

# Converting Colors

YUV(32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(32.4320, 11.6190,  
6.6371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281838
RGB	40, 24, 56
RGB Percent	16%, 9%, 22%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9059, 0.7804
CMYK	0.29, 0.57, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	270°, 40%, 16%
HSV	270°, 57%, 22%
XYZ	1.9155, 1.3899, 3.9087
YIQ	32.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

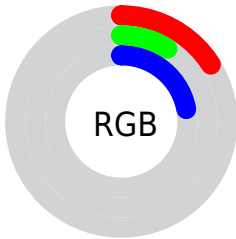
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 24, 56
Decimal	2627640
CIELab	11.89, 15.85, -17.89
CIELCh	12, 23.901, 311.541
Yxy	1.3899, 0.2655, 0.1927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280817720 (0xFF281838)
YUV	32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371
Hunter-Lab	11.7894, 8.3707, -11.4046

# Details

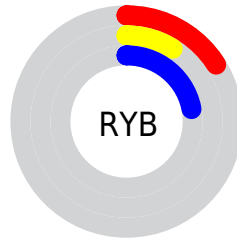
The YUV color **32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **47.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7850, 12.9240, 8.0816**, and **1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0130, 13.7976, 7.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927**.

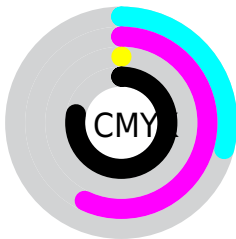
# Distribution



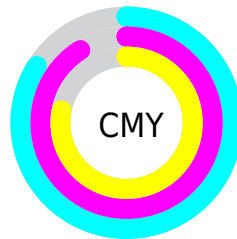
- Red (16%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 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 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.4320, 11.6190,  
6.6371

■ 32.4320, 11.6190,  
6.6371

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 10.5680, 12.0450,  
10.0259

■ 76.7850, 12.9240,  
8.0816

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 101.1980, 13.2134,  
8.5964

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

■ 152.1380, 14.2290,  
9.5260

■ 179.2520, 14.6658,  
9.4260

■ 206.6650, 14.9552,

9.9408

■ 233.8240, 10.4398,  
11.5554

■ 32.4320, 11.6190,  
6.6371

■ 32.4320, 11.6190,  
6.6371

■ 28.0130, 13.7976,  
7.8816

■ 36.8510, 9.4405,  
5.3927

■ 24.1810, 15.6868,  
8.6113

■ 40.6830, 7.5513,  
4.6630

■ 20.0610, 17.7179,  
10.4705

■ 44.8030, 5.5201,  
2.8038

■ 16.2290, 19.6071,  
11.2002

■ 48.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 14.7560, 20.3333,  
11.6150

■ 53.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

■ 57.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 61.3050, -2.6154,  
-1.1445

■ 65.4250, -4.6465,  
-3.0037

■ 69.2570, -6.5357,  
-3.7334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



31.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621

# Triad

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



30.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097



27.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763

# Complementary

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



47.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371

# 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.



24.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



29.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436

# Square

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



29.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612



26.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816



28.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612



# Rectangle

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



30.2790, 0.3555, 26.0653



26.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816



26.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765

# Sweetspot

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



64.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



37.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



32.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



36.2890, 18.5915, 10.2705



37.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



25.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



24.2420, 33.4047, 19.0818



57.8560, 79.4440, 45.7303



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



41.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542



42.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



32.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605

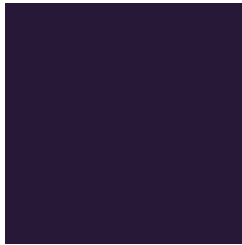


78.0210, 15.7656, 123.6386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

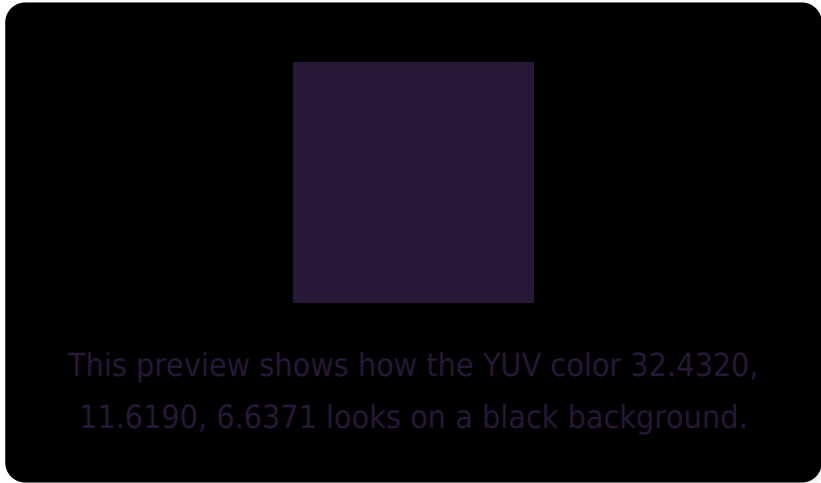
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

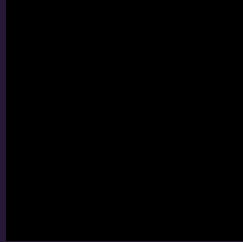
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.4320, 11.6190,



# 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

32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371

### Protanopia

28.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948

### Deuteranopia

29.4250, 12.1155, -12.6507



## Tritanopia

32.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371

## Protanomaly

29.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880

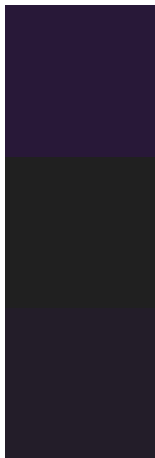
## Deuteranomaly

30.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

## Tritanomaly

32.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371

## Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 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(40, 24, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 24, 56)  
}
```

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(40, 24, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 24, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 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(40, 24, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 24, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 24, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 24, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 24, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 24, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 24, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 24,  
56) }
```

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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