

Converting Colors

YUV(32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1F01
RGB	47, 31, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8784, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.98, 0.82
HSL	39°, 96%, 9%
HSV	39°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	1.6678, 1.5865, 0.2470
YIQ	32.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

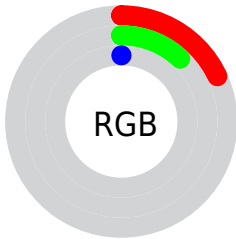
Format	Color
RYB	26, 47, 1
Decimal	3088129
CIELab	13.15, 4.29, 19.13
CIElCh	13, 19.610, 77.361
Yxy	1.5865, 0.4763, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281278209 (0xFF2F1F01)
YUV	32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358
Hunter-Lab	12.5956, 1.5923, 7.6541

Details

The YUV color **32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **15.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2500, -15.8993, 12.9358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063**.

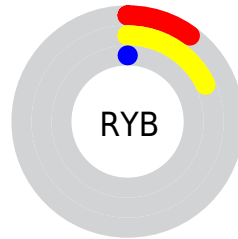
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (12%)

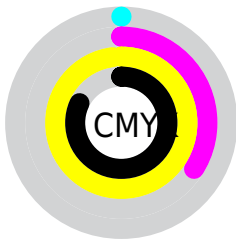
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

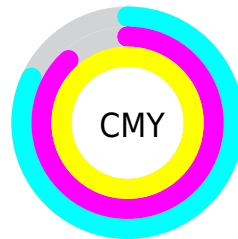


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 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 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358

■ 32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 11.5730, -5.7055,
10.0215

■ 77.6030, -14.5943,
14.3802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.0870,
-15.3259, 15.7097


■ 126.5710,
-16.0575, 17.0392


■ 152.7560,
-16.6417, 17.7540


■ 179.9410,
-17.2259, 18.4687


■ 207.2400,


-17.3733, 19.0835


 234.5280,
-17.5153, 17.9539


 32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358


 32.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358


 32.2500, -15.8993,
12.9358

 34.1080, -13.8572,
11.3063

 35.1510, -12.3994,
10.3916

 36.8950, -10.7942,
8.8621

 38.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

 39.6820, -7.7312,
6.4179

■ 41.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 42.5830, -4.2314,
3.8737

■ 44.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 45.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



31.1240, -14.8511, 3.3993

Triad

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



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



35.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Complementary

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



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



15.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358

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.



33.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



29.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908

Square

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



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



26.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



28.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462



34.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880

Rectangle

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



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



30.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075



28.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462



35.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484

Sweetspot

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



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



55.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



16.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



27.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



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.



32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



41.7190, -20.5675, 16.9094



39.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



59.4720, -29.3197, 24.1421



146.1660, -72.0598, 59.4904

Inverse Universe

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



15.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358



19.2810, 20.5675, -16.9094



8.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



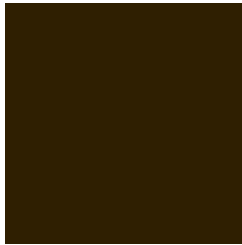
27.5280, 29.3197, -24.1421



68.4210, 71.7704, -60.0052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

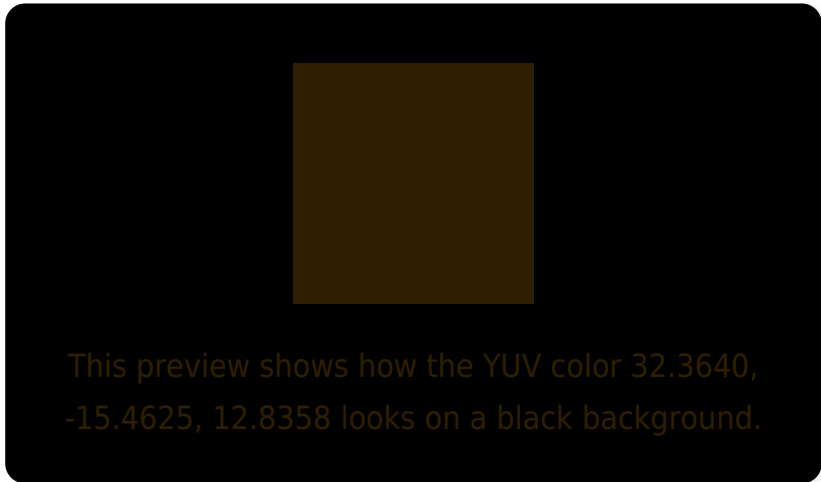
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

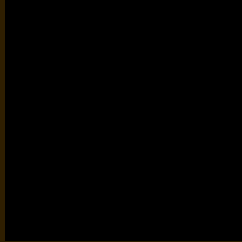
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358.

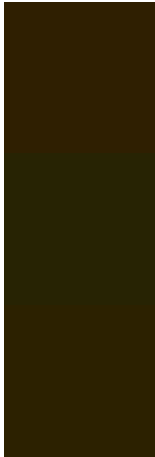


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.3640, -15.4625,

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

32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

Protanopia

32.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584

Deuteranopia

32.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618



Tritanopia

34.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

Protanomaly

32.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

Deuteranomaly

32.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Tritanomaly

34.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 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(47, 31, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 31, 1)  
}
```

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(47, 31, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 31, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 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(47, 31, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 31, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 31, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 31, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 31, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 31, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 31, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 31,  
1) }
```

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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