

Converting Colors

YUV(30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688)
contains.

YUV(30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

**YUV(30.8030, 15.8731,
42.2688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F003F
RGB	79, 0, 63
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.6902, 1.0000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.20, 0.69
HSL	312°, 100%, 15%
HSV	312°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.1217, 2.0211, 4.8755
YIQ	30.8030, 26.8610, 36.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

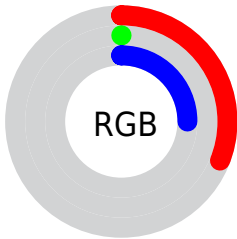
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 0, 63
Decimal	5177407
CIE _{Lab}	15.60, 39.47, -16.54
CIE _{LCh}	16, 42.792, 337.260
Yxy	2.0211, 0.3741, 0.1834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367487 (0xFF4F003F)
YUV	30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688
Hunter-Lab	14.2167, 26.8708, -10.3814

Details

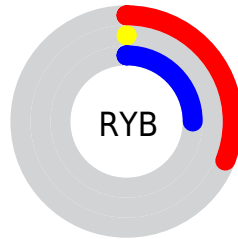
The YUV color **30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.1970, -15.8731, -42.2688**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6950, 12.9684, 40.6095**, and **11.2500, 4.3137, 16.4438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7270, 14.4316, 37.9504**.

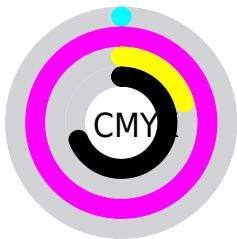
Distribution



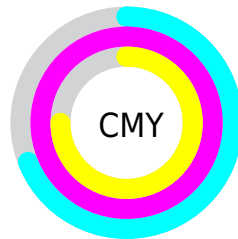
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 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 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8030, 15.8731,
42.2688

■ 30.8030, 15.8731,
42.2688

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 20.8200, 9.9487,
29.0989

■ 84.6950, 12.9684,
40.6095

■ 11.2500, 4.3137,
16.4438

■ 110.2930, 12.6736,
41.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 137.0050, 12.8155,
42.9686


■ 164.0160, 12.8101,
44.7130


■ 191.7280, 12.9521,
45.8425


■ 214.0580, 15.7474,


35.9061


 231.5200, 11.5756,
20.5920


 30.8030, 15.8731,
42.2688

 35.7270, 14.4316,
37.9504

 40.5370, 12.5533,
33.7321

 45.4610, 11.1117,
29.4137

 50.2710, 9.2334,
25.1953

 55.1950, 7.7919,
20.8770

■ 59.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 64.3420, 4.7614,
12.8551

■ 69.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

■ 74.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0480, 24.1333, 6.0969



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



30.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307

Triad

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



36.3370, -17.9141, 5.8435



38.4870, 18.0009, -33.7531

Complementary

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



48.1970, -15.8731, -42.2688

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.



35.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



29.6820, -14.6332, -19.8921

Square

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



36.4690, -17.9792, 26.7757



30.8320, -8.7912, -27.0397



39.1200, 28.0418, -34.3082

Rectangle

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



27.5660, -8.1670, 53.0006



30.8320, -8.7912, -27.0397



37.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Sweetspot

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



83.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586



13.7900, 32.1485, 1.9382



39.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



39.7320, 20.3451, 54.6090



26.3570, -1.1620, 46.1679



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



89.6320, 46.0304, 123.1027

Inverse Universe

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



30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



39.7320, 20.3451, 54.6090



52.6430, 1.1620, -46.1679



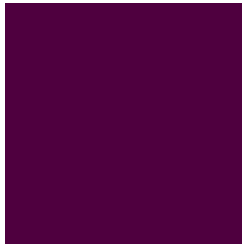
35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



89.6320, 46.0304, 123.1027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 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

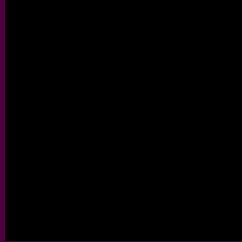
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.8030, 15.8731,

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



Deuteranopia

43.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735

Tritanopia

40.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

Trichromacy



Deuteranomaly

38.5360, 10.5818, 12.6849

Tritanomaly

36.8610, 1.0545, 35.2019

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 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(79, 0, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 0, 63)  
}
```

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(79, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 0, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 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(79, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 0, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 0, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 0, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 0,  
63) }
```

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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