

Converting Colors

YUV(31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811)
contains.

YUV(31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(31.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142716
RGB	20, 39, 22
RGB Percent	8%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8471, 0.9137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.44, 0.85
HSL	126°, 32%, 12%
HSV	126°, 49%, 15%
XYZ	1.1588, 1.6577, 1.0179
YIQ	31.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

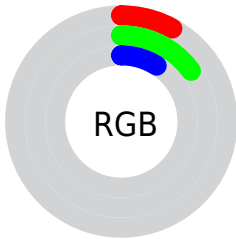
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 37, 39
Decimal	1320726
CIE Lab	13.58, -12.41, 8.86
CIE LCh	14, 15.249, 144.465
Yxy	1.6577, 0.3022, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279510806 (0xFF142716)
YUV	31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811
Hunter-Lab	12.8751, -6.4655, 4.3249

Details

The YUV color **31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8430, -5.3456, -12.1403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220**.

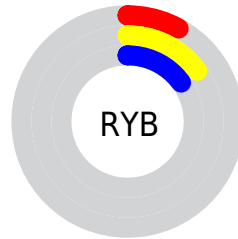
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (15%)

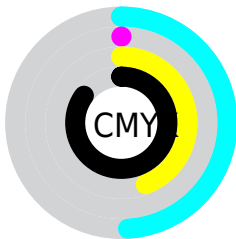
Blue (9%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

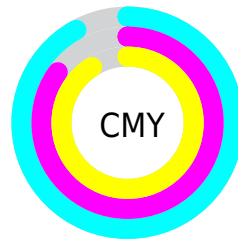


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 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 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 31.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 251.8100, -1.8783,
-4.2184

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 75.5550, -5.2036,
-11.0107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4410, -5.6404,
-10.9108

■ 124.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 150.6150, -6.2192,
-11.9404

■ 177.2020, -6.5086,
-12.4552

■ 205.0880, -6.9454,

-12.3552

■ 233.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 31.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 31.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 29.8430, -5.3456,
-12.1403

■ 32.9190, -3.9041,
-7.8220

■ 28.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 34.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

■ 26.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

■ 36.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 25.0010, -8.3815,
-18.4179

■ 37.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 23.4630, -9.1023,
-20.5771

■ 39.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 23.3490, -9.5391,
-20.4771

■ 40.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 42.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

■ 43.8420, 3.0359,
6.2776

■ 45.3800, 3.7567,
8.4367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



28.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

Triad

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



31.4030, 12.1263, -16.1394



35.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138

Complementary

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



27.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811

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.



35.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



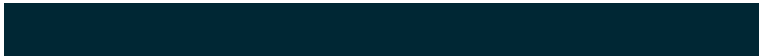
35.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995

Square

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



28.8210, 11.4272, -25.2760



36.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



34.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100

Rectangle

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



28.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911



36.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



35.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

Sweetspot

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



47.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



36.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



23.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



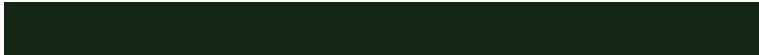
153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



39.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439



32.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



50.3340, -20.3777, -44.1429



126.9520, -51.7413, -111.3369

Inverse Universe

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



27.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811



33.0480, 7.3713, 15.7439



26.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



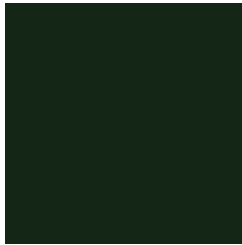
33.6660, 20.3777, 44.1429



84.9340, 51.3045, 111.4369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

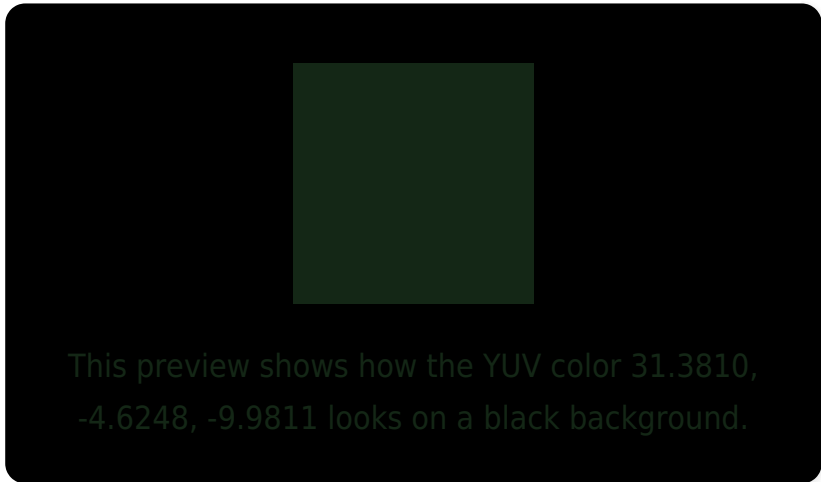
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

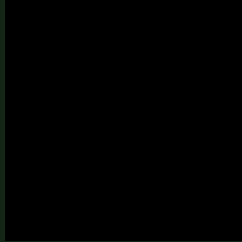
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3810, -4.6248,

-9.9811.

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

31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

Protanopia

34.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440

Deuteranopia

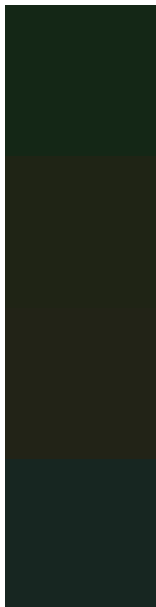
34.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



Tritanopia

33.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

Protanomaly

32.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Deuteranomaly

33.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850

Tritanomaly

32.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 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(20, 39, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 39, 22)  
}
```

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(20, 39, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 39, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 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(20, 39, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 39, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 39, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 39, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 39, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 39, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 39, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 39,  
22) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor