

# Converting Colors

YUV(34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(34.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2301
RGB	45, 35, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8627, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.98, 0.82
HSL	46°, 96%, 9%
HSV	46°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	1.6887, 1.7621, 0.2798
YIQ	34.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

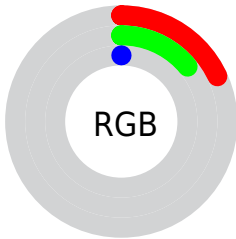
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 45, 1
Decimal	2958081
CIELab	14.19, 0.36, 20.46
CIELCh	14, 20.459, 88.999
Yxy	1.7621, 0.4527, 0.4723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148161 (0xFF2D2301)
YUV	34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470
Hunter-Lab	13.2746, -0.5230, 8.0423

# Details

The YUV color **34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **11.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323**.

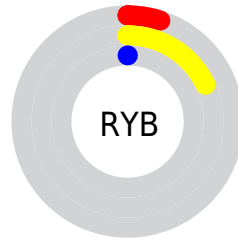
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

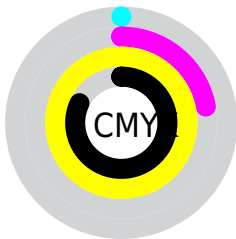
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

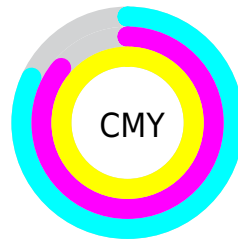


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 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 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470

■ 34.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 14.4970, -7.1470,  
5.7031

■ 79.3530, -15.4570,  
11.0914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.4240,  
-16.4780, 11.9062


■ 128.6090,  
-17.0622, 12.6209


■ 154.7940,  
-17.6464, 13.3357


■ 181.9790,  
-18.2306, 14.0504


■ 209.2780,


-18.3781, 14.6652


 238.0500,  
-19.2516, 14.8652


 34.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470


 34.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470


 34.0000, -16.7620,  
9.6470

 35.2710, -14.4306,  
8.5323

 36.3140, -12.9728,  
7.6176

 37.4710, -11.0782,  
6.6029

 38.5140, -9.6204,  
5.6882

 39.6710, -7.7258,  
4.6735

■ 40.7140, -6.2680,  
3.7588

■ 41.8710, -4.3734,  
2.7441

■ 42.9140, -2.9156,  
1.8294

■ 44.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3800, -13.0053, 18.0837



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



32.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189

# Triad

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



30.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353



37.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847

# Complementary

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



11.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470

# 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.



36.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



30.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

# Square

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



29.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356



30.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166



35.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618

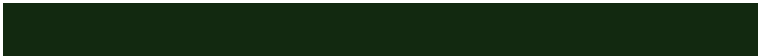


# Rectangle

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



31.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



30.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166



37.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961

# Sweetspot

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



54.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



15.2960, -2.1179, 26.0504



27.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



44.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059



36.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



65.3420, -32.2136, 18.9941



161.4280, -79.5840, 46.1056



# Inverse Universe

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



11.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470



14.3570, 22.0090, -12.5911



9.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



21.6580, 32.2136, -18.9941



53.1590, 79.2946, -46.6204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

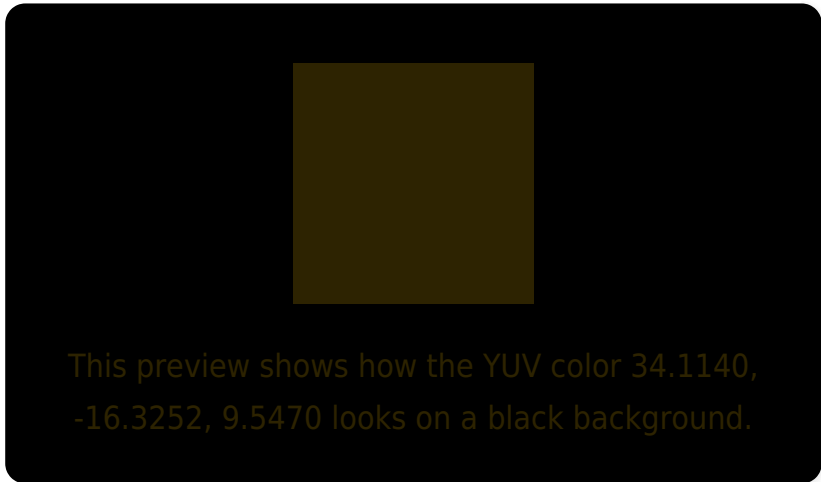
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

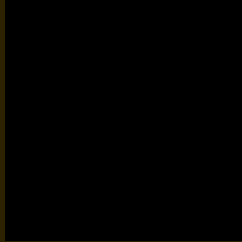
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470.



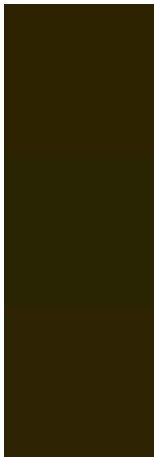
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.1140, -16.3252,



# 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

34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

### Protanopia

34.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583

### Deuteranopia

34.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618



## Tritanopia

37.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

## Protanomaly

33.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879

## Deuteranomaly

34.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

## Tritanomaly

36.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 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(45, 35, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 35, 1)  
}
```

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(45, 35, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 35, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 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(45, 35, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 35, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 35, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 35, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 35, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 35, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 35, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 35,  
1) }
```

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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