

# Converting Colors

YUV(31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(31.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B1025
RGB	59, 16, 37
RGB Percent	23%, 6%, 15%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9373, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.37, 0.77
HSL	331°, 57%, 15%
HSV	331°, 73%, 23%
XYZ	2.3229, 1.4340, 1.9046
YIQ	31.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

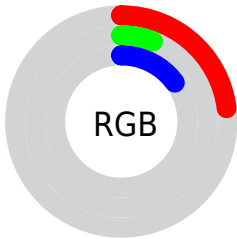
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">59, 16, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3870757</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">12.18, 23.63, -3.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">12, 23.858, 351.982</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.4340, 0.4103, 0.2533</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282060837 (0xFF3B1025)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">11.9748, 13.6692, -1.0478</a>




# Details

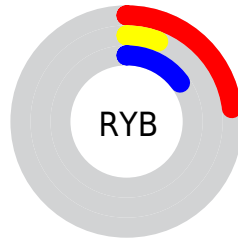
The YUV color **31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **43.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471**.

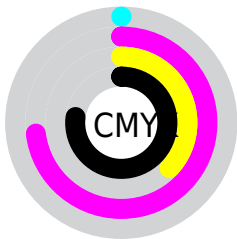
# Distribution







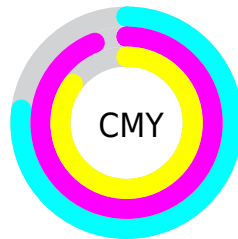
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (6%)
-  Blue (15%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Blue (15%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (37%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (94%)
-  Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 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 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359

■ 31.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359

■ 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 13.4850, 1.2399,  
22.3767

■ 77.4470, 2.2446,  
26.7950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.0450, 1.9498,  
28.0245

■ 127.6430, 1.6550,  
29.2541


■ 153.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984


■ 180.9530, 1.5022,  
31.6132

■ 208.2520, 1.3548,


32.2280


 230.9840, 4.4449,  
21.0620

 31.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359

 31.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359

 27.3870, 3.2602,  
27.7246


 35.1150, 2.4083,  
20.9471


 23.5230, 3.6862,  
31.1133

 38.9790, 1.9824,  
17.5584

 20.9470, 3.9701,  
33.3725

 42.8430, 1.5564,  
14.1697

 46.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

 49.9840, 0.9939,  
7.9070

■ 53.8480, 0.5679,  
4.5183

■ 57.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 61.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 65.4400, -0.7099,  
-5.6479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



30.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

# Triad

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



28.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401



28.9180, 14.3374, -25.3611

# Complementary

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



43.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359

# 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.



28.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



25.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440

# Square

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



30.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



25.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766



27.8410, 17.8264, -24.4166



# Rectangle

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



29.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612



25.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766



28.9350, 11.8640, -25.3760

# Sweetspot

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



65.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514



27.1810, 15.6868, 8.6113



31.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



33.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908



28.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



33.3500, 6.2365, 53.1901



78.6900, 14.4498, 125.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359



33.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908



46.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



33.3500, 6.2365, 53.1901



78.6900, 14.4498, 125.6829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

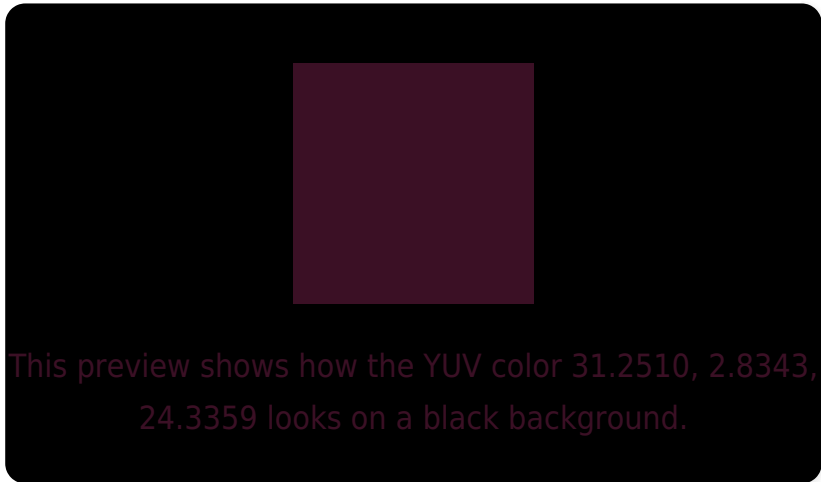
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

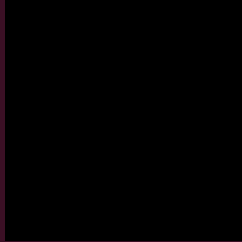
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2510, 2.8343,



# 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

31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

### Protanopia

33.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

### Deuteranopia

33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



## Tritanopia

31.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

## Protanomaly

32.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925

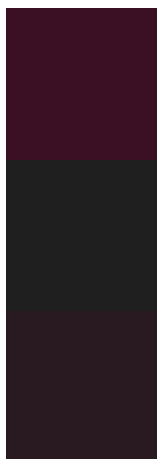
## Deuteranomaly

32.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

## Tritanomaly

31.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

31.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 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(59, 16, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 16, 37)  
}
```

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(59, 16, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 16, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 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(59, 16, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 16, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 16, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 16, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 16, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 16, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 16, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 16,  
37) }
```

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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