

# Converting Colors

YUV(31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(31.3930, 17.5543,  
16.3183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	320F43
RGB	50, 15, 67
RGB Percent	20%, 6%, 26%
CMY	0.8039, 0.9412, 0.7373
CMYK	0.25, 0.78, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	280°, 63%, 16%
HSV	280°, 78%, 26%
XYZ	2.4993, 1.4250, 5.4535
YIQ	31.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

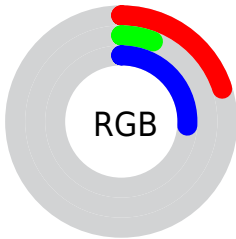
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 15, 67
Decimal	3280707
CIE Lab	12.12, 27.46, -25.23
CIE LCh	12, 37.297, 317.422
Yxy	1.4250, 0.2665, 0.1520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281470787 (0xFF320F43)
YUV	31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183
Hunter-Lab	11.9374, 16.4823, -18.7301

# Details

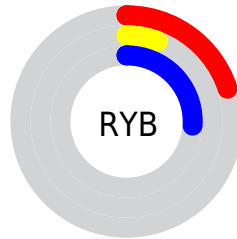
The YUV color **31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **50.6070, -17.5543, -16.3183**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775**, and **3.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6860, 19.8748, 18.6924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443**.

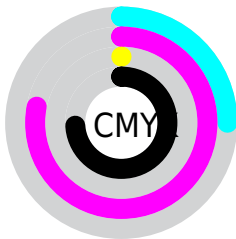
# Distribution



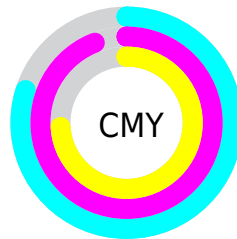
- Red (20%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 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 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.3930, 17.5543,  
16.3183

■ 31.3930, 17.5543,  
16.3183

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 14.1000, 15.2337,  
13.9443

■ 78.0450, 18.7118,  
18.3775

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 102.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.2840, 19.5800,  
19.9219

■ 154.1100, 20.1588,  
20.9515

■ 181.2240, 20.5956,  
20.8516

■ 209.0500, 21.1743,

21.8811

■ 232.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

■ 31.3930, 17.5543,  
16.3183

■ 31.3930, 17.5543,  
16.3183

■ 26.6860, 19.8748,  
18.6924

■ 36.1000, 15.2337,  
13.9443

■ 22.5660, 21.9060,  
20.5516

■ 40.2200, 13.2025,  
12.0851

■ 21.0930, 22.6322,  
20.9664

■ 45.2260, 10.7346,  
10.3258

■ 49.9330, 8.4140,  
7.9518

■ 54.6400, 6.0935,  
5.5777

■ 58.7600, 4.0623,  
3.7185

■ 63.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

■ 68.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 72.5930, -2.7573,  
-2.2741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



26.2450, 8.7532, 39.2501

# Triad

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



30.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



30.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353

# Complementary

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



50.6070, -17.5543, -16.3183

# 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.



26.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



28.6180, -14.1087, -1.4190

# Square

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



27.0770, -13.3490, 35.0125



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



32.6340, 18.4214, -28.6200



# Rectangle

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



25.5030, 0.7380, 43.4089



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



29.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355

# Sweetspot

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



73.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925



30.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504



34.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183



31.3800, 27.4207, 25.0997



35.4500, 11.1172, 27.6694



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



30.4930, 32.7880, 30.2626



70.6850, 75.5843, 70.4363



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



33.1830, -0.5832, 47.1975



46.5500, -11.1171, -27.6693



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341

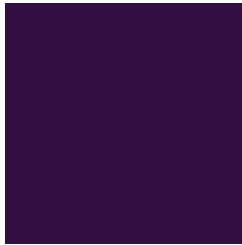


75.2980, -1.1329, 130.4117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

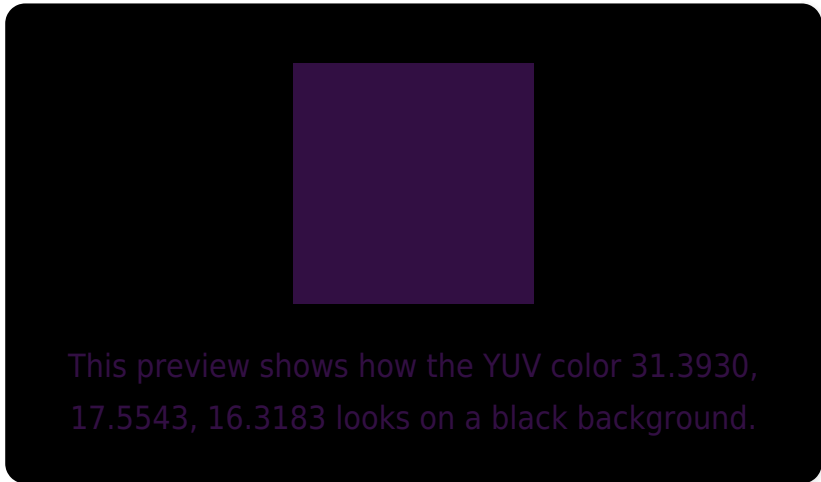
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

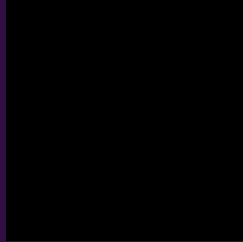
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3930, 17.5543,



# 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

31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183

### Protanopia

26.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721

### Deuteranopia

26.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018



## Tritanopia

33.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183

## Protanomaly

28.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173

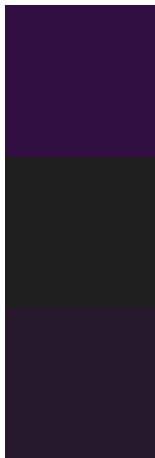
## Deuteranomaly

28.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322

## Tritanomaly

32.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

31.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 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(50, 15, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 15, 67)  
}
```

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(50, 15, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 15, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 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(50, 15, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 15, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 15, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 15, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 15, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 15, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3930, 17.5543, 16.3183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 15, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 15,  
67) }
```

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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