

Converting Colors

YUV(32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0A17
RGB	79, 10, 23
RGB Percent	31%, 4%, 9%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9608, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.71, 0.69
HSL	349°, 78%, 17%
HSV	349°, 87%, 31%
XYZ	3.4876, 1.9412, 1.0015
YIQ	32.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

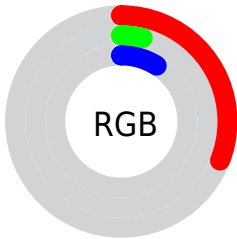
Format	Color
RYB	79, 10, 23
Decimal	5179927
CIELab	15.18, 31.77, 11.85
CIElCh	15, 33.909, 20.449
Yxy	1.9412, 0.5424, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283370007 (0xFF4F0A17)
YUV	32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199
Hunter-Lab	13.9327, 20.2999, 5.4912

Details

The YUV color **32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **56.8870, 4.4927, -41.1199**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3970, -8.5767, 44.3788**, and **6.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4930, -4.1870, 36.4016**.

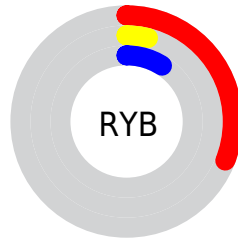
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (4%)

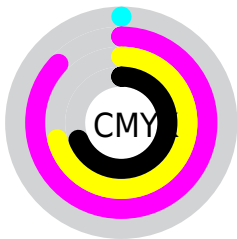
Blue (9%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (9%)

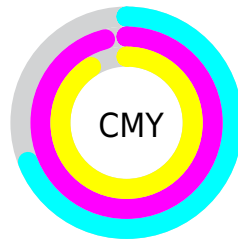


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (96%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 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 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199


 32.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199

 249.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

 16.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

 82.3970, -8.5767,
44.3788


 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

 108.1800, -9.4557,
46.3231

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 133.9630,
-10.3348, 48.2674

 160.7460,
-11.2138, 50.2118

 187.7570,
-11.2192, 51.9561

 209.6630, -8.7079,

39.7605

■ 229.2910, -4.5805,
22.5468

■ 32.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199

■ 32.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199

■ 26.7330, -4.7984,
45.8382

■ 37.4930, -4.1870,
36.4016

■ 25.3310, -5.0932,
47.0677

■ 42.9870, -3.4446,
31.5834

■ 48.3670, -3.1389,
26.8651

■ 53.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 59.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 64.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 69.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 74.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 80.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3650, 6.7221, 37.3909



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



34.7300, -17.1219, 31.8088

Triad

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



35.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345

Complementary

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



56.8870, 4.4927, -41.1199

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.



36.1390, 19.1585, -31.6939



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



31.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097

Square

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



34.5210, -17.0189, -1.3339



34.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092



34.4920, 23.9144, -17.0945

Rectangle

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



36.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



34.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092



35.8770, 23.2316, -31.4641

Sweetspot

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



83.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



34.3110, 22.0317, 26.9143



40.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



32.6640, -6.7364, 60.8077



42.9580, -16.2483, 31.6088



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



73.6720, -15.1213, 137.0997

Inverse Universe

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



32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



32.6640, -6.7364, 60.8077



46.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088



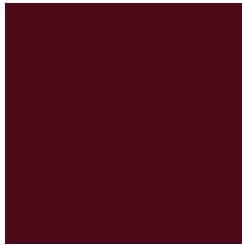
35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



73.6720, -15.1213, 137.0997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

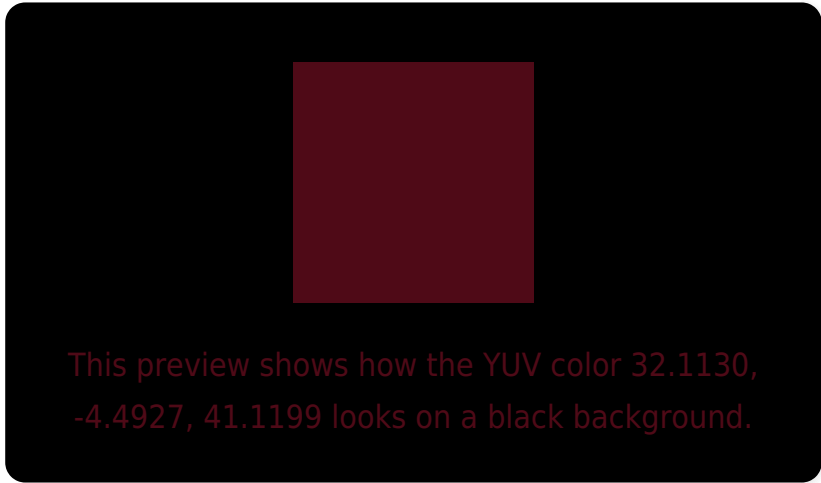
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

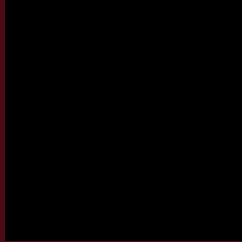
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1130, -4.4927,

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

32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199

Protanopia

40.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranopia

40.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



Tritanopia

32.6200, -10.1657, 40.6753

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199

Protanomaly

37.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

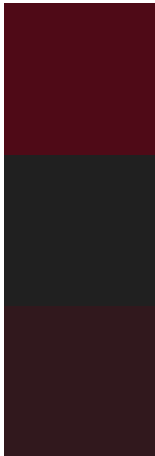
Deuteranomaly

36.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

Tritanomaly

32.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 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(79, 10, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 10, 23)  
}
```

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(79, 10, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 10, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 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(79, 10, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 10, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 10, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 10, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 10, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 10, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 10, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 10,  
23) }
```

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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