

Converting Colors

YUV(32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1000
RGB	76, 16, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.7020, 0.9373, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.70
HSL	13°, 100%, 15%
HSV	13°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.1658, 1.9071, 0.2012
YIQ	32.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

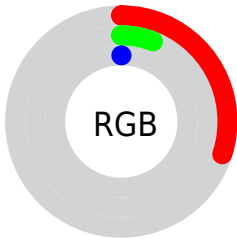
Format	Color
RYB	76, 20, 0
Decimal	4984832
CIELab	14.99, 27.29, 22.97
CIELCh	15, 35.668, 40.089
Yxy	1.9071, 0.6002, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283174912 (0xFF4C1000)
YUV	32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863
Hunter-Lab	13.8097, 16.7529, 8.8028

Details

The YUV color **32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **43.8840, 15.8332, -38.4863**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2090, -16.8650, 42.7897**, and **4.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977**.

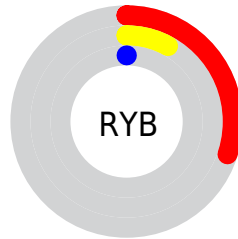
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (6%)

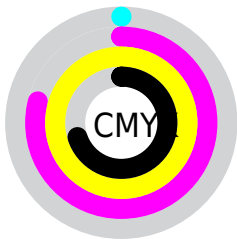
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (0%)

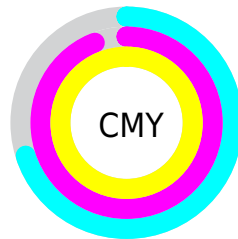


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 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 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863

■ 32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863

■ 248.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 81.2090, -16.8650,
42.7897

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 106.2910,
-17.8915, 45.3488

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 131.9600,
-19.2073, 47.3931


■ 158.7430,
-20.0863, 49.3374


■ 186.5260,
-20.9653, 51.2817


■ 208.3290,


-18.8962, 40.9305


 227.9570,
-14.7688, 23.7167


 32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863

 36.5500, -14.0751,
34.5977

 40.8700, -12.7539,
30.8090

 45.3040, -10.9959,
26.9204

 49.6240, -9.6746,
23.1318

 54.0580, -7.9166,
19.2431

■ 58.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

■ 62.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 67.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 71.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.4000, 0.2958, 45.2532



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



35.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574

Triad

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



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



29.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951



32.3380, 27.4414, -28.3604

Complementary

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



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



43.8840, 15.8332, -38.4863

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.



36.1050, 24.1052, -31.6641



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



33.4200, 6.2019, -29.3093

Square

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



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



30.3020, -14.9389, -15.1739



36.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088



38.3920, 19.0337, 8.4262

Rectangle

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



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



36.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617



36.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088



34.2130, 27.0100, -30.0048

Sweetspot

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



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



82.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



29.6780, 15.4417, 40.6244



40.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



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.



32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



41.9280, -20.6705, 50.0521



53.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387



35.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



42.8250, -21.1127, 51.8965



96.9460, -47.7944, 116.6884

Inverse Universe

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



43.8840, 15.8332, -38.4863



57.6590, 20.3811, -50.5669



22.1650, 26.5407, -19.4387



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



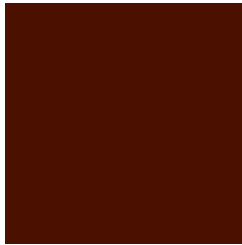
59.1750, 21.1127, -51.8965



132.4670, 48.0838, -116.1736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

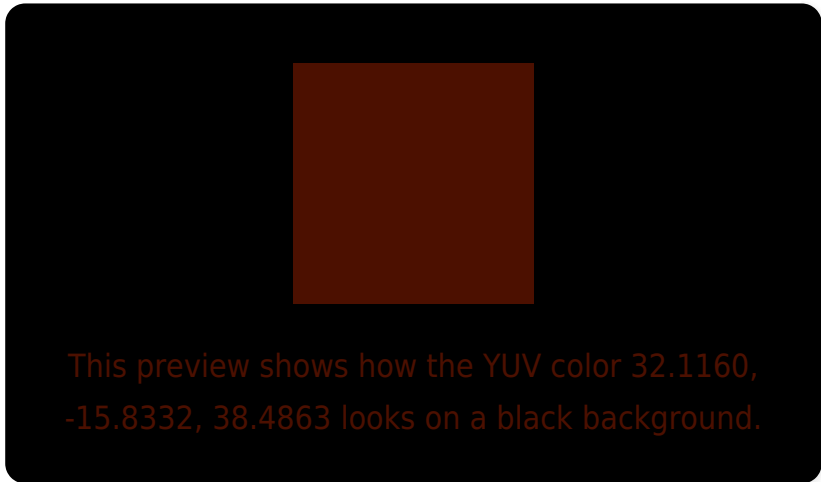
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

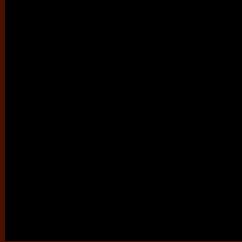
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1160, -15.8332,

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



Protanopia

37.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732

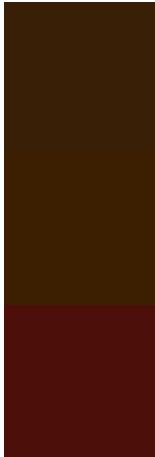
Deuteranopia

37.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

Tritanopia

33.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

35.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Deuteranomaly

35.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427

Tritanomaly

32.6690, -11.1758, 38.0013

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 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(76, 16, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 16, 0)  
}
```

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(76, 16, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 16, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 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(76, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 16, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 16, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 16, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 16, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 16, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 16,  
0) }
```

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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