

Converting Colors

YUV(32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840)
contains.

YUV(32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(32.9350, -8.3490,
-28.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003510
RGB	0, 53, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7922, 0.9373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.79
HSL	138°, 100%, 10%
HSV	138°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.3666, 2.5836, 0.9169
YIQ	32.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

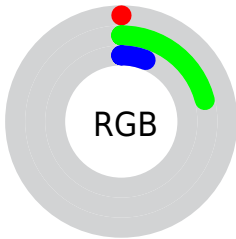
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 53
Decimal	13584
CIELab	18.29, -26.23, 18.42
CIELCh	18, 32.054, 144.914
Yxy	2.5836, 0.2808, 0.5308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203664 (0xFF003510)
YUV	32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840
Hunter-Lab	16.0736, -12.9522, 7.8695

Details

The YUV color **32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9740, -10.8332, -25.4102**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100**.

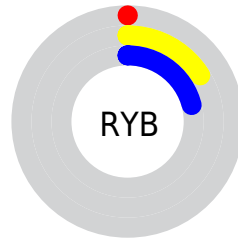
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (21%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (21%)

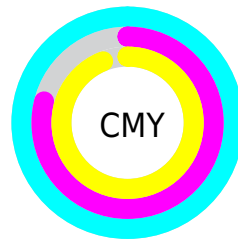


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 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 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9350, -8.3490,
-28.8840

■ 32.9350, -8.3490,
-28.8840

■ 248.4350, -3.1725,
-9.1515

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 80.9740, -10.8332,
-25.4102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.4470,
-11.5594, -25.8250


■ 131.9200,
-12.2856, -26.2398


■ 158.3930,
-13.0117, -26.6547


■ 185.0940,
-12.8643, -27.2694


■ 213.5670,


-13.5905, -27.6843


 236.7570,
-11.7122, -23.4659


 32.9350, -8.3490,
-28.8840

 34.8860, -7.3388,
-26.2100

 37.0220, -6.9128,
-22.8213

 38.9730, -5.9027,
-20.1473

 40.9240, -4.8925,
-17.4733

 43.1740, -4.0298,
-14.1846

■ 45.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106

■ 46.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 48.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 51.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



36.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

Triad

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



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



39.1370, 25.5685, -34.3231



41.4070, -7.1027, 38.2311

Complementary

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



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



20.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840

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.



42.2570, 3.8173, 35.7316



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



43.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729

Square

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



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



40.4590, 20.4797, -35.4825



45.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772



41.7360, -19.5898, 30.0495

Rectangle

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



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



38.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127



45.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772



41.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Sweetspot

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



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



61.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



42.1740, -20.7918, -4.5376



31.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



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.



32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



42.8970, -10.7952, -37.6207



35.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



55.3210, -13.9623, -48.5165



134.7890, -34.4060, -118.2100

Inverse Universe

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



20.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840



26.1030, 10.7952, 37.6207



17.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.6790, 13.9623, 48.5165



82.0970, 33.9692, 118.3099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

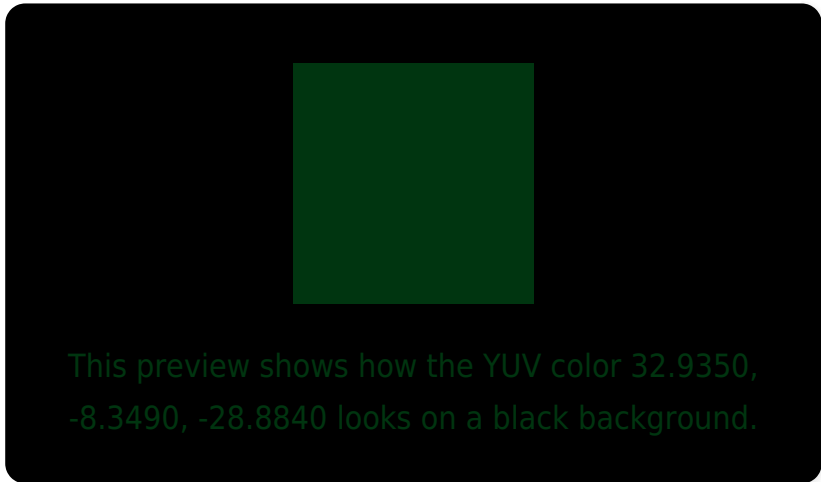
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840.



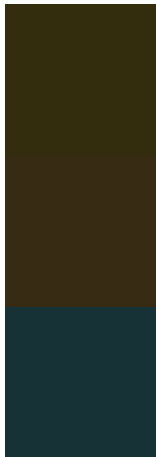
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9350, -8.3490,

-28.8840.

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

43.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

Deuteranopia

44.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

Tritanopia

42.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372

Deuteranomaly

40.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632

Tritanomaly

38.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 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, 53, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 16)  
}
```

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, 53, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 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, 53, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 53, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 16) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
16) }
```

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