

Converting Colors

YUV(32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335)
contains.

YUV(32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335)	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(32.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2611
RGB	29, 38, 17
RGB Percent	11%, 15%, 7%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8510, 0.9333
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.55, 0.85
HSL	86°, 38%, 11%
HSV	86°, 55%, 15%
XYZ	1.3010, 1.6879, 0.7875
YIQ	32.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

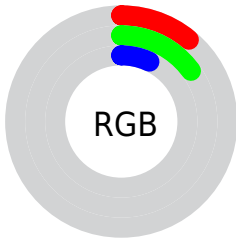
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 38, 26
Decimal	1910289
CIE Lab	13.76, -8.65, 12.45
CIE LCh	14, 15.164, 124.797
Yxy	1.6879, 0.3445, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280100369 (0xFF1D2611)
YUV	32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335
Hunter-Lab	12.9920, -4.8613, 5.5003

Details


The YUV color **32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038**.

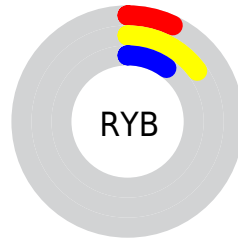
Distribution



 Red (11%)

 Green (15%)

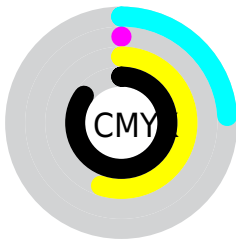
 Blue (7%)




 Red (7%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (10%)

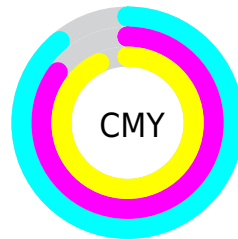


 Cyan (24%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (55%)

 Black (85%)



 Cyan (89%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 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 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335

■ 32.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 77.2740, -9.0091,
-3.7483

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2740, -9.0091,
-3.7483


■ 126.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483


■ 152.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483


■ 178.6330,
-10.1721, -4.0631


■ 206.5190,


-10.6089, -3.9632


 234.5190,
-10.6089, -3.9632


 32.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335


 32.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335


 31.8610, -9.2985,
-4.2631


 33.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038


 31.1060, -10.8983,
-4.4780


 34.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889


 30.1660, -11.9138,
-5.4076

 35.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

 29.1120, -13.3662,
-6.2372

 36.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

 28.8840, -14.2398,
-6.0373

 37.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 38.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 39.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 40.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 41.2760, 4.7939,
2.3889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



30.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697

Triad

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



29.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760



36.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Complementary

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



22.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335

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.



36.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



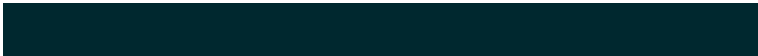
33.7950, 10.9471, -11.2212

Square

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



28.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909



36.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891



35.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

Rectangle

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



28.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



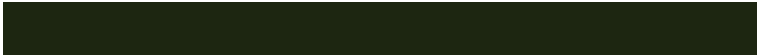
36.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891



36.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992

Sweetspot

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



46.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



28.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



24.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



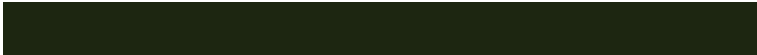
153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



40.4650, -12.0612, -4.7928



29.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



17.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



62.1870, -30.6582, -13.3190



158.2640, -78.0242, -34.4345

Inverse Universe

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



22.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335



23.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076



25.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



16.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



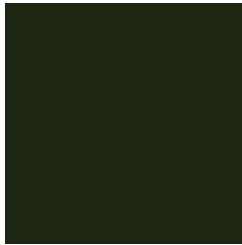
19.8130, 30.6582, 13.3190



50.7360, 78.0242, 34.4345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

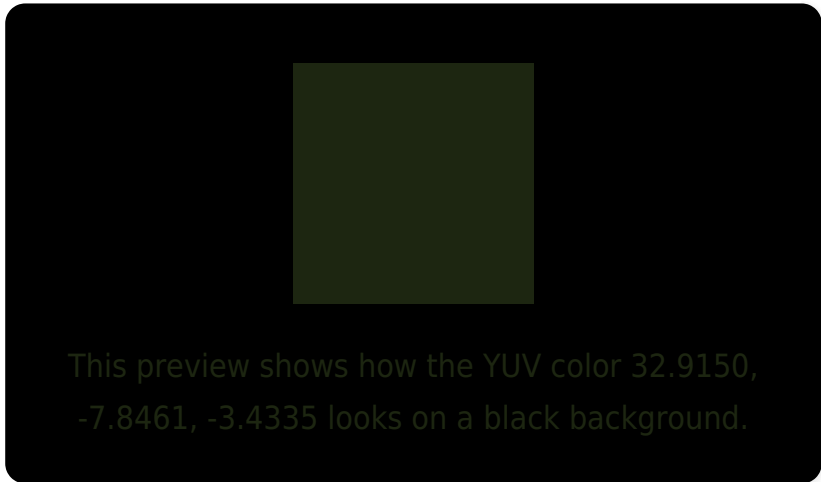
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335.



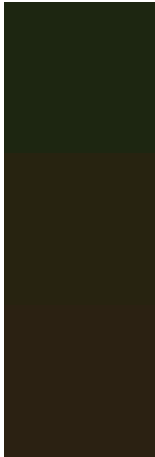
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335.

-3.4335.

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

32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Protanopia

34.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Deuteranopia

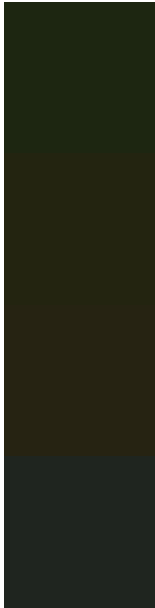
34.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



Tritanopia

35.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Protanomaly

33.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

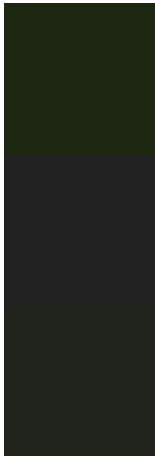
Deuteranomaly

33.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Tritanomaly

34.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 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(29, 38, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 38, 17)  
}
```

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(29, 38, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 38, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 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(29, 38, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 38, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 38, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 38, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 38, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 38, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 38, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 38,  
17) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor