

Converting Colors

YUV(31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142138
RGB	20, 33, 56
RGB Percent	8%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8706, 0.7804
CMYK	0.64, 0.41, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	218°, 47%, 15%
HSV	218°, 64%, 22%
XYZ	1.5462, 1.5220, 3.9537
YIQ	31.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

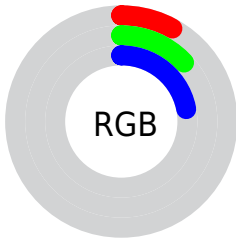
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 30, 56
Decimal	1319224
CIE Lab	12.75, 2.78, -16.66
CIE LCh	13, 16.895, 279.472
Yxy	1.5220, 0.2202, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279509304 (0xFF142138)
YUV	31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916
Hunter-Lab	12.3368, 0.7819, -10.3654

Details

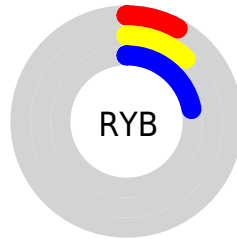
The YUV color **31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620**, and **1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621**.

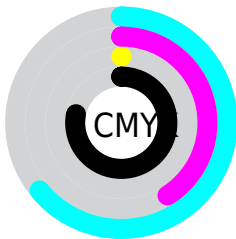
Distribution



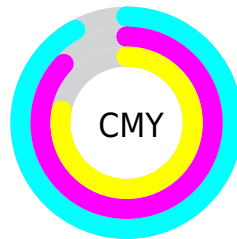
- Red (8%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 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 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916

■ 31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 9.8600, 12.3940,
-8.6472

■ 76.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 100.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9030, 13.8518,
-9.5619

■ 151.4300, 14.5780,
-9.1471

■ 178.5440, 15.0148,
-9.2471

■ 206.2450, 15.1622,

-9.8619

■ 233.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916

■ 31.7350, 11.9626,
-10.2916

■ 27.5930, 14.0047,
-11.9211

■ 35.8770, 9.9206,
-8.6621

■ 24.3370, 15.6099,
-13.4505

■ 39.1330, 8.3154,
-7.1326

■ 20.1950, 17.6519,
-15.0800

■ 43.2750, 6.2734,
-5.5032

■ 18.1240, 18.6729,
-15.8947

■ 46.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 50.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 54.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 58.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 62.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 65.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4020, 13.6058, -24.0316



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



34.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483

Triad

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



32.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



27.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Complementary

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



44.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

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.



30.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



31.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655

Square

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



33.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



31.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437



26.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764

Rectangle

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



34.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107



31.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437



28.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

Sweetspot

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



64.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



43.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



32.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



35.8250, 18.8203, -16.5095



25.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



29.8590, 30.6355, -26.1863



71.3390, 72.7969, -62.5643

Inverse Universe

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



32.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323



36.4370, 0.7706, 32.9428



50.4010, -14.9877, 0.5253



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



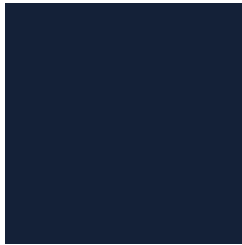
31.2700, 0.8529, 53.2602



74.4870, 2.2249, 126.7379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

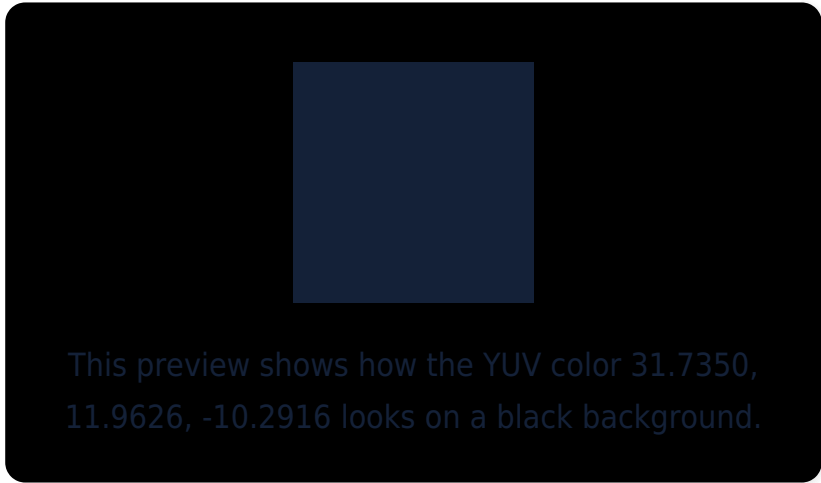
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

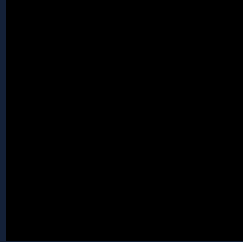
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7350, 11.9626,

-10.2916.

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

31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

Protanopia

32.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177

Deuteranopia

30.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359



Tritanopia

29.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

Protanomaly

31.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

Deuteranomaly

31.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211

Tritanomaly

30.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 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, 33, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 33, 56)  
}
```

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, 33, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 33, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 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, 33, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 33, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 33, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 33, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 33, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 33, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 33, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 33,  
56) }
```

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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