

Converting Colors

YUV(31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1D34
RGB	28, 29, 52
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8863, 0.7961
CMYK	0.46, 0.44, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	238°, 30%, 16%
HSV	238°, 46%, 20%
XYZ	1.5381, 1.3735, 3.4329
YIQ	31.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

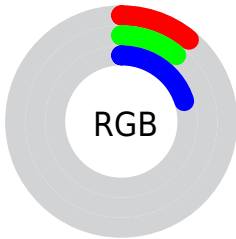
Format	Color
RYB	28, 29, 52
Decimal	1842484
CIELab	11.78, 6.73, -15.29
CIElCh	12, 16.699, 293.751
Yxy	1.3735, 0.2424, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280032564 (0xFF1C1D34)
YUV	31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	11.7198, 2.9164, -9.1628

Details

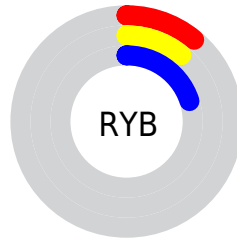
The YUV color **31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846**, and **0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144**.

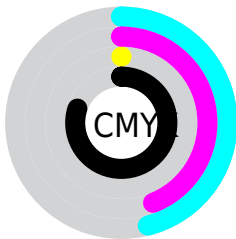
Distribution



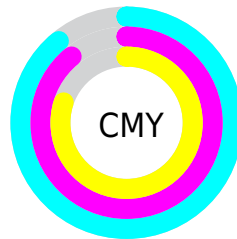
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 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 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 31.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 7.0890, 11.7881,
-0.9551

■ 75.3770, 11.6461,
-2.0846

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 99.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 150.6050, 12.5197,
-2.2846

■ 177.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 204.2460, 13.6827,

-1.9697

■ 231.6760, 11.4987,
-1.4699

■ 31.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 31.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 26.8930, 12.3778,
-3.4142

■ 35.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 22.4630, 14.5617,
-3.9141

■ 40.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 17.7340, 16.8931,
-5.0287

■ 44.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 13.3040, 19.0771,
-5.5286

■ 49.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 8.8740, 21.2611,
-6.0285

■ 53.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 7.1020, 22.1347,
-6.2285

■ 58.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 62.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 67.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 71.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



32.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

Triad

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



30.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



24.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469

Complementary

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



48.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

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.



27.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



30.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619

Square

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



30.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



28.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467

Rectangle

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



31.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



28.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



24.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879

Sweetspot

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



60.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



44.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547



30.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



36.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288



34.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.4940, 37.7175, -10.9572



30.0210, 92.1806, -26.3284

Inverse Universe

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



35.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



42.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



45.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



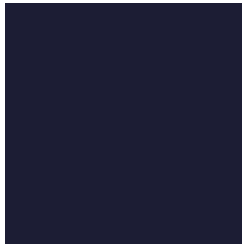
27.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152



65.9090, -28.0561, 132.5068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

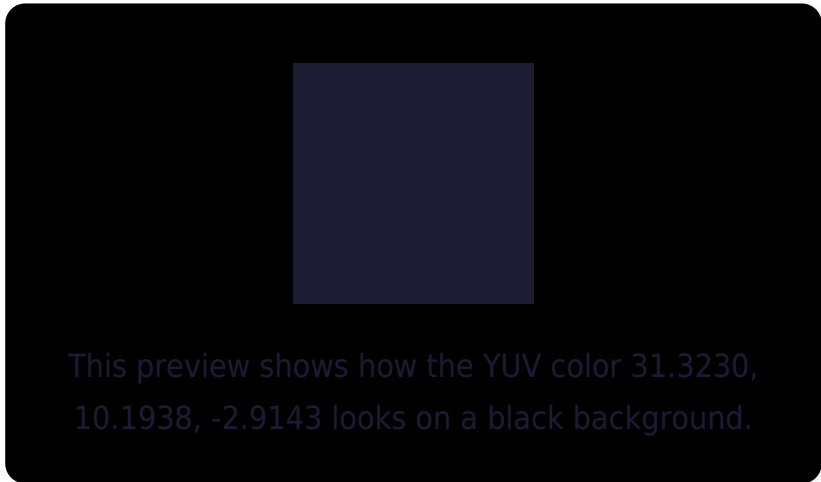
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

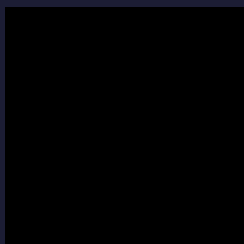
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143.



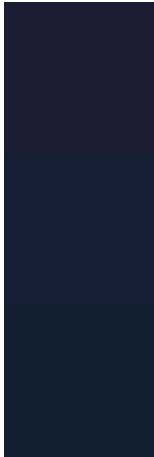
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3230, 10.1938,

-2.9143.

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

31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143

Protanopia

29.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

Deuteranopia

29.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917



Tritanopia

30.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143

Protanomaly

30.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Deuteranomaly

30.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178

Tritanomaly

30.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 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(28, 29, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 29, 52)  
}
```

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(28, 29, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 29, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 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(28, 29, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 29, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 29, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 29, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 29, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 29, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 29, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 29,  
52) }
```

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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