

Converting Colors

YUV(31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271F0C
RGB	39, 31, 12
RGB Percent	15%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8784, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.69, 0.85
HSL	42°, 53%, 10%
HSV	42°, 69%, 15%
XYZ	1.3930, 1.4379, 0.5519
YIQ	31.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

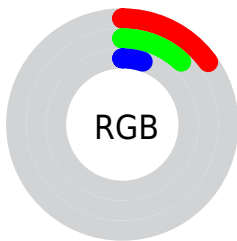
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 39, 12
Decimal	2563852
CIE _{Lab}	12.21, 0.78, 13.15
CIE _{LCh}	12, 13.176, 86.614
Yxy	1.4379, 0.4118, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753932 (0xFF271F0C)
YUV	31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178
Hunter-Lab	11.9910, -0.2473, 5.6647

Details

The YUV color **31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031**.

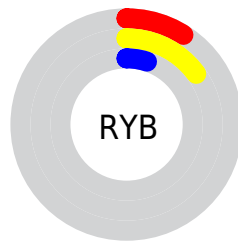
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (12%)

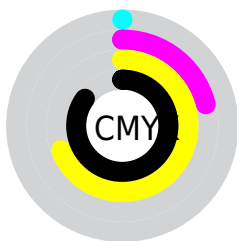
Blue (5%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (5%)

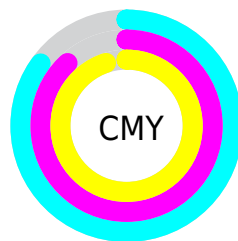


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 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 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 31.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 8.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

■ 75.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.0090, -10.3574,
8.7621

■ 124.1940,
-10.9416, 9.4769

■ 150.0800,
-11.3784, 9.5768

■ 176.9660,
-11.8152, 9.6768

■ 204.2650,

-11.9626, 10.2916

■ 232.5640,
-12.1101, 10.9064

■ 31.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 31.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 30.1830, -10.9362,
7.7325

■ 32.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 29.1400, -12.3940,
8.6472

■ 33.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 28.0970, -13.8518,
9.5619

■ 34.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 27.5100, -13.5624,
10.0767

■ 35.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

■ 37.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 37.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 39.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 41.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

Harmonies

Analogous

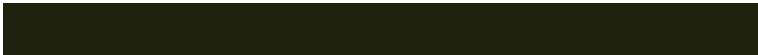
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



30.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595

Triad

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



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



33.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Complementary

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



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



19.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

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.



32.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



26.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022

Square

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



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



27.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



29.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508



32.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

Rectangle

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



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



29.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777



29.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508



33.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629

Sweetspot

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



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



47.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



20.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992



24.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



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.



31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



38.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915



34.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



59.7490, -29.4563, 21.2681



150.8510, -74.3695, 53.6277

Inverse Universe

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



19.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178



20.8320, 14.8728, -10.3767



16.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



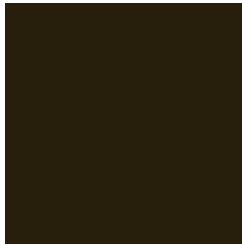
24.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681



61.1490, 74.3695, -53.6277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

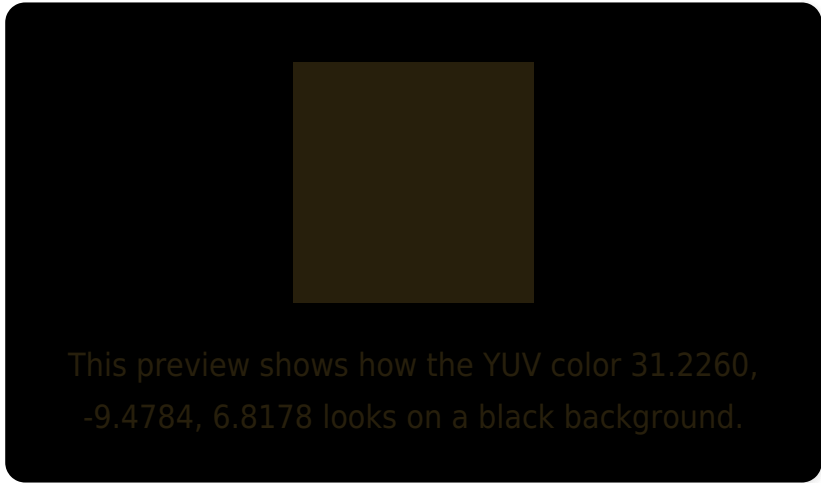
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

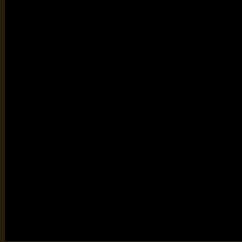
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178.



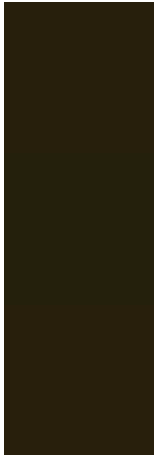
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2260, -9.4784,

6.8178.

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

31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Protanopia

30.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Deuteranopia

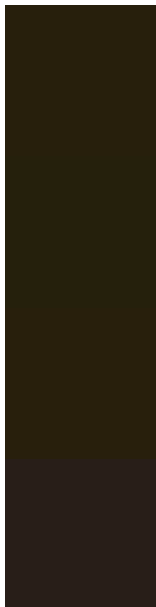
31.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



Tritanopia

32.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Protanomaly

31.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranomaly

31.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

Tritanomaly

32.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 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(39, 31, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 31, 12)  
}
```

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(39, 31, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 31, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 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(39, 31, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 31, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 31, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 31, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 31, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 31, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 31, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 31,  
12) }
```

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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