

Converting Colors

YUV(32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992)
contains.

YUV(32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(32.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2A1F
RGB	15, 42, 31
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8353, 0.8784
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.26, 0.84
HSL	156°, 47%, 11%
HSV	156°, 64%, 16%
XYZ	1.2723, 1.8564, 1.5876
YIQ	32.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

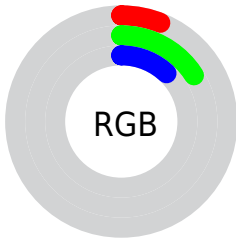
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 32, 42
Decimal	993823
CIE Lab	14.71, -13.67, 4.10
CIE LCh	15, 14.274, 163.322
Yxy	1.8564, 0.2698, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279183903 (0xFF0F2A1F)
YUV	32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992
Hunter-Lab	13.6250, -7.1757, 2.6290

Details

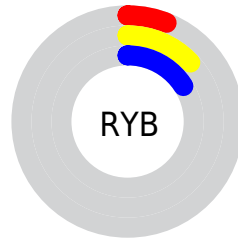
The YUV color **32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401**.

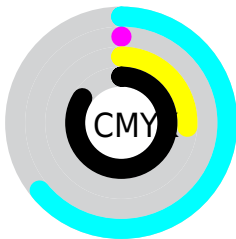
Distribution



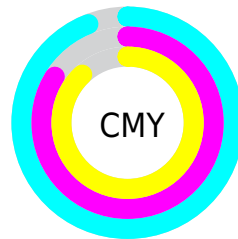
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 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 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 32.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 14.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 77.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 127.3200, -2.1298,
-16.9436

■ 153.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 179.7220, -1.8349,
-18.1732

■ 207.6080, -2.2717,

-18.0732

■ 235.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 32.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 32.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 31.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 34.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

■ 29.9390, -0.9559,
-20.1175

■ 35.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 28.2160, -1.0925,
-22.9914

■ 37.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 27.5040, -1.2345,
-24.1210

■ 38.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 39.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 41.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 42.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 44.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 45.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



29.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059

Triad

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



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



37.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030



37.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545

Complementary

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



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



24.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992

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.



37.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



38.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630

Square

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



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



33.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282



38.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



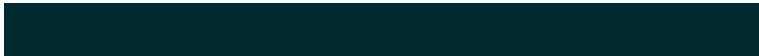
36.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917

Rectangle

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



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



30.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205



38.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



37.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Sweetspot

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



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



50.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



34.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370



25.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



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.



32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



39.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210



32.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.0080, -2.4689, -48.2420



138.6940, -6.7511, -121.6346

Inverse Universe

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



24.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



26.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



24.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420



73.1920, 6.3143, 121.7346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

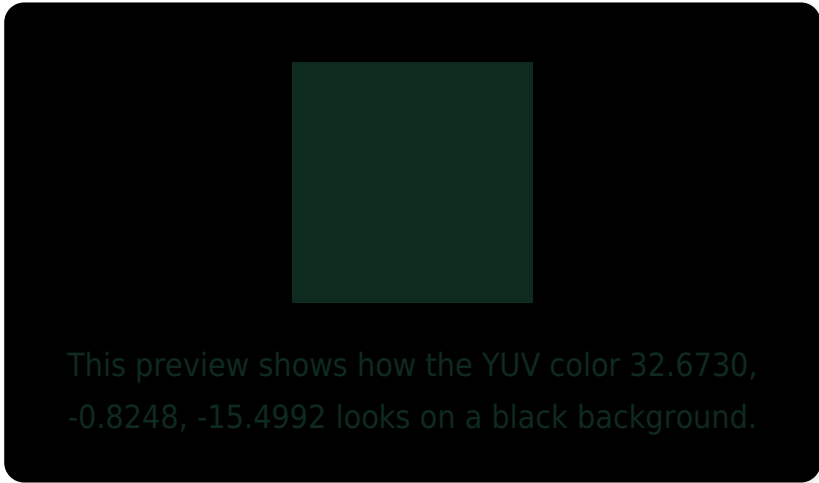
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.6730, -0.8248,

-15.4992.

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

32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992

Protanopia

36.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

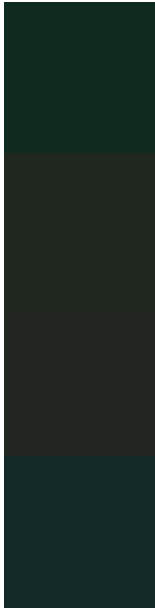
37.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



Tritanopia

34.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992

Protanomaly

35.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184

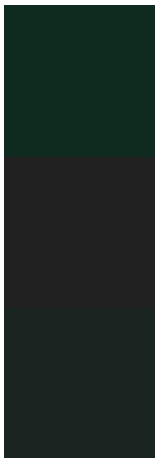
Deuteranomaly

35.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

Tritanomaly

33.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 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, 42, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 42, 31)  
}
```

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, 42, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 42, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 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, 42, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 42, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 42, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 42, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 42, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 42,  
31) }
```

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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