

Converting Colors

YUV(31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E281F
RGB	14, 40, 31
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8431, 0.8784
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.22, 0.84
HSL	159°, 48%, 11%
HSV	159°, 65%, 16%
XYZ	1.1872, 1.7099, 1.5638
YIQ	31.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

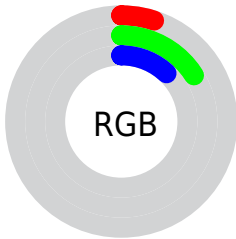
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 30, 40
Decimal	927775
CIE _{Lab}	13.88, -12.80, 2.91
CIE _{LCh}	14, 13.128, 167.192
Yxy	1.7099, 0.2661, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279117855 (0xFF0E281F)
YUV	31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844
Hunter-Lab	13.0762, -6.6770, 2.0628

Details

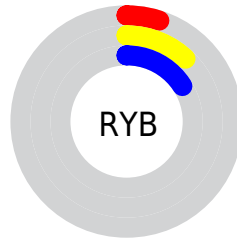
The YUV color **31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253**.

Distribution



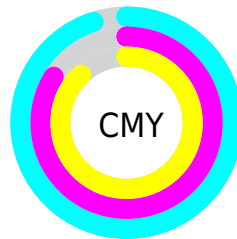
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 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 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 31.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 12.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 75.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 124.9610, -0.9668,
-16.6288

■ 150.9610, -0.9668,
-16.6288

■ 177.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 205.2490, -1.1088,

-17.7584

■ 233.8360, -1.3981,
-18.2732

■ 31.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 31.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 29.8900, 0.0542,
-17.4435

■ 32.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 28.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 33.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 27.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 35.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 26.4440, -0.2189,
-23.1914

■ 36.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 37.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 39.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 40.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 42.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 43.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



28.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467

Triad

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



35.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



35.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

Complementary

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



22.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

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.



35.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



36.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777

Square

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



32.2460, 10.2317, -15.1247



36.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253



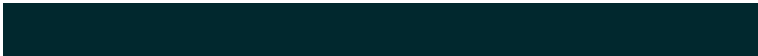
34.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

Rectangle

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



29.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762



36.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253



36.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

Sweetspot

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



47.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



31.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518



23.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



37.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914



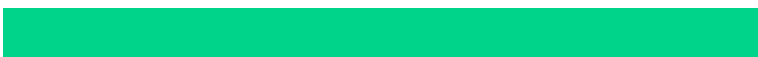
29.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.5780, -0.2850, -48.7419



140.1760, -1.0728, -122.9344

Inverse Universe

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



22.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



24.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



24.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419



71.7100, 0.6360, 123.0343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

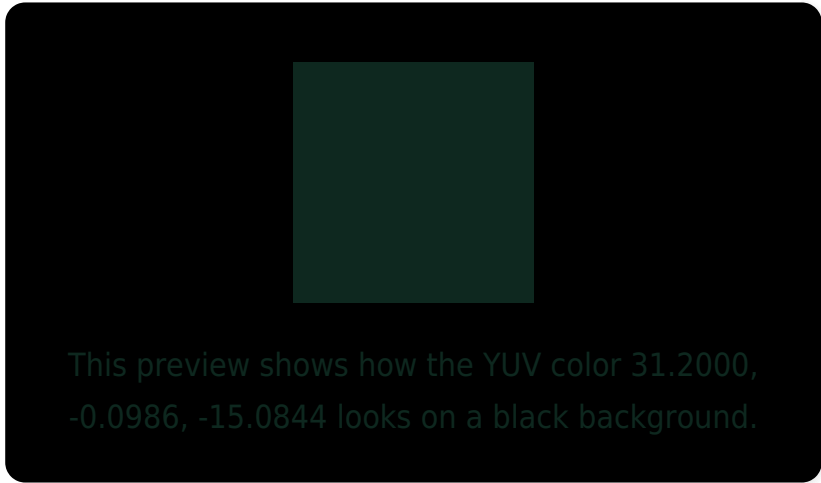
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

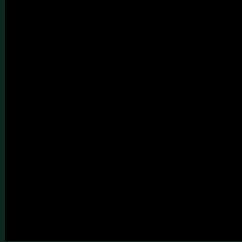
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844.

-15.0844.

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

31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Protanopia

35.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

35.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

33.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Protanomaly

33.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184

Deuteranomaly

34.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740

Tritanomaly

32.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 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(14, 40, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 40, 31)  
}
```

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(14, 40, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 40, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 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(14, 40, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 40, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 40, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 40, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 40, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 40,  
31) }
```

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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