

Converting Colors

YUV(31.1550, -15.3594,
-20.3069)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.1550, -15.3594,
-20.3069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 083100 |
| RGB | 8, 49, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 3%, 19%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.9686, 0.8078, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.84, 0.00, 1.00, 0.81 |
| HSL | 110°, 100%, 10% |
| HSV | 110°, 100%, 19% |
| XYZ | 1.1985, 2.2482, 0.3708 |
| YIQ | 31.1550, -8.7070, -23.9310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

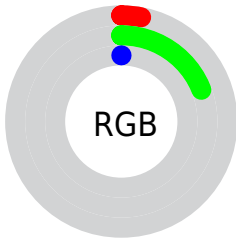
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 49, 41 |
| Decimal | 536832 |
| CIELab | 16.74, -24.74, 23.56 |
| CIELCh | 17, 34.164, 136.405 |
| Yxy | 2.2482, 0.3139, 0.5889 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278726912 (0xFF083100) |
| YUV | 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 |
| Hunter-Lab | 14.9942, -11.9727, 9.0297 |

Details

The YUV color **31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4540, -15.5068, -19.6922**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9210, -13.7651, -18.3477**.

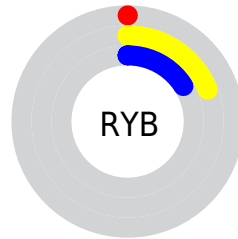
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (19%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (16%)

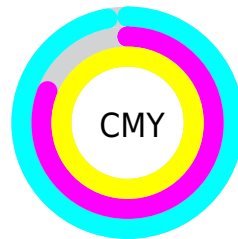


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 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 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1550, -15.3594,
-20.3069

■ 31.1550, -15.3594,
-20.3069

■ 247.9210,
-10.3141, -5.1927

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 78.4540, -15.5068,
-19.6922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9270,
-16.2330, -20.1070


■ 128.6990,
-17.1066, -19.9070


■ 154.8730,
-17.6854, -20.9366


■ 181.7590,
-18.1222, -20.8366


■ 209.3460,


-18.4116, -21.3514


 236.0580,
-18.2696, -20.2219


 31.1550, -15.3594,
-20.3069

 32.9210, -13.7651,
-18.3477

 34.6870, -12.1707,
-16.3885

 36.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

 38.2190, -8.9820,
-12.4701

 40.2840, -7.5350,
-9.8961

■ 41.9360, -6.3774,
-7.8369

■ 43.7020, -4.7831,
-5.8777

■ 45.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

■ 47.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.7880, -18.6295, 1.9399



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



33.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541

Triad

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



37.7350, 25.2736, -33.0936



36.0530, -3.4771, 42.0495

Complementary

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



17.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069

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.



38.4680, 7.1643, 35.5466



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



35.4200, 26.4149, -25.8013

Square

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



38.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531



42.6270, 15.9599, 14.3591



37.2250, -17.8589, 34.8827

Rectangle

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



35.7680, 5.0444, -31.3685



42.6270, 15.9599, 14.3591



35.7910, 0.5960, 42.2793

Sweetspot

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



57.0500, -5.9407, -7.9369



38.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173



28.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



40.5580, -19.9951, -26.7994



30.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



56.7280, -27.9669, -36.5955



137.8440, -67.9571, -90.1942

Inverse Universe

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



17.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069



23.1430, 20.1425, 26.1846



18.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



32.5710, 27.8195, 37.2102



78.8570, 68.1045, 89.5794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

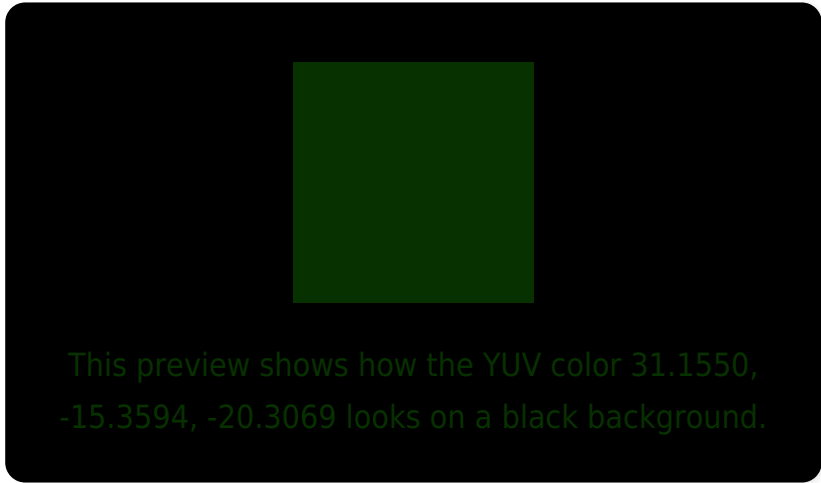
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

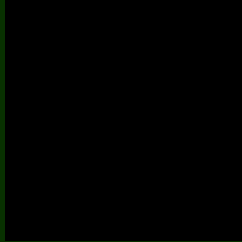
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.1550, -15.3594,

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

31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069

Protanopia

38.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730

Deuteranopia

40.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915



Tritanopia

39.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069

Protanomaly

36.2820, -17.8870, -2.8783

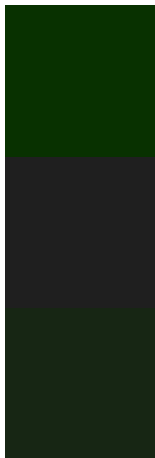
Deuteranomaly

37.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895

Tritanomaly

36.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 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(8, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 49, 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(8, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 49, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 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(8, 49, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 49, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 49, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 49, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 49, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 49,  
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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