

Converting Colors

YUV(32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112725
RGB	17, 39, 37
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8471, 0.8549
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.05, 0.85
HSL	175°, 39%, 11%
HSV	175°, 56%, 15%
XYZ	1.2906, 1.7038, 2.0111
YIQ	32.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

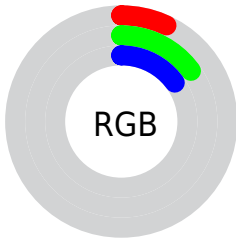
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 29, 39
Decimal	1124133
CIE Lab	13.85, -9.37, -1.40
CIE LCh	14, 9.478, 188.517
Yxy	1.7038, 0.2578, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279314213 (0xFF112725)
YUV	32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251
Hunter-Lab	13.0529, -5.1932, 0.0020

Details

The YUV color **32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660**.

Distribution



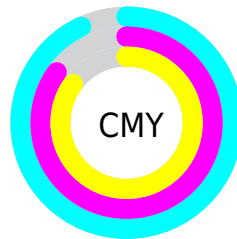
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 32.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 12.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 76.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 126.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 152.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 178.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 206.4710, 2.2328,

-16.1991

■ 234.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 32.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 32.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 30.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 33.3900, 1.7797,
-10.8660

■ 29.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 34.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 28.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 35.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 27.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 37.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 26.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

■ 38.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 39.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 40.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 41.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 43.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

Harmonies

Analogous

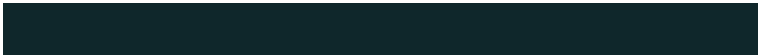
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



32.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Triad

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



36.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889



35.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

Complementary

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



23.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

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.



35.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



36.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071

Square

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



34.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



35.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



34.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Rectangle

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



32.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



35.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



35.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

Sweetspot

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



48.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



30.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960



24.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



40.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



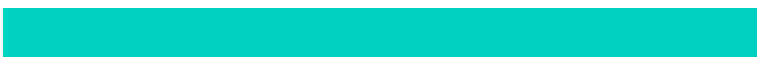
27.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



58.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414



146.3320, 22.5143, -128.3332

Inverse Universe

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



23.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



26.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173



28.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



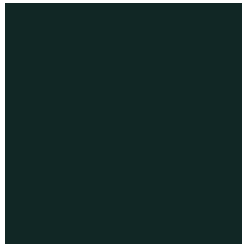
26.0280, -8.8878, 50.8414



65.5540, -22.9511, 128.4331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

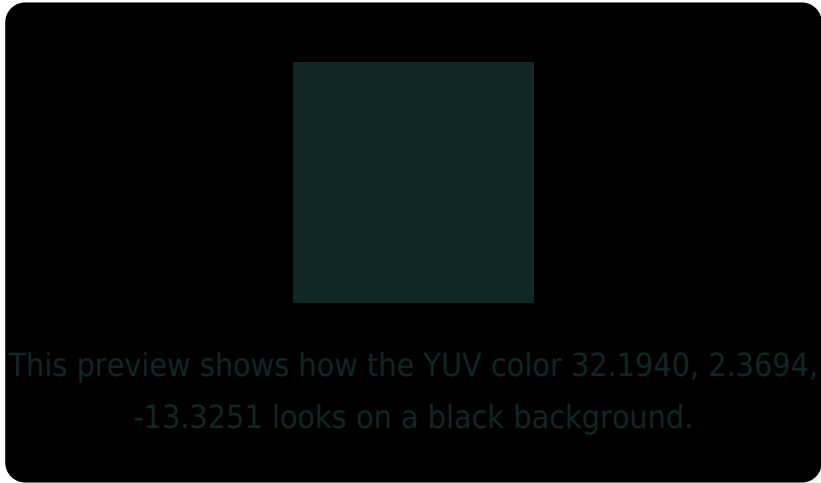
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

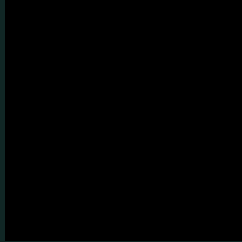
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251.

-13.3251.

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

32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Protanopia

35.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

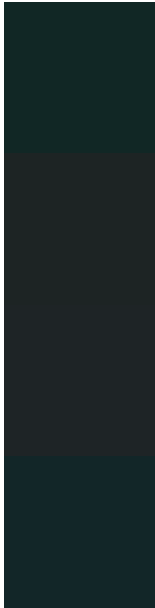
35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



Tritanopia

32.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Protanomaly

33.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

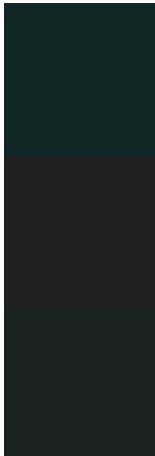
Deuteranomaly

34.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Tritanomaly

32.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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(17, 39, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 39, 37)  
}
```

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(17, 39, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 39, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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(17, 39, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 39, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 39, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 39, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 39, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 39, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 39, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 39,  
37) }
```

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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