

Converting Colors

YUV(31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2000
RGB	42, 32, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.84
HSL	46°, 100%, 8%
HSV	46°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.4714, 1.5253, 0.2169
YIQ	31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

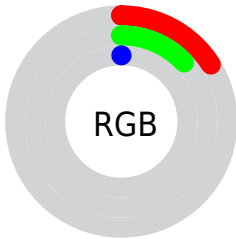
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 42, 0
Decimal	2760704
CIE Lab	12.77, 0.61, 18.91
CIE LCh	13, 18.922, 88.141
Yxy	1.5253, 0.4579, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280950784 (0xFF2A2000)
YUV	31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471
Hunter-Lab	12.3502, -0.3469, 7.6040

Details

The YUV color **31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324**.

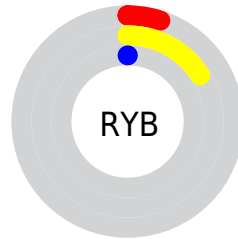
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (13%)

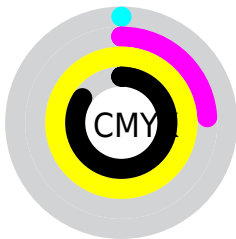
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

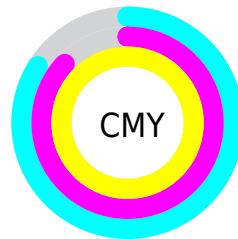


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

■ 31.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 10.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 76.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.4670,
-15.0202, 10.9914


■ 125.6520,
-15.6044, 11.7062


■ 151.1360,
-16.3360, 13.0357


■ 178.0220,
-16.7728, 13.1357


■ 205.3210,


-16.9203, 13.7505


 234.0930,
-17.7938, 13.9504


 31.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

 32.3850, -13.9938,
8.4324

 33.4280, -12.5360,
7.5176

 34.5850, -10.6414,
6.5030

 35.6280, -9.1836,
5.5882

 36.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 37.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 38.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 39.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 40.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.3090, -11.9843, 17.2690



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



30.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

Triad

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



28.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762



34.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404

Complementary

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



10.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471

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.



33.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



28.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612

Square

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



26.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



28.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



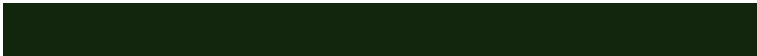
33.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027

Rectangle

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



29.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961



28.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



34.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Sweetspot

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



49.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



13.6980, -1.8231, 24.8209



25.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



40.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912



33.9230, -16.7240, -2.5635



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



62.6840, -30.9032, 18.6941



157.8950, -77.8422, 47.4501

Inverse Universe

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



10.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471



13.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



7.7780, 16.8714, 1.9487



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



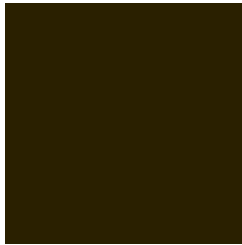
21.3160, 30.9032, -18.6941



53.5180, 78.1316, -46.9353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

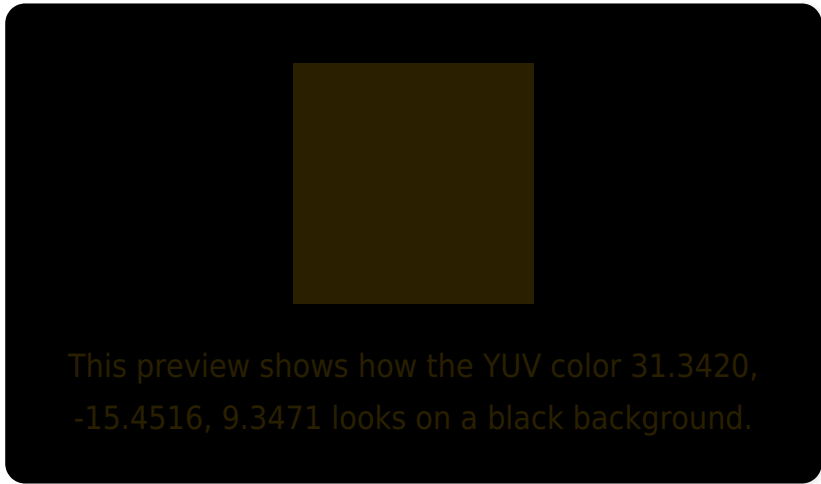
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

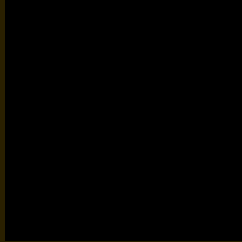
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471.

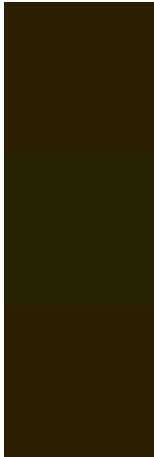


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3420, -15.4516,

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

31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Protanopia

31.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584

Deuteranopia

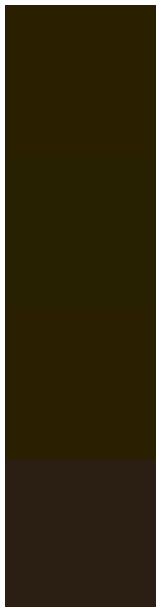
31.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471



Tritanopia

34.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Protanomaly

31.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

Deuteranomaly

31.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471

Tritanomaly

33.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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(42, 32, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 32, 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(42, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 32, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 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(42, 32, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 32, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 32, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 32, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 32, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 32, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 32,  
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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