

Converting Colors

YUV(30.6100, -15.0907,
33.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.6100, -15.0907,
33.6680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	451100
RGB	69, 17, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.7294, 0.9333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 1.00, 0.73
HSL	15°, 100%, 14%
HSV	15°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.6547, 1.6661, 0.1817
YIQ	30.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

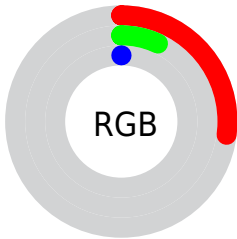
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 23, 0
Decimal	4526336
CIE Lab	13.63, 24.00, 20.90
CIE LCh	14, 31.822, 41.047
Yxy	1.6661, 0.5896, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282716416 (0xFF451100)
YUV	30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680
Hunter-Lab	12.9078, 14.1228, 8.2010

Details

The YUV color **30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **38.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3430, -13.4801, 30.3942**.

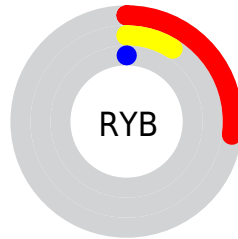
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (7%)

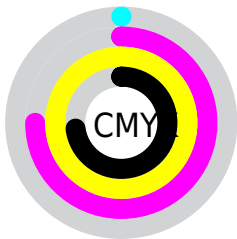
Blue (0%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (0%)

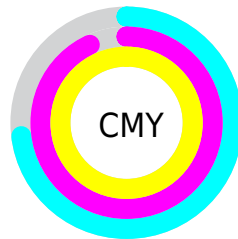


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6100, -15.0907,
33.6680

■ 30.6100, -15.0907,
33.6680

■ 247.5850,
-10.6414, 6.5030

■ 13.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 78.8170, -15.6858,
37.8715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6000,
-16.5648, 39.8158


■ 128.6820,
-17.5912, 42.3749


■ 155.4650,
-18.4702, 44.3192


■ 182.9490,
-19.2019, 45.6487


■ 207.7420,


-18.6068, 41.4453


 227.3700,
-14.4794, 24.2315


 30.6100, -15.0907,
33.6680

 34.3430, -13.4801,
30.3942

 38.0760, -11.8695,
27.1203

 42.3960, -10.5482,
23.3317

 46.1290, -8.9376,
20.0579

 49.8620, -7.3270,
16.7840

■ 53.4810, -6.1531,
13.6102

■ 57.2140, -4.5425,
10.3363

■ 61.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 65.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



33.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



27.9940, -4.4340, -24.5507



29.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



38.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



32.8450, 21.7684, -28.8051



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



31.3170, 5.7597, -27.4650

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



28.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



35.9960, 16.2710, 7.8965

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



33.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



30.8390, 24.2364, -27.0458

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



74.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



26.6730, 12.9792, 37.1208



36.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



39.5250, -19.4858, 43.3896



50.5680, -24.9300, 16.1649



33.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



44.2760, -21.8281, 47.9929



100.7450, -49.6673, 110.7256

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



38.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680



49.4750, 19.4858, -43.3896



18.4320, 24.9300, -16.1649



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



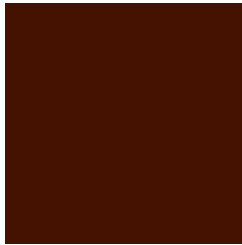
55.3110, 21.5387, -48.5077



126.2550, 49.6673, -110.7256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

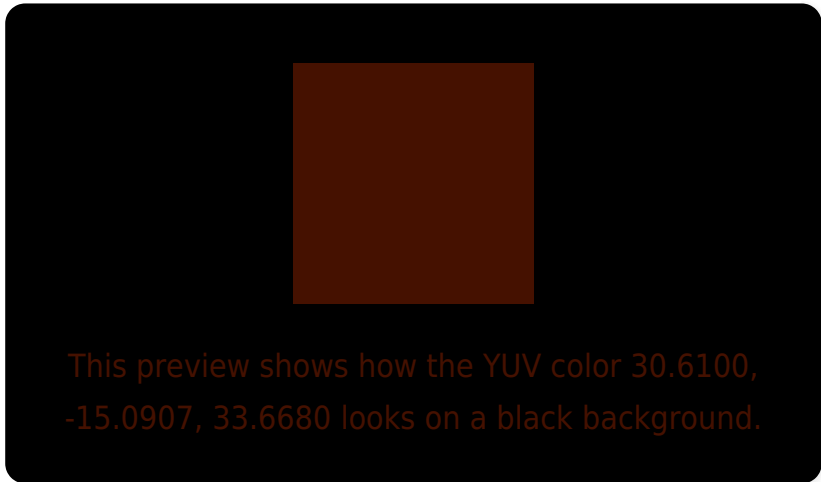
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

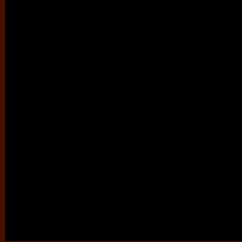
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680.

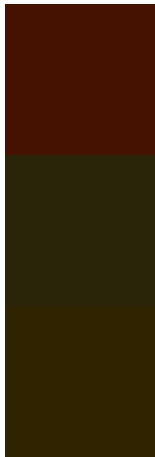


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.6100, -15.0907,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680

Protanopia

35.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732

Deuteranopia

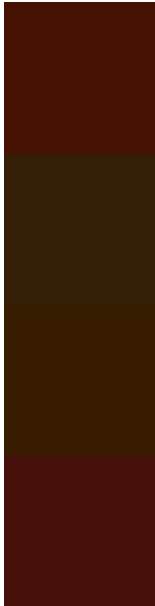
34.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766



Tritanopia

31.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680

Protanomaly

33.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245

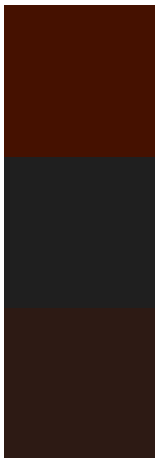
Deuteranomaly

32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

Tritanomaly

31.1630, -10.4334, 33.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(69, 17, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 17, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 17, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(69, 17, 0) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 17, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 17, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 17, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 17, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 17, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 17, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 17,  
0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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