

Converting Colors

YUV(32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.2800, 1.8340,
-28.3096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003024
RGB	0, 48, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.8588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.81
HSL	165°, 100%, 9%
HSV	165°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.3754, 2.2413, 2.0292
YIQ	32.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

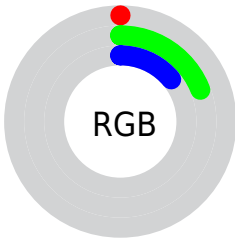
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 48
Decimal	12324
CIELab	16.71, -19.13, 3.36
CIELCh	17, 19.424, 170.027
Yxy	2.2413, 0.2436, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202404 (0xFF003024)
YUV	32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096
Hunter-Lab	14.9709, -9.8001, 2.4434

Details

The YUV color **32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357**.

Distribution



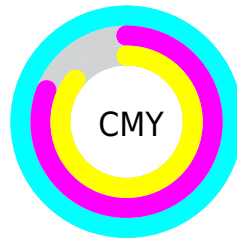
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 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 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.2800, 1.8340,
-28.3096

■ 32.2800, 1.8340,
-28.3096

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 18.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 79.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 129.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 156.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

■ 183.0090, -0.4974,
-27.1949

■ 210.7100, -0.3500,

-27.8097

■ 238.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 32.2800, 1.8340,
-28.3096

■ 33.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

■ 35.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 36.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 38.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

■ 40.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 41.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 43.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 44.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 46.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093

Triad

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



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



40.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



41.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282

Complementary

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



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



15.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096

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.



41.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



42.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961

Square

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



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



34.1780, 16.6742, -28.2201



42.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175



40.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211

Rectangle

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



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



34.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091



42.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175



40.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

Sweetspot

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



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



55.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661



31.7640, -15.6597, -17.3330



27.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

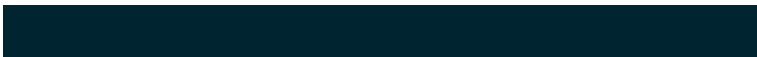
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096



41.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017



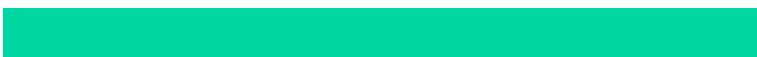
26.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



58.4790, 3.2149, -51.2861



143.9720, 8.3948, -126.2634

Inverse Universe

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



15.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096



19.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017



21.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



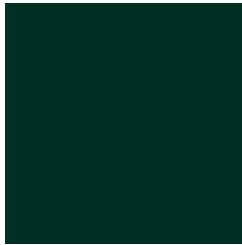
28.5210, -3.2149, 51.2861



70.1420, -7.9580, 126.1635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

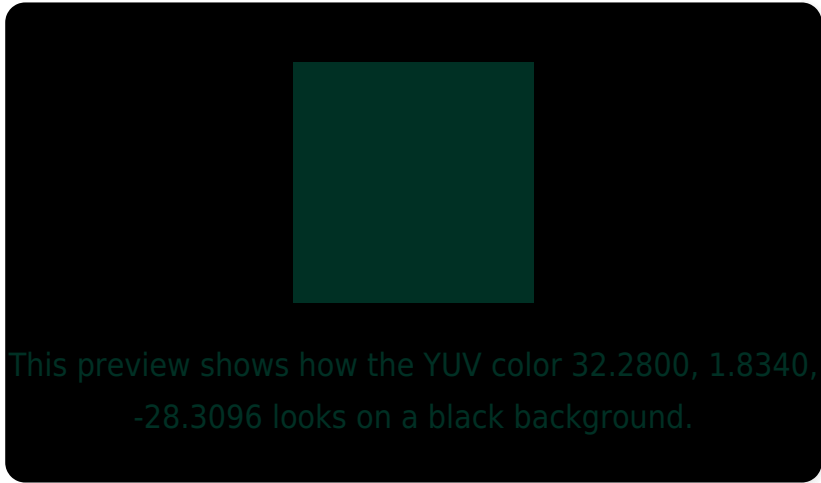
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

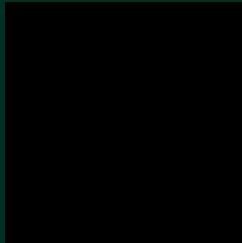
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096.

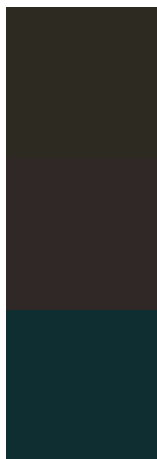


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2800, 1.8340,

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

41.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

42.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Tritanopia

37.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

38.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219

Deuteranomaly

38.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

Tritanomaly

35.7090, 4.5805, -22.5468

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 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(0, 48, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 36)  
}
```

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(0, 48, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 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(0, 48, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 36) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
36) }
```

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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