

Converting Colors

YUV(31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003500
RGB	0, 53, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7922, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	120°, 100%, 10%
HSV	120°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.2731, 2.5462, 0.4244
YIQ	31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

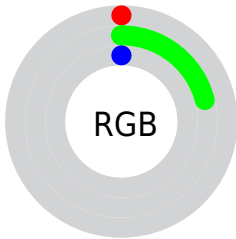
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 53
Decimal	13568
CIELab	18.13, -28.35, 25.18
CIELCh	18, 37.921, 138.389
Yxy	2.5462, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203648 (0xFF003500)
YUV	31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843
Hunter-Lab	15.9568, -13.6830, 9.5930

Details

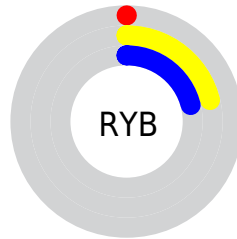
The YUV color **31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1930, -16.3641, -24.7253**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104**.

Distribution



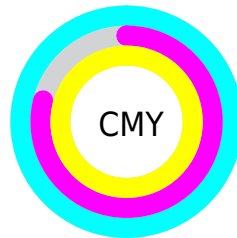
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 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 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

■ 247.1380, -9.4350,
-7.1370

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 80.1930, -16.3641,
-24.7253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.9650,
-17.2377, -24.5253


■ 130.4380,
-17.9639, -24.9401


■ 156.9110,
-18.6901, -25.3549


■ 184.3840,
-19.4163, -25.7698

■ 211.9710,


-19.7057, -26.2846


 235.5740,
-17.5380, -21.5514


 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

 33.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

 35.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

 37.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

 39.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

 42.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 44.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 46.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 48.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 50.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



35.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132

Triad

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



41.1090, 28.0473, -36.0526



36.3850, -3.6408, 47.8974

Complementary

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



21.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843

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.



38.8540, 8.4530, 42.2240



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



37.8050, 29.1831, -27.0160

Square

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



41.9750, 21.2113, -36.8121



45.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



40.0790, -19.7589, 37.6417

Rectangle

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



38.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



45.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



35.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419

Sweetspot

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



60.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



46.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988



30.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



34.1890, -3.5442, -29.9838



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



127.3790, -62.7978, -111.7114

Inverse Universe

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



21.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843



28.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



18.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838



24.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



36.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

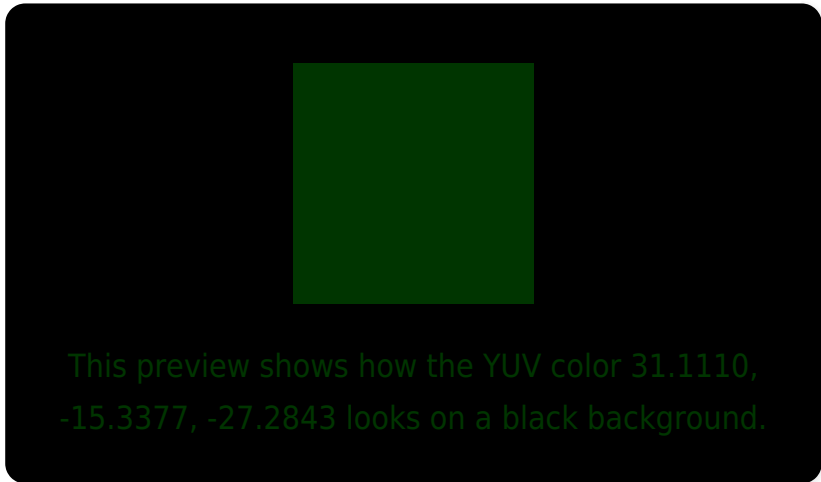
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

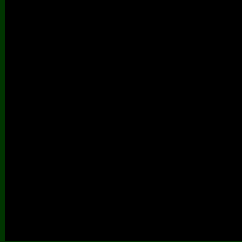
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843.

-27.2843.

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

31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

Protanopia

41.6640, -20.5404, 8.1877

Deuteranopia

43.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062



Tritanopia

41.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

Protanomaly

37.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375

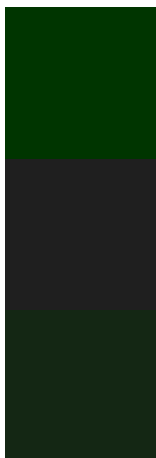
Deuteranomaly

39.1510, -15.8504, -2.7634

Tritanomaly

37.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 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(0, 53, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 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(0, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 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(0, 53, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
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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