

Converting Colors

YUV(31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242300
RGB	36, 35, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	58°, 100%, 7%
HSV	58°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	1.3286, 1.5771, 0.2344
YIQ	31.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

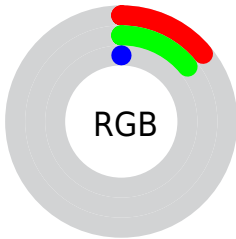
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 36, 0
Decimal	2368256
CIE Lab	13.09, -4.94, 19.22
CIE LCh	13, 19.843, 104.429
Yxy	1.5771, 0.4231, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558336 (0xFF242300)
YUV	31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140
Hunter-Lab	12.5584, -3.0932, 7.6843

Details

The YUV color **31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9500, -14.2724, 4.4288**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141**.

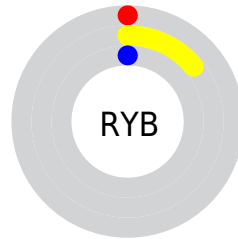
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (14%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (0%)

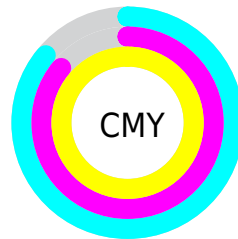


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 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 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140

■ 31.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 9.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 75.9500, -14.2724,
4.4288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.8360, -14.7091,
4.5288

■ 125.0210,
-15.2934, 5.2436


■ 150.7930,
-16.1669, 5.4435


■ 177.6790,
-16.6037, 5.5435


■ 205.5650,


-17.0405, 5.6435


 233.7500,
-17.6247, 6.3582


 31.3090, -15.4353,
4.1140

 31.7650, -13.6881,
3.7141

 32.1070, -12.3778,
3.4142

 32.5630, -10.6306,
3.0142

 32.9050, -9.3202,
2.7143

 33.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 34.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 34.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 35.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 35.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

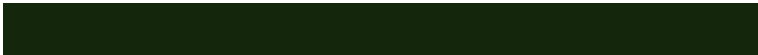
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



29.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666

Triad

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



29.5220, 11.5747, -25.8908



34.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733

Complementary

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



4.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140

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.



34.7480, 8.9982, 7.2370



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



28.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462

Square

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



28.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059



32.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



33.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469

Rectangle

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



27.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176



32.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



34.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Sweetspot

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



44.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997



10.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320



22.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



40.1690, -19.8033, 5.1138



26.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



70.8910, -34.9493, 9.7426



181.6520, -89.5544, 23.9842

Inverse Universe

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



4.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140



5.8310, 19.8033, -5.1138



9.1870, 13.2188, 6.8520



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



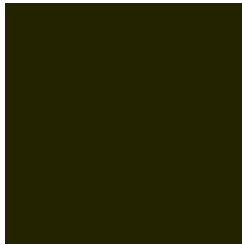
10.5220, 35.2387, -9.2278



27.3480, 89.5544, -23.9842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

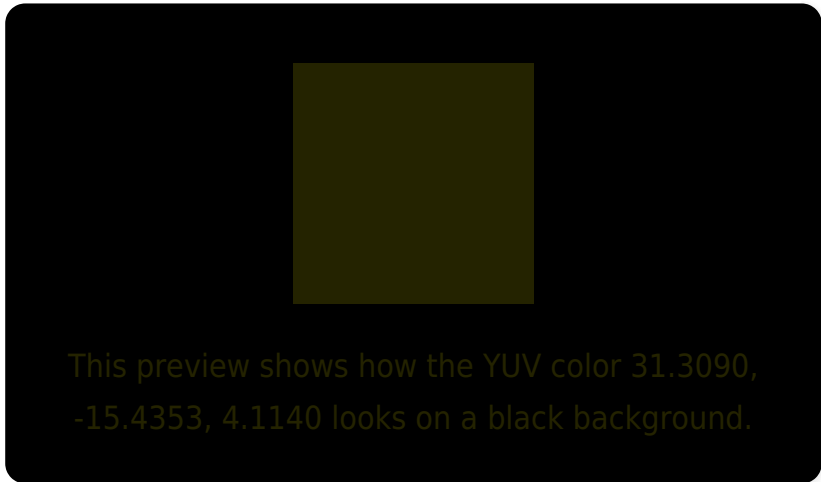
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

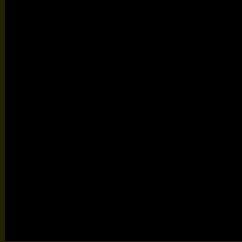
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140.

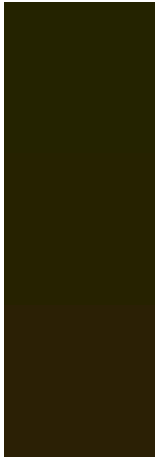


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3090, -15.4353,

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

31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Protanopia

31.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584

Deuteranopia

32.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620



Tritanopia

34.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Protanomaly

31.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436

Deuteranomaly

31.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Tritanomaly

33.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 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(36, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 35, 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(36, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 35, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 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(36, 35, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 35, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 35, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 35,  
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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