

Converting Colors

YUV(34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272020
RGB	39, 32, 32
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8745, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.85
HSL	0°, 10%, 14%
HSV	0°, 18%, 15%
XYZ	1.6139, 1.5686, 1.5842
YIQ	34.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 32, 32
Decimal	2564128
CIE Lab	13.04, 3.35, 1.24
CIE LCh	13, 3.573, 20.305
Yxy	1.5686, 0.3386, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280754208 (0xFF272020)
YUV	34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	12.5245, 1.0837, 1.2677

Details

The YUV color **34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

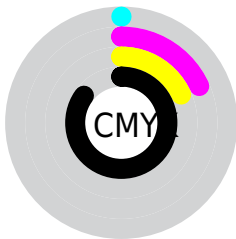
Distribution



- Red (15%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 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 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 34.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 78.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 127.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 153.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 179.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 207.6910, -1.3267,

5.5330

■ 235.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 34.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 34.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 31.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 36.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 28.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 39.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 25.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 42.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 22.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 45.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 20.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 48.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 17.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 50.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 15.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 53.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 12.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 55.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 11.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 58.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



33.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Triad

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



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



33.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



33.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Complementary

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



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



36.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

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.



33.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



32.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Square

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



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



33.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



32.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



33.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Rectangle

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



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



33.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



32.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



32.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Sweetspot

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



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



48.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



34.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



24.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



43.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



36.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



25.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413



63.3880, -31.2503, 130.3327

Inverse Universe

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



36.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



47.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



35.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



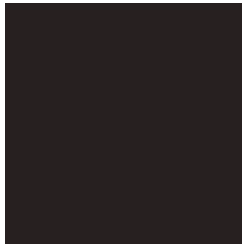
58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



148.6120, 31.2503, -130.3327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

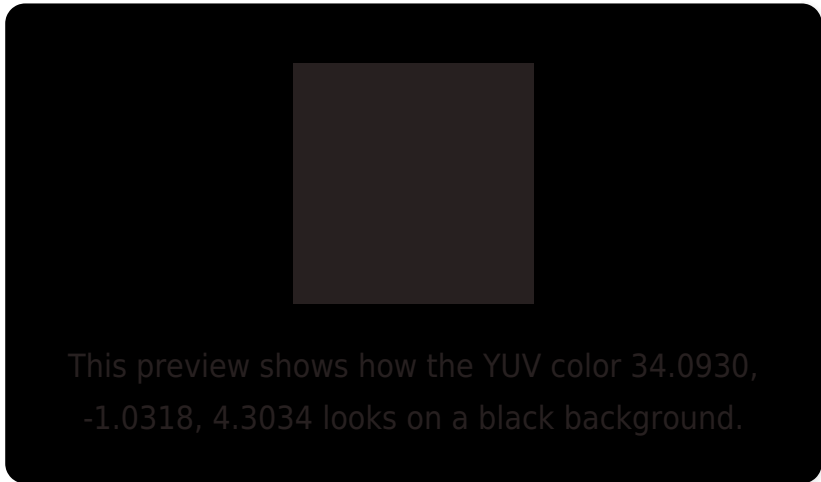
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

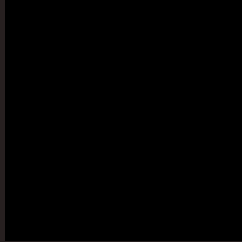
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034.

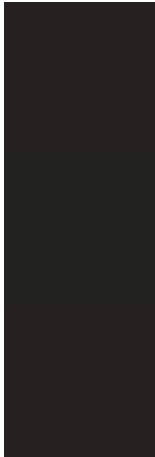


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0930, -1.0318,

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

34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Protanopia

33.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

Deuteranopia

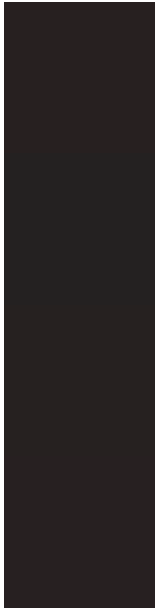
34.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



Tritanopia

34.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Protanomaly

33.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

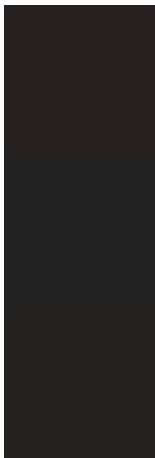
Deuteranomaly

34.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Tritanomaly

34.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 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(39, 32, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 32, 32)  
}
```

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(39, 32, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 32, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 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(39, 32, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 32, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 32, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 32, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 32, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 32,  
32) }
```

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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