

Converting Colors

YUV(31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623)
contains.

YUV(31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623)	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(31.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	291E11
RGB	41, 30, 17
RGB Percent	16%, 12%, 7%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8824, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.59, 0.84
HSL	32°, 41%, 11%
HSV	32°, 59%, 16%
XYZ	1.4799, 1.4404, 0.7303
YIQ	31.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

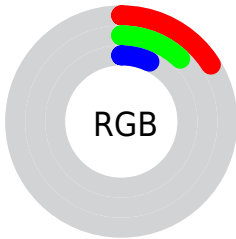
Format	Color
RYB	37, 41, 17
Decimal	2694673
CIELab	12.22, 3.20, 10.63
CIElCh	12, 11.100, 73.259
Yxy	1.4404, 0.4054, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280884753 (0xFF291E11)
YUV	31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623
Hunter-Lab	12.0018, 1.0071, 4.7933

Details

The YUV color **31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328**.

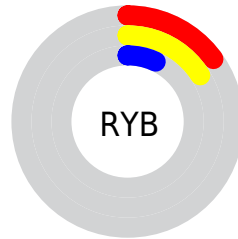
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (12%)

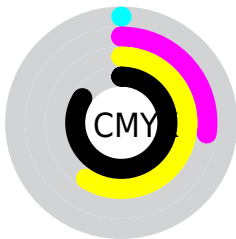
Blue (7%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (7%)

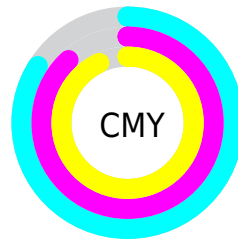


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 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 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 31.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 8.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 76.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 124.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 150.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 177.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 205.1450, -9.9315,

12.1508

■ 233.4440,
-10.0789, 12.7656

■ 31.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 31.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 30.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 33.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 28.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 35.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 26.9170, -10.8051,
12.3508

■ 36.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 25.2870, -11.9735,
13.7803

■ 38.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 25.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803

■ 39.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 41.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 42.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 44.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 46.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



31.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Triad

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



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



27.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



32.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185

Complementary

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



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



26.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

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.



32.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



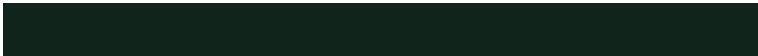
27.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Square

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



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



28.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



29.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



33.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

Rectangle

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



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



30.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890



29.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



32.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Sweetspot

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



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



49.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



25.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



25.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



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.



31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



39.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655



37.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847



19.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



52.1180, -25.6942, 27.9605



130.8930, -64.5302, 71.1308

Inverse Universe

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



26.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623



30.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



20.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



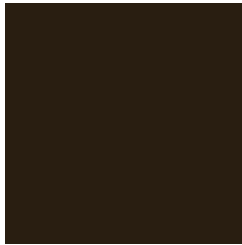
32.4690, 25.4048, -28.4753



81.1070, 64.5302, -71.1308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

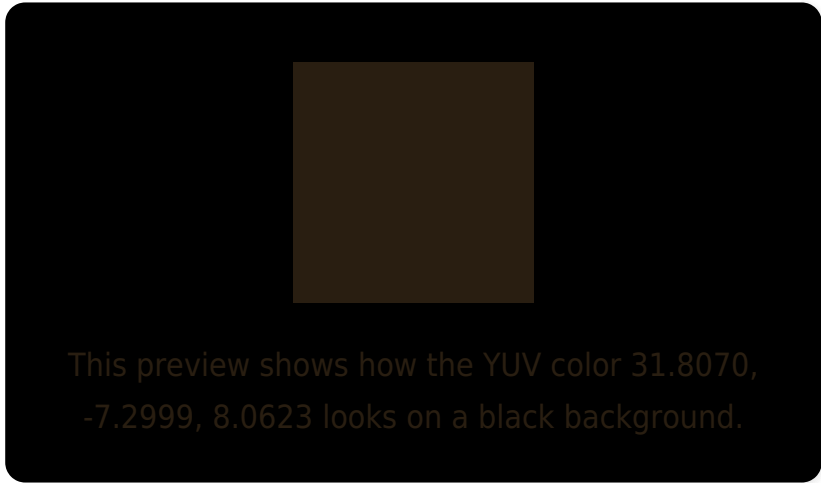
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

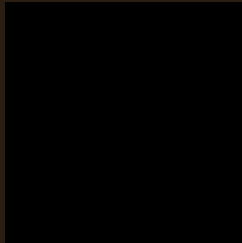
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623.

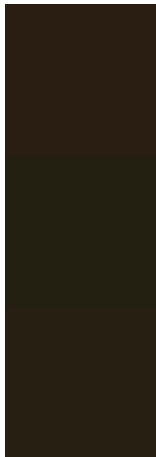


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.8070, -7.2999,

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

31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Protanopia

31.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

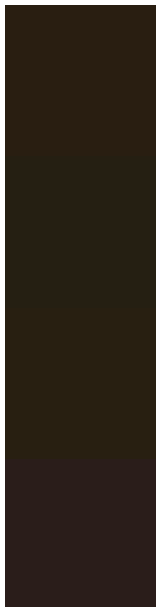
31.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



Tritanopia

32.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Protanomaly

31.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Deuteranomaly

32.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Tritanomaly

32.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 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(41, 30, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 30, 17)  
}
```

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(41, 30, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 30, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 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(41, 30, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 30, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 30, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 30, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 30, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 30, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 30, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 30,  
17) }
```

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