

Converting Colors

YUV(32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2C14
RGB	15, 44, 20
RGB Percent	6%, 17%, 8%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8275, 0.9216
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.55, 0.83
HSL	130°, 49%, 12%
HSV	130°, 66%, 17%
XYZ	1.2240, 1.9534, 0.9744
YIQ	32.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

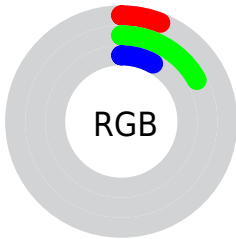
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 40, 44
Decimal	994324
CIE _{Lab}	15.24, -17.46, 12.34
CIE _{LCh}	15, 21.384, 144.752
Yxy	1.9534, 0.2948, 0.4705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279184404 (0xFF0F2C14)
YUV	32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291
Hunter-Lab	13.9765, -8.8273, 5.6502

Details

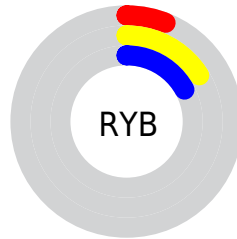
The YUV color **32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699**.

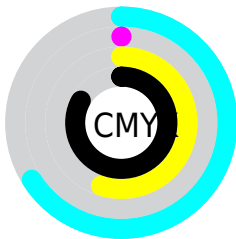
Distribution



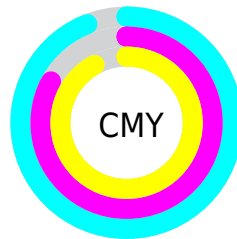
- Red (6%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 32.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 250.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 77.9520, -7.3713,
-15.7439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.4250, -8.0975,
-16.1587

■ 127.0120, -8.3869,
-16.6735

■ 153.5990, -8.6763,
-17.1883

■ 180.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

■ 208.0720, -9.4025,

-17.6031

■ 235.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 32.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 32.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 30.9410, -7.3659,
-17.4883

■ 34.2450, -5.0508,
-13.3699

■ 29.1040, -7.9393,
-20.2622

■ 36.0820, -4.4774,
-10.5959

■ 27.4520, -9.0968,
-22.3214

■ 37.7340, -3.3199,
-8.5367

■ 26.7400, -9.2388,
-23.4510

■ 39.6850, -2.3097,
-5.8627

■ 41.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 42.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 44.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 46.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 48.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.2160, -14.4035, -0.1894



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



30.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652

Triad

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



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



31.8190, 17.8372, -27.9053



37.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911

Complementary

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



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



26.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

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.



38.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



38.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141

Square

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



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



33.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498



39.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700



37.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281

Rectangle

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



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



32.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798



39.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700



37.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

Sweetspot

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



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



51.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627



39.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



25.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



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.



32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



38.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510



34.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



52.7790, -18.6250, -46.2872



129.8360, -45.7681, -113.8662

Inverse Universe

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



26.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



29.2600, 9.2388, 23.4510



24.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



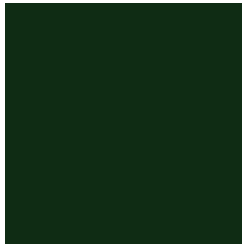
34.2210, 18.6250, 46.2872



84.1640, 45.7681, 113.8662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

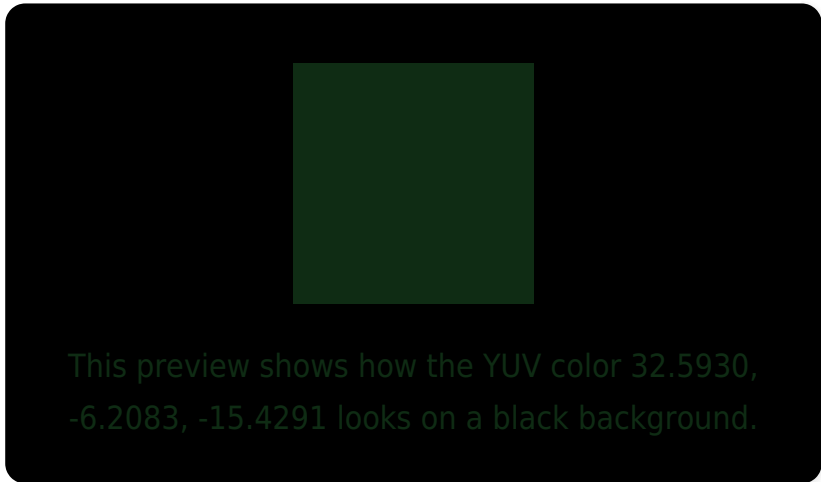
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.5930, -6.2083,

-15.4291.

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

32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

Protanopia

37.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

38.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



Tritanopia

35.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

Protanomaly

35.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039

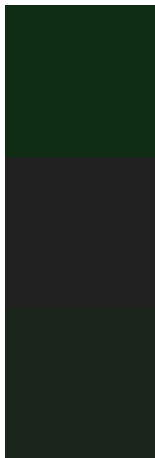
Deuteranomaly

36.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Tritanomaly

34.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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(15, 44, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 44, 20)  
}
```

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(15, 44, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 44, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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(15, 44, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 44, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 44, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 44, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 44, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 44, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 44, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 44,  
20) }
```

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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