

# Converting Colors

YUV(31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248)  
contains.

<b>YUV(31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(31.4130, 7.1914,  
26.8248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E0D2E
RGB	62, 13, 46
RGB Percent	24%, 5%, 18%
CMY	0.7569, 0.9490, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.26, 0.76
HSL	320°, 65%, 15%
HSV	320°, 79%, 24%
XYZ	2.6237, 1.5092, 2.7378
YIQ	31.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

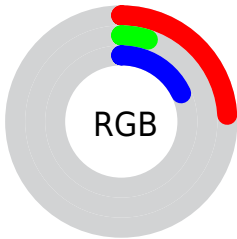
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 13, 46
Decimal	4066606
CIELab	12.67, 27.55, -9.17
CIELCh	13, 29.032, 341.593
Yxy	1.5092, 0.3819, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282256686 (0xFF3E0D2E)
YUV	31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248
Hunter-Lab	12.2851, 16.6225, -4.6135

# Details

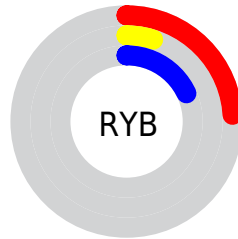
The YUV color **31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **43.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1960, 6.3124, 28.7691**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6630, 8.0541, 30.1135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1630, 6.3286, 23.5360**.

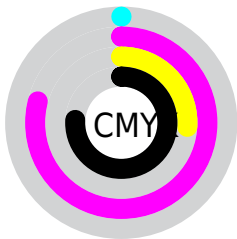
# Distribution



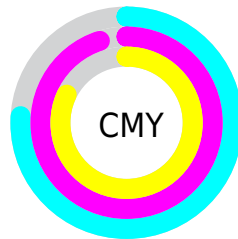
- Red (24%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 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 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.4130, 7.1914,  
26.8248

■ 31.4130, 7.1914,  
26.8248

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 15.2230, 5.3131,  
22.6064

■ 79.1960, 6.3124,  
28.7691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.7940, 6.0176,  
29.9987


■ 128.9190, 6.4489,  
31.6430


■ 155.2180, 6.3015,  
32.2578


■ 182.9300, 6.4435,  
33.3874


■ 210.3430, 6.7329,


33.9022


 231.7650, 9.9759,  
20.3771


 31.4130, 7.1914,  
26.8248

 31.4130, 7.1914,  
26.8248

 27.6630, 8.0541,  
30.1135


 35.1630, 6.3286,  
23.5360

 23.9130, 8.9169,  
33.4023

 38.9130, 5.4659,  
20.2473

 23.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171

 43.2500, 4.3137,  
16.4438

 47.0000, 3.4510,  
13.1550

 50.7500, 2.5882,  
9.8663

■ 54.5000, 1.7255,  
6.5775

■ 58.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 62.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 66.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1270, 14.2344, 7.7816



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



29.1660, -1.5608, 34.0574

# Triad

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



30.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



30.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055

# Complementary

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



43.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248

# 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.



29.2140, 5.3175, -25.6207



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



27.3780, -13.4974, -10.8555

# Square

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



31.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688



26.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063



30.9870, 19.7264, -27.1756



# Rectangle

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



29.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683



26.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063



30.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204

# Sweetspot

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



69.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



23.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375



33.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



33.2500, 11.2157, 42.7537



28.6770, -3.2918, 29.2243



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.4020, 14.0988, 51.3904



83.3640, 32.3585, 121.5838



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



33.2500, 11.2157, 42.7537



46.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.4020, 14.0988, 51.3904

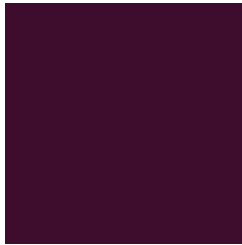


83.3640, 32.3585, 121.5838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

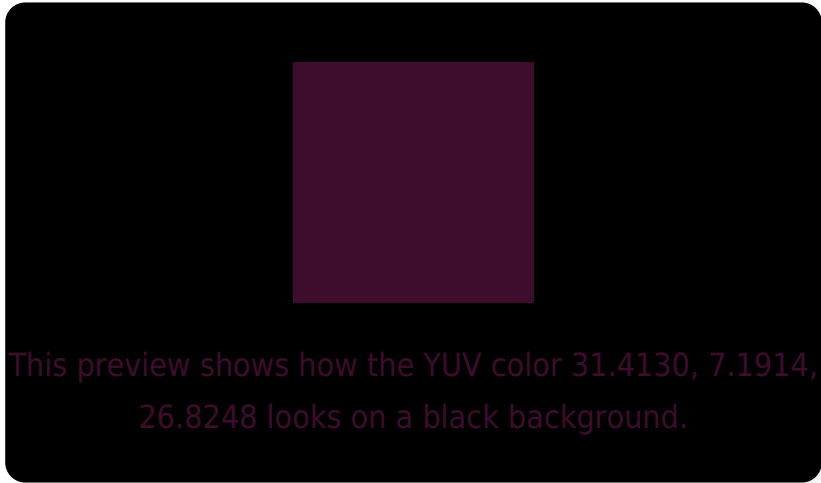
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

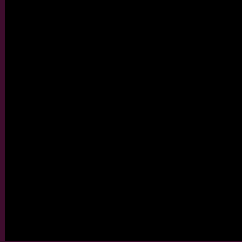
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.4130, 7.1914,



# 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

31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248

### Protanopia

33.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767

### Deuteranopia

35.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



## Tritanopia

32.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248

## Protanomaly

32.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632

## Deuteranomaly

33.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

## Tritanomaly

32.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

30.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 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(62, 13, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 13, 46)  
}
```

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(62, 13, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 13, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 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(62, 13, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 13, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 13, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 13, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 13, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 13, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 13, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 13,  
46) }
```

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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