

Converting Colors

YUV(30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D181C
RGB	45, 24, 28
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.8235, 0.9059, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.38, 0.82
HSL	349°, 30%, 14%
HSV	349°, 47%, 18%
XYZ	1.6184, 1.2950, 1.2633
YIQ	30.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

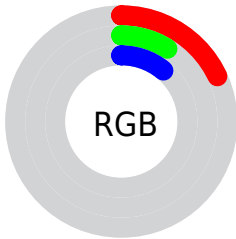
Format	Color
R_YB	45, 24, 28
Decimal	2955292
CIE _{Lab}	11.24, 11.22, 1.69
CIE _{LCh}	11, 11.344, 8.565
Yxy	1.2950, 0.3875, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281145372 (0xFF2D181C)
YUV	30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104
Hunter-Lab	11.3798, 5.4715, 1.3841

Details

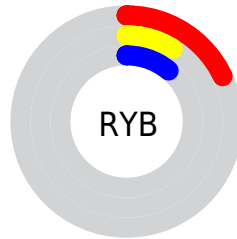
The YUV color **30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **38.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365**.

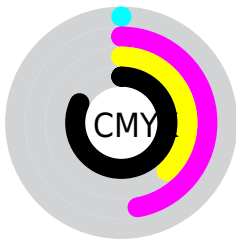
Distribution



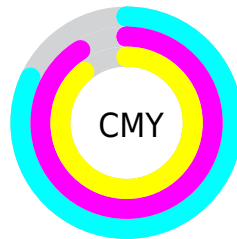
- Red (18%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 30.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 74.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 123.6430, -1.7960,
16.0991

■ 149.8280, -2.3802,
16.8138

■ 176.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 204.1270, -2.5276,

17.4286

■ 232.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

■ 30.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 30.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 27.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 34.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 24.6540, -1.8014,
17.8434

■ 36.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 21.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

■ 40.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 18.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

■ 43.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 15.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

■ 46.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 14.4810, -2.7021,
26.7652

■ 49.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 52.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 55.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 58.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



30.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

Triad

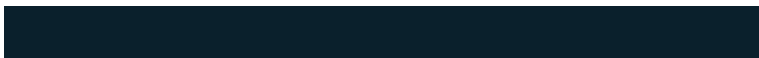
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



28.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



26.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248

Complementary

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



38.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

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.



25.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



27.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Square

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



28.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



25.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138



29.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031

Rectangle

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



30.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



25.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138



26.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Sweetspot

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



52.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



31.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517



26.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



36.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



33.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



27.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



68.6600, -13.6364, 127.4632

Inverse Universe

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



30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



36.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



35.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



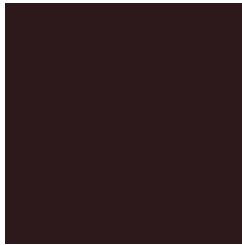
27.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



68.6600, -13.6364, 127.4632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

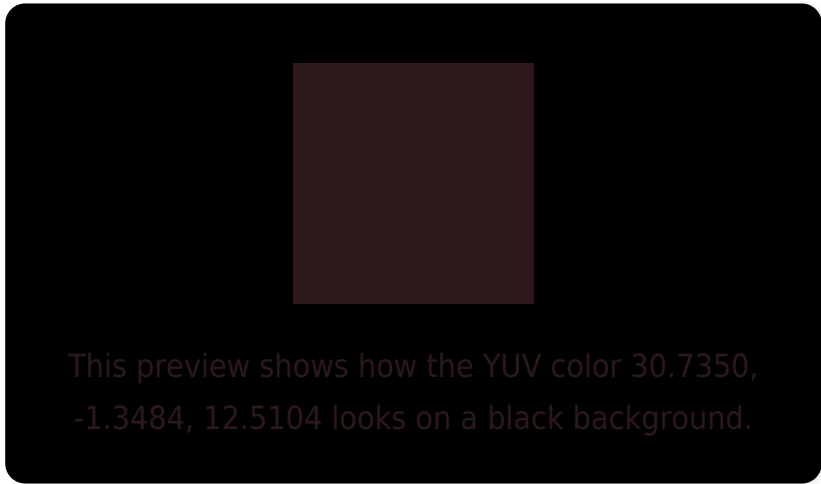
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

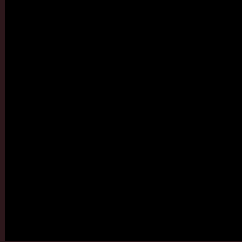
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104.

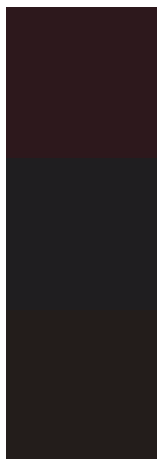


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7350, -1.3484,

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

30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanopia

30.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

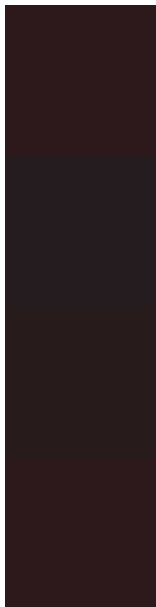
30.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

30.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanomaly

30.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

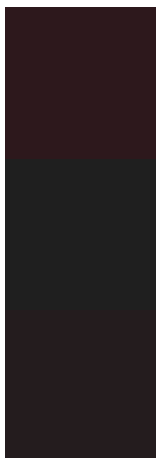
Deuteranomaly

30.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanomaly

30.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(45, 24, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 24, 28)  
}
```

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(45, 24, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 24, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(45, 24, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 24, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 24, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 24, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 24, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 24, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 24, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 24,  
28) }
```

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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