

Converting Colors

YUV(32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00331A
RGB	0, 51, 26
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.8980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.80
HSL	151°, 100%, 10%
HSV	151°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3703, 2.4422, 1.3765
YIQ	32.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

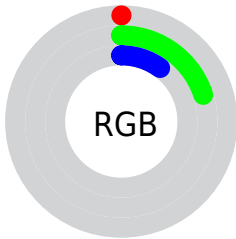
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 51
Decimal	13082
CIELab	17.66, -23.37, 11.44
CIELCh	18, 26.022, 153.930
Yxy	2.4422, 0.2641, 0.4707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203162 (0xFF00331A)
YUV	32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542
Hunter-Lab	15.6276, -11.6970, 5.7172

Details

The YUV color **32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **18.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802**.

Distribution



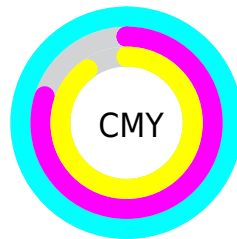
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542

■ 32.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542

■ 249.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 80.6410, -5.7390,
-25.9952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.2280, -6.0284,
-26.5100

■ 130.8150, -6.3178,
-27.0248

■ 157.2880, -7.0440,
-27.4396

■ 184.8750, -7.3334,
-27.9544

■ 212.4620, -7.6228,

-28.4692

■ 237.5270, -6.1758,
-25.8952

■ 32.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542

■ 34.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 36.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 38.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 40.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 42.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

■ 43.8800, -1.4198,
-11.2958

■ 45.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 47.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

■ 49.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



35.6540, 4.6076, -31.2686

Triad

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



35.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494



42.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796

Complementary

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



18.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542

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.



42.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



44.2080, 14.6875, 2.4486

Square

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



37.5410, 19.4533, -32.9235



44.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770



41.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427

Rectangle

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



37.1360, 10.2860, -32.5683



44.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770



42.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

Sweetspot

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



58.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



37.7110, -18.5915, -10.2705



28.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



42.6180, -4.2487, -37.3760



35.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



57.3730, -6.0999, -50.3161



139.9190, -14.7501, -122.7090

Inverse Universe

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



18.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542



23.4960, 4.6855, 37.2760



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.6270, 6.0999, 50.3161



76.9670, 14.3133, 122.8089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

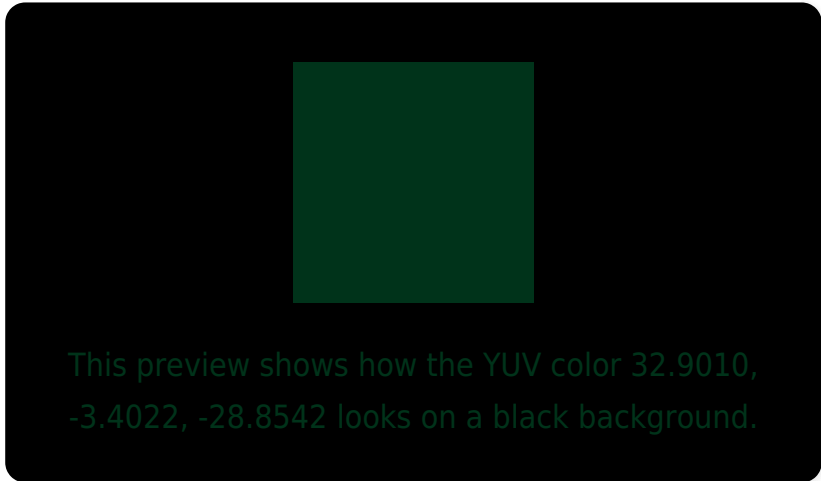
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542.

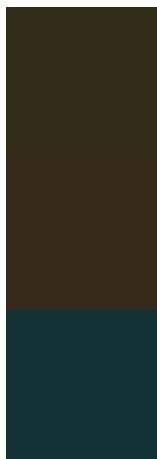


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9010, -3.4022,

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



Protanopia

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

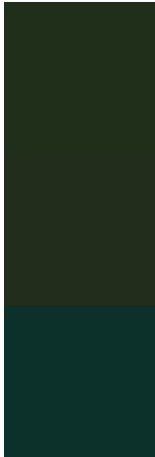
Deuteranopia

43.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Tritanopia

39.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

Deuteranomaly

39.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629

Tritanomaly

37.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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(0, 51, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 26)  
}
```

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(0, 51, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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(0, 51, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 26) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
26) }
```

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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