

Converting Colors

YUV(32.8810, -16.2103,
19.3984)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.8810, -16.2103,
19.3984)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371C00
RGB	55, 28, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	31°, 100%, 11%
HSV	31°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.9908, 1.6427, 0.2122
YIQ	32.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

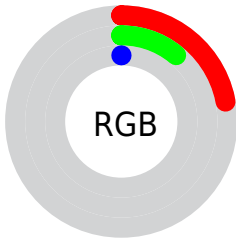
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 55, 0
Decimal	3611648
CIE Lab	13.49, 10.72, 20.22
CIE LCh	13, 22.888, 62.064
Yxy	1.6427, 0.5177, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281801728 (0xFF371C00)
YUV	32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984
Hunter-Lab	12.8169, 5.2961, 7.9904

Details

The YUV color **32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **22.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7180, -15.6370, 22.1723**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2120, -14.8945, 17.3541**.

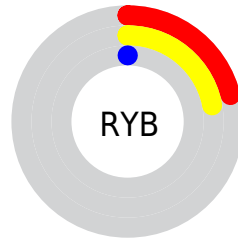
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (11%)

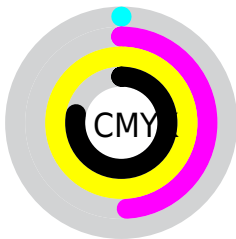
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

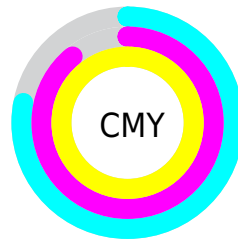


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 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 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.8810, -16.2103,
19.3984

■ 32.8810, -16.2103,
19.3984

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 11.9160, -5.8746,
17.6137

■ 78.7180, -15.6370,
22.1723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.6150,
-16.0792, 24.0166


■ 128.0990,
-16.8108, 25.3462


■ 154.4690,
-17.9792, 26.7757


■ 181.6540,
-18.5634, 27.4904


■ 209.2520,


-18.8582, 28.7200


 232.6530,
-17.0839, 19.5983


 32.8810, -16.2103,
19.3984

 35.2120, -14.8945,
17.3541

 37.0700, -12.8525,
15.7246

 39.5150, -11.0999,
13.5803

 41.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

 44.2910, -8.0315,
9.3918

■ 46.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

■ 48.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

■ 50.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 52.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



32.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322

Triad

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



28.6440, 3.1335, -25.1208



35.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894

Complementary

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



22.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984

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.



28.6560, 18.4106, -25.1313



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204

Square

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



26.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768



30.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



35.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735

Rectangle

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



31.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



30.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



34.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732

Sweetspot

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



62.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



19.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134



30.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



42.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164



48.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



55.0970, -27.1628, 32.3639



131.2250, -64.6939, 76.9787

Inverse Universe

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



22.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984



28.6390, 20.8840, -25.1164



6.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



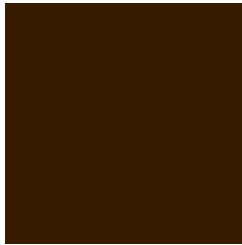
36.9030, 27.1628, -32.3639



88.3620, 64.4045, -77.4935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

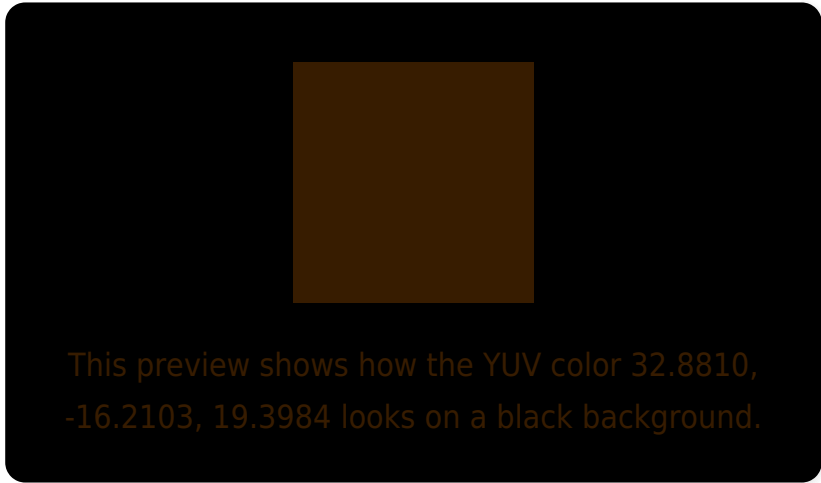
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

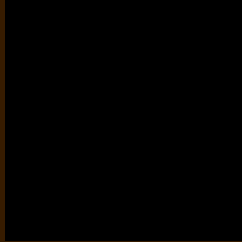
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984.

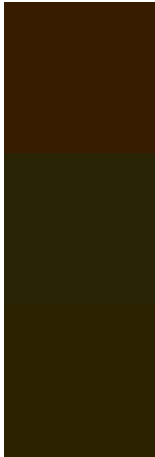


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.8810, -16.2103,

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

32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

Protanopia

33.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

Deuteranopia

33.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



Tritanopia

35.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

Protanomaly

33.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767

Deuteranomaly

33.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505

Tritanomaly

34.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.8500, -5.8421, 7.1475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 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(55, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 28, 0)  
}
```

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(55, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 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(55, 28, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 28, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 28, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 28,  
0) }
```

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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