

Converting Colors

YUV(34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192627
RGB	25, 38, 39
RGB Percent	10%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8510, 0.8471
CMYK	0.36, 0.03, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	184°, 22%, 13%
HSV	184°, 36%, 15%
XYZ	1.4602, 1.7394, 2.1782
YIQ	34.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

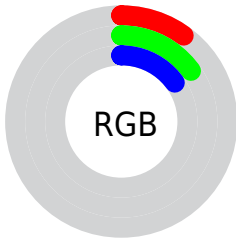
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 32, 39
Decimal	1648167
CIE _{Lab}	14.06, -5.25, -2.47
CIE _{LCh}	14, 5.805, 205.220
Yxy	1.7394, 0.2715, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279838247 (0xFF192627)
YUV	34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921
Hunter-Lab	13.1886, -3.3167, -0.5604

Details

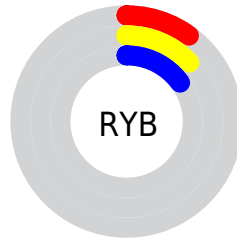
The YUV color **34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330**.

Distribution



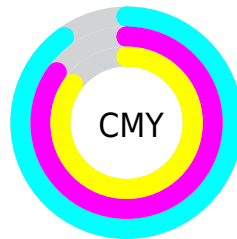
- Red (10%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 34.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 12.0310, 2.9427,
-10.5512

■ 78.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 127.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 153.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 180.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

■ 208.3300, 2.7953,

-9.9364

236.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

34.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

34.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

33.0310, 2.9427,
-10.5512

35.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

31.2480, 3.8217,
-12.4955

37.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

30.0520, 4.4114,
-14.9546

38.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

28.8560, 5.0010,
-17.4137

39.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

27.6600, 5.5906,
-19.8728

40.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 26.1760, 6.3222,
-21.2024

■ 42.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 25.5780, 6.6170,
-22.4319

■ 43.4740, -2.2057,
7.4773

■ 44.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 46.4530, -3.6743,
11.8807

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



34.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Triad

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



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



36.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



35.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Complementary

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



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



29.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921

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.



36.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



36.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Square

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



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



36.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



36.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



35.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

Rectangle

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



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



35.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



36.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



35.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Sweetspot

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



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



49.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



33.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072



24.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



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.



34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



43.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



30.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525



139.8070, 35.5911, -122.6107

Inverse Universe

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



30.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



37.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



33.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



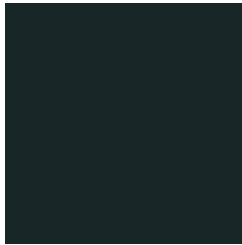
34.0080, 21.6881, 43.8430



85.8460, 54.7989, 110.6371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

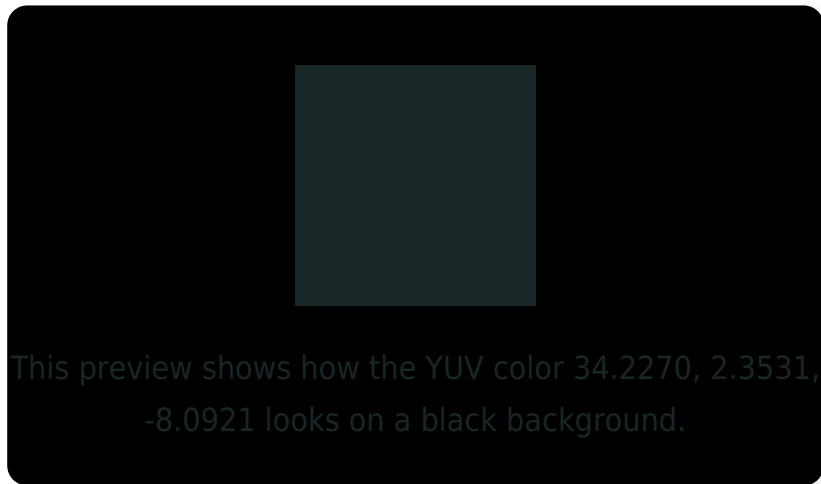
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

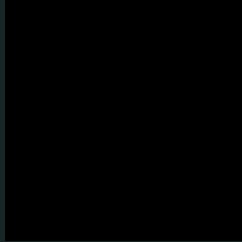
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

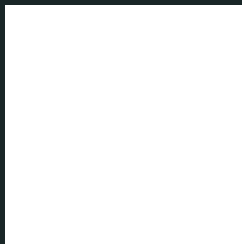
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921.



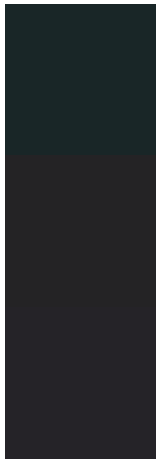
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921.

-8.0921.

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

34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Protanopia

35.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

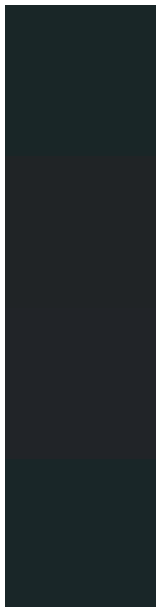
36.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



Tritanopia

34.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Protanomaly

35.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Deuteranomaly

35.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Tritanomaly

34.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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(25, 38, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 38, 39)  
}
```

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(25, 38, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 38, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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(25, 38, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 38, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 38, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 38, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 38, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 38, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 38, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 38,  
39) }
```

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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