

Converting Colors

YUV(32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092A2A
RGB	9, 42, 42
RGB Percent	4%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8353, 0.8353
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	180°, 65%, 10%
HSV	180°, 79%, 16%
XYZ	1.3585, 1.8812, 2.4820
YIQ	32.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 26, 42
Decimal	600618
CIE Lab	14.85, -11.63, -3.52
CIE LCh	15, 12.155, 196.817
Yxy	1.8812, 0.2374, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278790698 (0xFF092A2A)
YUV	32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	13.7156, -6.3217, -1.1283

Details

The YUV color **32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285**.

Distribution



- Red (4%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 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 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 32.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 15.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 77.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 127.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 153.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

■ 180.4210, 4.7224,
-21.4172

■ 208.4210, 4.7224,

-21.4172

■ 236.1220, 4.8699,
-22.0320

■ 32.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 32.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 30.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 33.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 29.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 34.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 29.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 36.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 37.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 38.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 39.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 40.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 42.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 43.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



32.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727

Triad

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



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



38.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629



37.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

Complementary

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



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



18.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

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.



37.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



38.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106

Square

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



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



37.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



38.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



36.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996

Rectangle

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



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



34.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691



38.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



37.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Sweetspot

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



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



50.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



28.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



25.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



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.



32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



38.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



22.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



148.6120, 31.2503, -130.3327

Inverse Universe

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



22.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



24.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



28.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



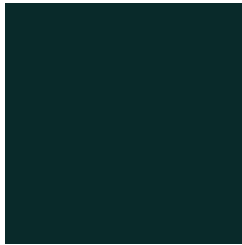
34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

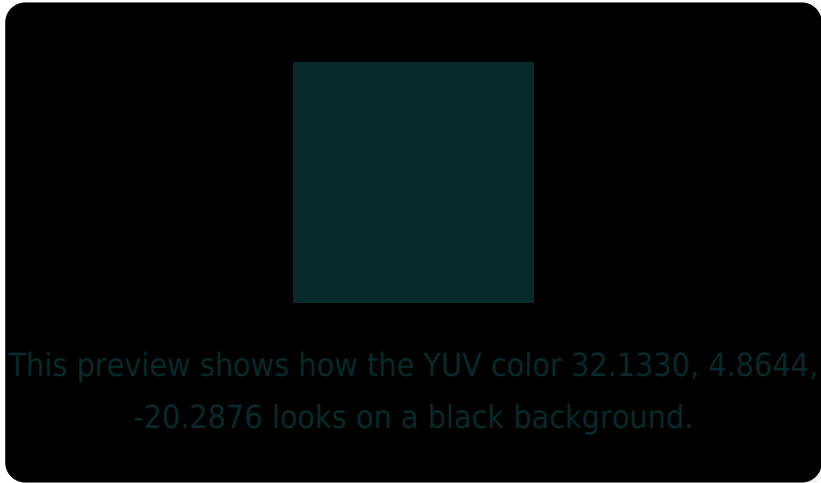
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

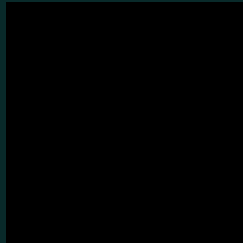
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876.

-20.2876.

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

32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Protanopia

37.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

38.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



Tritanopia

33.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Protanomaly

35.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Deuteranomaly

36.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Tritanomaly

32.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 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(9, 42, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 42, 42)  
}
```

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(9, 42, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 42, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

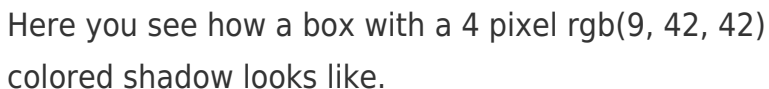
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(9, 42, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 42, 42) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 42, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 42, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 42, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 42,  
42) }
```

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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