

Converting Colors

YUV(31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.9450, -2.9309,
53.5452)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D021A
RGB	93, 2, 26
RGB Percent	36%, 1%, 10%
CMY	0.6353, 0.9922, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.72, 0.64
HSL	344°, 96%, 19%
HSV	344°, 98%, 36%
XYZ	4.7224, 2.4452, 1.2003
YIQ	31.9450, 46.5320, 26.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

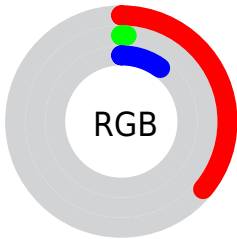
Format	Color
RYB	93, 2, 26
Decimal	6095386
CIELab	17.67, 38.69, 13.54
CIELCh	18, 40.989, 19.285
Yxy	2.4452, 0.5643, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285466 (0xFF5D021A)
YUV	31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452
Hunter-Lab	15.6370, 26.5422, 6.3946

Details

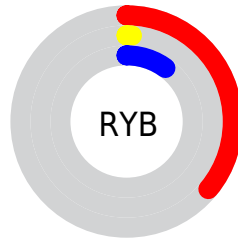
The YUV color **31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.0550, 2.9309, -53.5452**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0500, -8.8986, 54.3302**, and **12.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6570, -2.7889, 54.6748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122**.

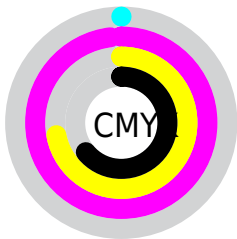
Distribution



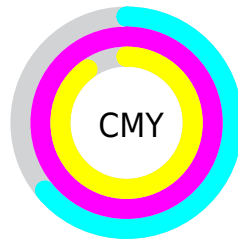
- Red (36%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 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 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

31.9450, -2.9309,
53.5452

31.9450, -2.9309,
53.5452

250.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

87.0500, -8.8986,
54.3302

12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

112.7190,
-10.2145, 56.3744

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

139.8010,
-11.2409, 58.9335


166.5840,
-12.1199, 60.8778


191.1920,
-10.9407, 55.9596


210.7060, -7.2501,


38.8458


 230.3340, -3.1227,
21.6321


 31.9450, -2.9309,
53.5452


 31.9450, -2.9309,
53.5452


 30.6570, -2.7889,
54.6748

 38.0260, -2.4778,
48.2122

 44.6940, -2.3141,
42.3644

 50.7750, -1.8611,
37.0313

 56.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

 63.4100, -1.6811,
25.9504

■ 69.4910, -1.2281,
20.6174

■ 75.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 81.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 88.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0550, 10.3259, 48.1868



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



38.3180, -18.8908, 39.1861

Triad

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843



40.9780, 30.0838, -35.9377

Complementary

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



63.0550, 2.9309, -53.5452

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.



42.3170, 22.5217, -37.1120



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



35.8190, -2.3758, -31.4133

Square

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



39.2390, -19.3448, -1.9636



39.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274



34.8800, 32.1042, -30.5898

Rectangle

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



41.1870, -20.3052, 26.1460



39.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274



41.8100, 28.1947, -36.6674

Sweetspot

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



96.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



32.4070, 29.8723, 32.0921



46.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



39.5280, -3.7113, 70.5739



41.5360, -19.4912, 45.1339



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



78.0450, -7.4172, 139.4035

Inverse Universe

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



31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452



39.5280, -3.7113, 70.5739



53.4640, 19.4912, -45.1339



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



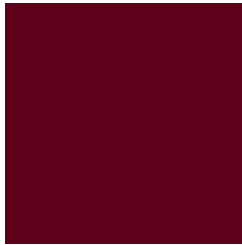
36.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



78.0450, -7.4172, 139.4035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

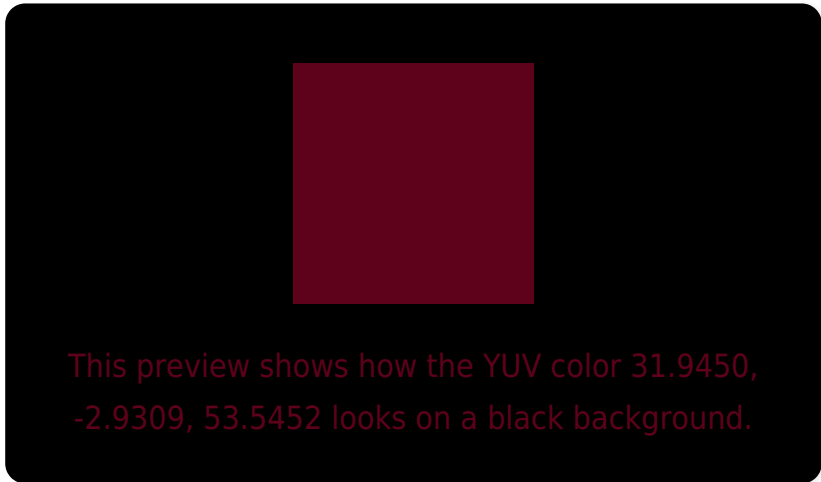
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

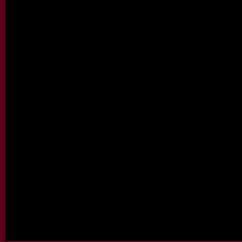
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.9450, -2.9309,

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

31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452

Protanopia

46.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

46.4500, -12.5468, 11.0064



Tritanopia

35.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452

Protanomaly

41.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

Deuteranomaly

40.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205

Tritanomaly

34.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 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(93, 2, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 2, 26)  
}
```

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(93, 2, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 2, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 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(93, 2, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 2, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 2, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 2, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 2, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 2, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 2, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 2,  
26) }
```

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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