

Converting Colors

YUV(30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502)
contains.

YUV(30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(30.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B0434
RGB	75, 4, 52
RGB Percent	29%, 2%, 20%
CMY	0.7059, 0.9843, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.31, 0.71
HSL	319°, 90%, 15%
HSV	319°, 95%, 29%
XYZ	3.5649, 1.8306, 3.4143
YIQ	30.7010, 26.9080, 29.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

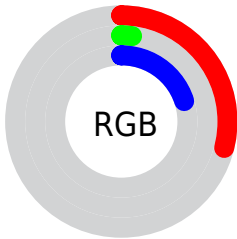
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 4, 52
Decimal	4916276
CIE _{Lab}	14.57, 35.59, -10.36
CIE _{LCh}	15, 37.069, 343.775
Yxy	1.8306, 0.4047, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283106356 (0xFF4B0434)
YUV	30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502
Hunter-Lab	13.5300, 23.3536, -5.4906

Details

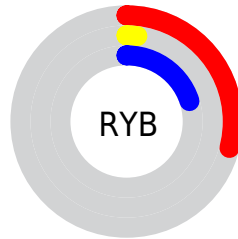
The YUV color **30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7180, 8.0270, 38.8353**, and **7.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2390, 11.2212, 41.0094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6250, 9.0589, 34.5319**.

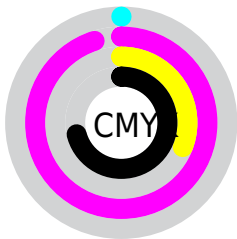
Distribution



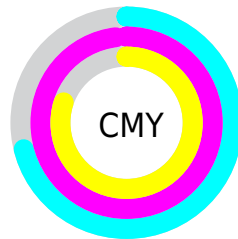
- Red (29%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 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 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502

■ 30.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 18.7830, 6.0230,
28.2543

■ 82.7180, 8.0270,
38.8353

■ 7.5180, -2.2274,
14.4547

■ 107.6150, 7.5848,
40.6796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 133.9140, 7.4374,
41.2944


■ 160.9250, 7.4320,
43.0388


■ 188.5230, 7.1372,
44.2683


■ 212.4620, 9.6322,


37.3058

 231.5200, 11.5756,
20.5920

 30.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502


 30.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502


 28.2390, 11.2212,
41.0094

 35.6250, 9.0589,
34.5319

 40.0760, 8.3435,
30.6283

 44.4130, 7.1914,
26.8248

 49.4510, 6.1867,
22.4065

 53.7880, 5.0345,
18.6029

■ 58.8260, 4.0298,
14.1846

■ 63.7500, 2.5882,
9.8663

■ 68.0870, 1.4361,
6.0627

■ 73.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.5990, 18.4387, 12.6297



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



27.1830, -0.5832, 47.1975

Triad

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



33.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548



35.9110, 18.2849, -31.4939

Complementary

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



48.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502

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.



33.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



27.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920

Square

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



34.9520, -17.2313, 20.2131



29.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951



35.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492

Rectangle

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



29.1750, -11.9183, 42.8195



29.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951



35.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089

Sweetspot

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



80.1250, 3.8824, 14.7994



18.6720, 27.7697, 6.4267



38.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



36.5270, 14.5302, 53.0348



26.7110, -4.7875, 42.3495



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.3640, 15.1035, 55.8088



86.4400, 33.8001, 125.9021

Inverse Universe

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



30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



36.5270, 14.5302, 53.0348



52.2890, 4.7875, -42.3495



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



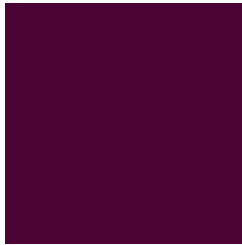
38.3640, 15.1035, 55.8088



86.4400, 33.8001, 125.9021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

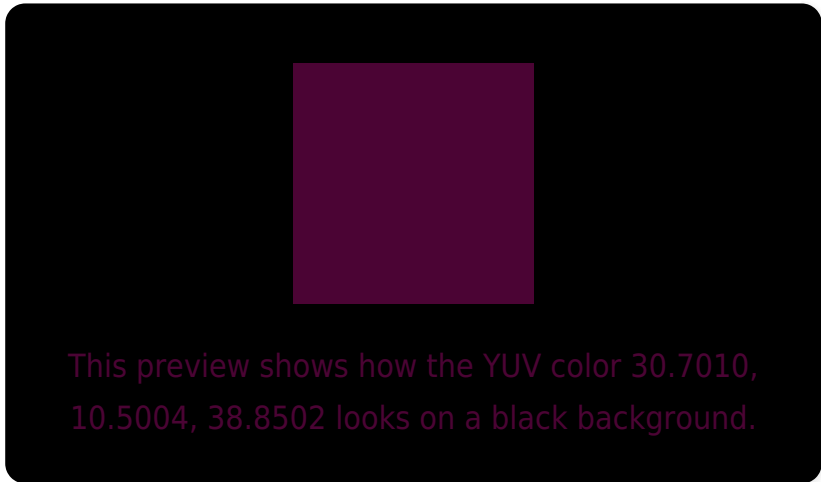
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7010, 10.5004,

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

30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502

Protanopia

38.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357

Deuteranopia

40.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



Tritanopia

36.6620, -7.2284, 31.8684

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502

Protanomaly

35.3440, 15.1134, 5.8373

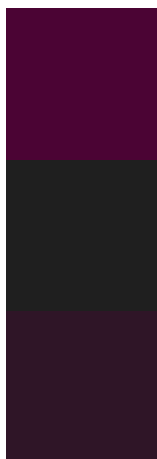
Deuteranomaly

36.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995

Tritanomaly

34.6930, -0.8346, 34.4722

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 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(75, 4, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 4, 52)  
}
```

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(75, 4, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 4, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 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(75, 4, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 4, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 4, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 4, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 4, 52); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 4, 52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 4, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 4,  
52) }
```

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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