

Converting Colors

YUV(30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1F2A
RGB	26, 31, 42
RGB Percent	10%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8784, 0.8353
CMYK	0.38, 0.26, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	221°, 24%, 13%
HSV	221°, 38%, 16%
XYZ	1.3339, 1.3668, 2.3840
YIQ	30.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

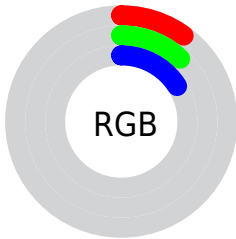
Format	Color
RYB	26, 30, 42
Decimal	1711914
CIELab	11.73, 1.06, -8.13
CIELCh	12, 8.202, 277.423
Yxy	1.3668, 0.2623, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901994 (0xFF1A1F2A)
YUV	30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	11.6908, -0.0923, -3.9068

Details

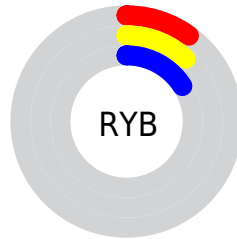
The YUV color **30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589**.

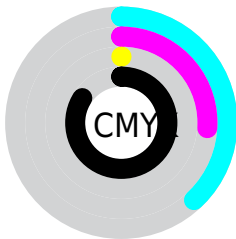
Distribution



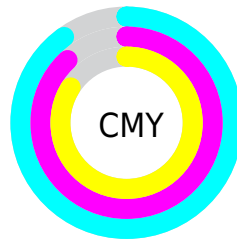
- Red (10%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 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 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 6.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 74.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 123.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 149.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 175.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 203.2150, 7.2890,

-4.5736

■ 231.3290, 7.7258,
-4.6735

■ 30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 27.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 33.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 24.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

■ 36.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 21.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326

■ 39.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 18.6320, 11.5204,
-8.4473

■ 42.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 16.2620, 12.6888,
-9.8768

■ 45.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 48.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 12.4190, 14.5834,
-10.8915

■ 51.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 54.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 57.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



31.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

Triad

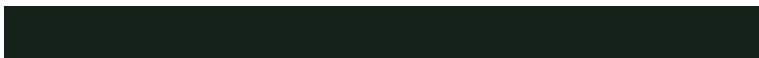
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



31.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



29.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Complementary

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



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



37.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

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.



29.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



31.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Square

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



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



31.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



30.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



28.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

Rectangle

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



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



32.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



30.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



29.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Sweetspot

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



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



49.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



36.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



25.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



36.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



28.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



24.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



62.9100, 73.5014, -55.1721

Inverse Universe

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



31.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



37.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



39.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



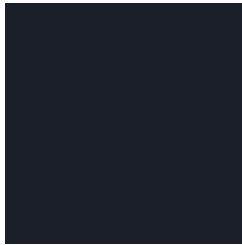
28.0800, -1.0254, 49.0418



70.9120, -2.4216, 123.7342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

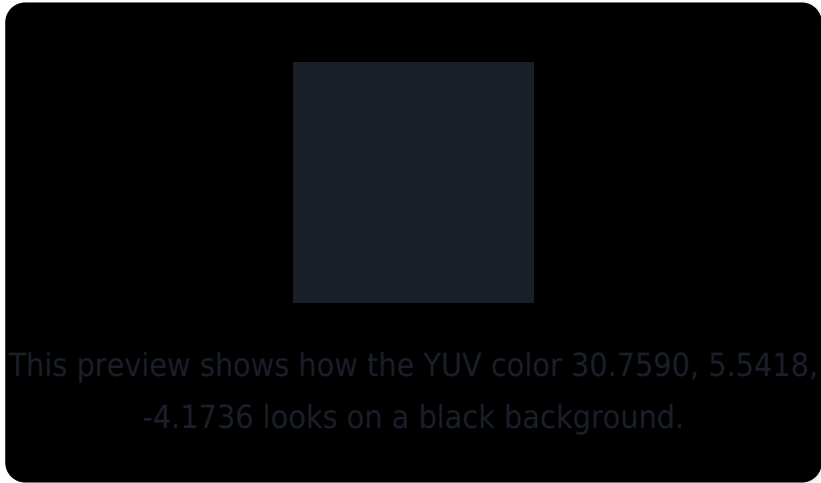
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

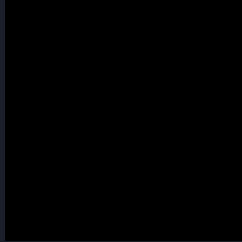
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

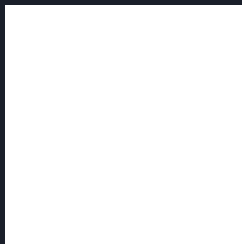
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736.



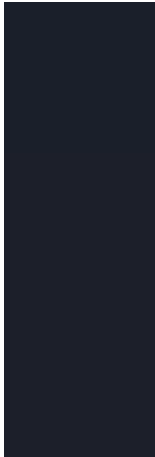
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.7590, 5.5418,

-4.1736.

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

30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Protanopia

31.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

Deuteranopia

31.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



Tritanopia

29.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Protanomaly

31.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Deuteranomaly

31.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Tritanomaly

30.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 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(26, 31, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 31, 42)  
}
```

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(26, 31, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 31, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 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(26, 31, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 31, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 31, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 31, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 31, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 31, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 31, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 31,  
42) }
```

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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