

# Converting Colors

YUV(31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(31.2850, 1.3385,  
37.4611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A0922
RGB	74, 9, 34
RGB Percent	29%, 4%, 13%
CMY	0.7098, 0.9647, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.54, 0.71
HSL	337°, 78%, 16%
HSV	337°, 88%, 29%
XYZ	3.2105, 1.7667, 1.6852
YIQ	31.2850, 30.7150, 21.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

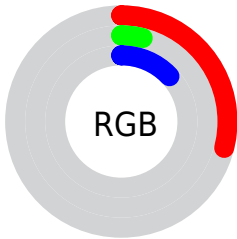
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 9, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4852002</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">14.21, 31.40, 2.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">14, 31.483, 4.095</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.7667, 0.4819, 0.2652</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283042082 (0xFF4A0922)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">13.2918, 19.8538, 1.7873</a>

# Details

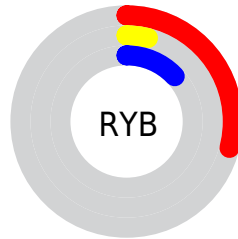
The YUV color **31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **51.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1990, -1.5771, 39.2905**, and **4.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6060, 1.1802, 41.5645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9640, 1.4967, 33.3576**.

# Distribution



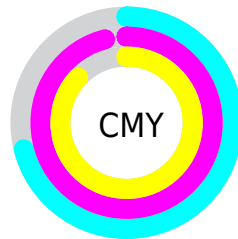
- Red (29%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.2850, 1.3385,  
37.4611

■ 31.2850, 1.3385,  
37.4611

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 16.2040, -2.5656,  
29.6391

■ 81.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 106.0960, -2.0193,  
41.1348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 131.9930, -2.4615,  
42.9791


■ 158.8900, -2.9038,  
44.8235


■ 186.4880, -3.1986,  
46.0530


■ 210.1990, -1.5771,

39.2905


 229.8270, 2.5503,  
22.0767


 31.2850, 1.3385,  
37.4611

 31.2850, 1.3385,  
37.4611

 26.6060, 1.1802,  
41.5645

 35.9640, 1.4967,  
33.3576

 25.3180, 1.3222,  
42.6941

 41.1160, 0.9288,  
28.8393

 45.7950, 1.0871,  
24.7358

 50.9470, 0.5191,  
20.2175

 55.6260, 0.6774,  
16.1140

■ 60.1910, 0.3988,  
12.1105

■ 65.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

■ 70.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

■ 75.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4990, 10.1070, 24.9954



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



32.0600, -10.8756, 35.0274

# Triad

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



30.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817



33.9050, 20.7528, -29.7347

# Complementary

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



51.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611

# 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.



33.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

# Square

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



33.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026



31.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799



31.4260, 23.9470, -27.5606



# Rectangle

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



33.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201



31.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799



34.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496

# Sweetspot

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



80.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



28.0710, 22.6430, 17.4777



38.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



33.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342



32.5440, -11.6072, 36.3569



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081



78.8020, 4.5346, 132.6006



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611



33.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342



50.4560, 11.6072, -36.3569



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081

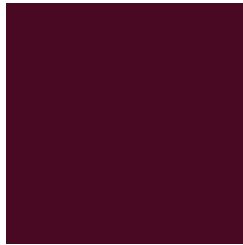


78.8020, 4.5346, 132.6006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

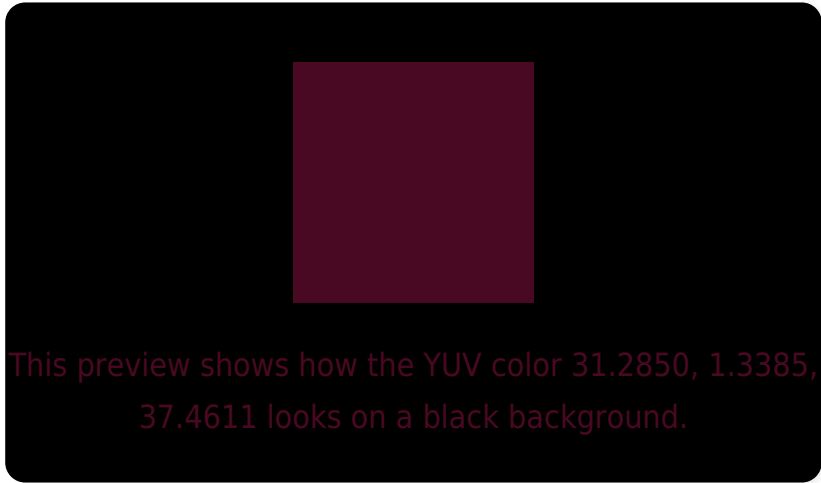
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

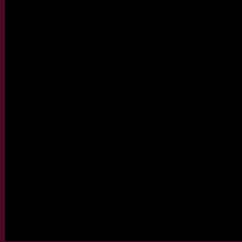
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2850, 1.3385,



# 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

31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

### Protanopia

38.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

### Deuteranopia

38.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



## Tritanopia

32.4560, -8.1128, 35.5571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

## Protanomaly

35.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

## Deuteranomaly

36.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

## Tritanomaly

32.0800, -4.4764, 35.8868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

31.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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(74, 9, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 9, 34)  
}
```

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(74, 9, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 9, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 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(74, 9, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 9, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 9, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 9, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 9, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 9, 34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 9, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 9,  
34) }
```

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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