

Converting Colors

YUV(31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2921
RGB	13, 41, 33
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 13%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8392, 0.8706
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.20, 0.84
HSL	163°, 52%, 11%
HSV	163°, 68%, 16%
XYZ	1.2334, 1.7812, 1.7176
YIQ	31.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

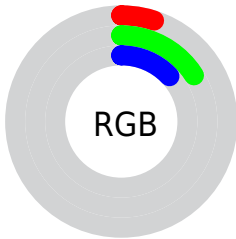
Format	Color
RYB	13, 29, 41
Decimal	862497
CIELab	14.29, -13.08, 2.07
CIELCh	14, 13.246, 170.998
Yxy	1.7812, 0.2606, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279052577 (0xFF0D2921)
YUV	31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139
Hunter-Lab	13.3463, -6.8596, 1.7119

Details

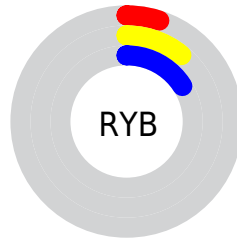
The YUV color **31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548**.

Distribution



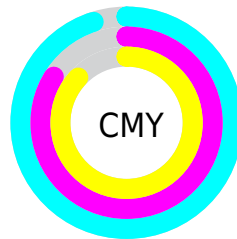
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 31.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 14.0540, -1.9986,
-12.3254

■ 76.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8900, 0.0542,
-17.4435

■ 125.8900, 0.0542,
-17.4435

■ 152.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

■ 179.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 206.7650, -0.3771,

-19.0879

■ 234.7650, -0.3771,
-19.0879

■ 31.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 31.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 30.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 33.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 29.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

■ 34.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 27.6720, 0.6547,
-23.3913

■ 35.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 27.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 37.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 38.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 39.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 41.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 42.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 44.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

Harmonies

Analogous

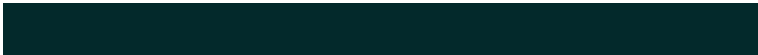
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



29.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615

Triad

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



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



36.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



36.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805

Complementary

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



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



22.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139

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.



36.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



37.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925

Square

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



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



33.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952



37.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401



36.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474

Rectangle

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



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



30.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



37.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401



36.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249

Sweetspot

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



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



50.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



31.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962



25.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



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.



31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



39.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505



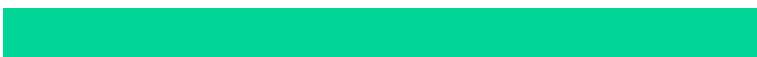
29.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



56.1480, 1.8990, -49.2418



141.6580, 4.6056, -124.2341

Inverse Universe

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



22.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



24.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505



24.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.8520, -1.8990, 49.2418



70.2280, -5.0424, 124.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

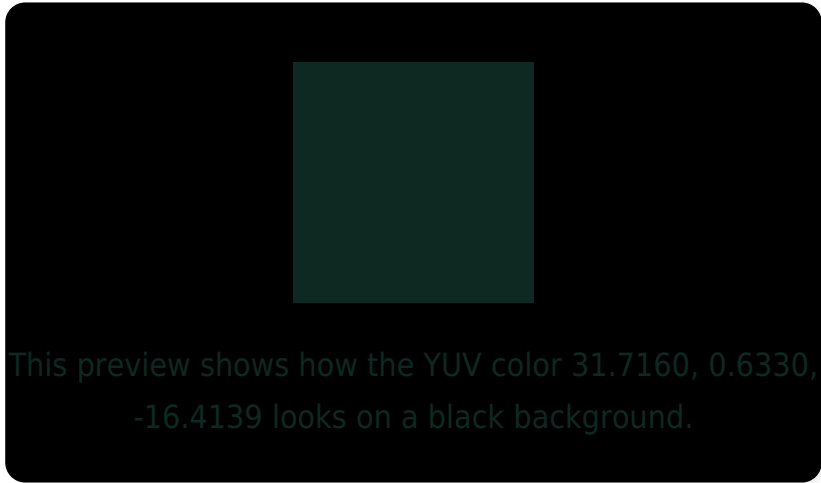
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

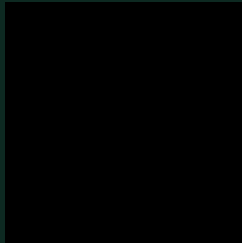
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7160, 0.6330,

-16.4139.

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

31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Protanopia

36.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

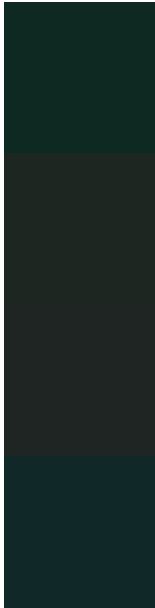
36.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



Tritanopia

33.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Protanomaly

34.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

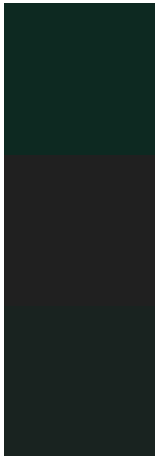
Deuteranomaly

34.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Tritanomaly

32.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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(13, 41, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 41, 33)  
}
```

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(13, 41, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 41, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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(13, 41, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 41, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 41, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 41, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 41, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 41, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 41, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 41,  
33) }
```

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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