

Converting Colors

YUV(31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072E18
RGB	7, 46, 24
RGB Percent	3%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8196, 0.9059
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.48, 0.82
HSL	146°, 74%, 10%
HSV	146°, 85%, 18%
XYZ	1.2295, 2.0651, 1.1980
YIQ	31.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

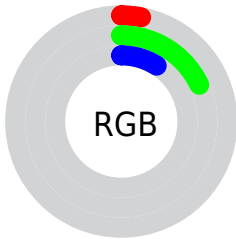
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 34, 46
Decimal	470552
CIE _{Lab}	15.83, -19.81, 10.39
CIE _{LCh}	16, 22.365, 152.322
Yxy	2.0651, 0.2737, 0.4597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278660632 (0xFF072E18)
YUV	31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768
Hunter-Lab	14.3705, -9.8765, 5.1168

Details

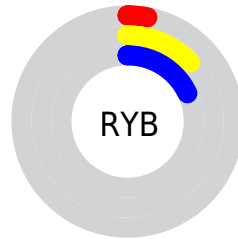
The YUV color **31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7880, -5.3185, -20.8621**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9940, -4.4340, -24.5507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6680, -3.2873, -19.0028**.

Distribution



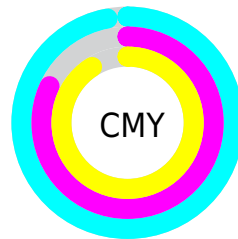
- Red (3%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 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 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 31.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 249.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 77.7880, -5.3185,
-20.8621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.3750, -5.6079,
-21.3769

■ 127.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 153.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 181.0220, -6.9128,
-22.8213

■ 208.6090, -7.2022,

-23.3361

■ 237.1960, -7.4916,
-23.8509

■ 31.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 31.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 29.9940, -4.4340,
-24.5507

■ 33.6680, -3.2873,
-19.0028

■ 29.2820, -4.5760,
-25.6803

■ 35.0920, -3.0034,
-16.7437

■ 36.9290, -2.4300,
-13.9697

■ 38.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 40.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 42.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 43.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 45.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 46.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



32.1490, 3.8705, -28.1947

Triad

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



33.9550, 18.2632, -24.5165



38.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910

Complementary

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



21.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768

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.



39.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



40.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041

Square

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



34.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645



40.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



38.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985

Rectangle

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



33.4030, 8.6753, -29.2944



40.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



38.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207

Sweetspot

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



53.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



36.4710, -14.5292, -6.5521



27.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



37.5970, -5.7173, -32.9726



33.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



55.4010, -8.5787, -48.5867



136.2200, -21.3075, -119.4649

Inverse Universe

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



21.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768



21.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726



19.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



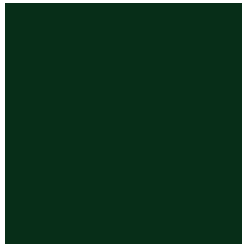
31.5990, 8.5787, 48.5867



77.7800, 21.3075, 119.4649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

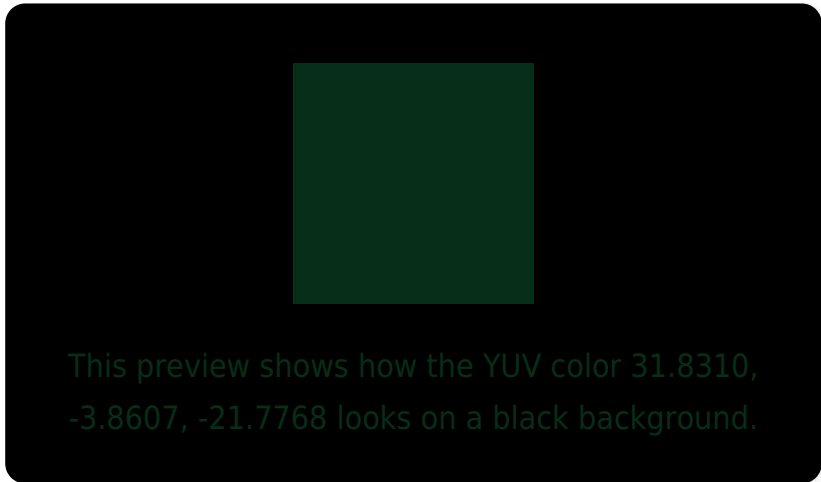
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.8310, -3.8607,

-21.7768.

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

31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768

Protanopia

39.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranopia

39.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



Tritanopia

35.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768

Protanomaly

36.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

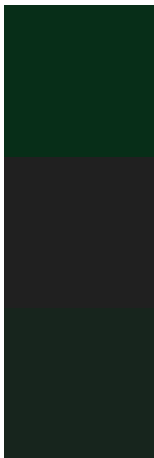
Deuteranomaly

36.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186

Tritanomaly

34.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 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(7, 46, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 46, 24)  
}
```

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(7, 46, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 46, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 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(7, 46, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 46, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 46, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 46, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 46, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 46, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 46, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 46,  
24) }
```

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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