

Converting Colors

YUV(34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	073314
RGB	7, 51, 20
RGB Percent	3%, 20%, 8%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8000, 0.9216
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.61, 0.80
HSL	138°, 76%, 11%
HSV	138°, 86%, 20%
XYZ	1.3977, 2.4633, 1.0636
YIQ	34.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

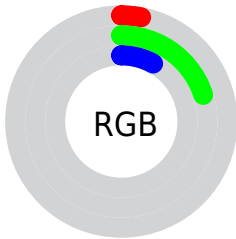
Format	Color
RYB	7, 41, 51
Decimal	471828
CIELab	17.75, -22.98, 15.44
CIELCh	18, 27.688, 146.109
Yxy	2.4633, 0.2838, 0.5002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278661908 (0xFF073314)
YUV	34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509
Hunter-Lab	15.6950, -11.5700, 6.9685

Details

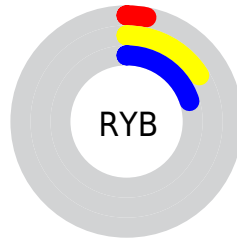
The YUV color **34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4520, -9.0968, -22.3214**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3590, -8.0650, -26.6248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2610, -6.0447, -21.2769**.

Distribution



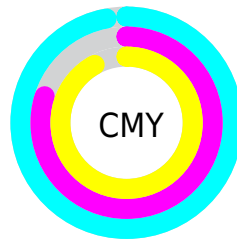
- Red (3%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509

■ 34.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509

■ 250.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 81.4520, -9.0968,
-22.3214

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.0390, -9.3862,
-22.8362

■ 131.5120,
-10.1124, -23.2510


■ 157.9850,
-10.8386, -23.6658


■ 184.9850,
-10.8386, -23.6658


■ 213.1590,


-11.4174, -24.6954


 238.2240, -9.9704,
-22.1214


 34.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509


 34.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509


 32.3590, -8.0650,
-26.6248


 36.2610, -6.0447,
-21.2769

 31.6470, -8.2070,
-27.7544

 38.0980, -5.4713,
-18.5029

 40.0490, -4.4612,
-15.8290

 41.8860, -3.8878,
-13.0550

 44.1360, -3.0250,
-9.7663

■ 46.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 47.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

■ 49.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 51.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



35.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835

Triad

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



37.0510, 22.6529, -32.4937



41.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832

Complementary

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



23.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

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.



42.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



43.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139

Square

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



38.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531



44.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180



42.0990, -16.8108, 25.3462

Rectangle

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



44.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180



41.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

Sweetspot

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



59.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



42.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



29.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



41.0220, -10.3638, -35.9763



36.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



55.2070, -14.3991, -48.4165



134.6750, -34.8428, -118.1100

Inverse Universe

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



23.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



25.0920, 10.8006, 35.8763



21.2960, -2.1179, 26.0504



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.7930, 14.3991, 48.4165



82.3250, 34.8428, 118.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

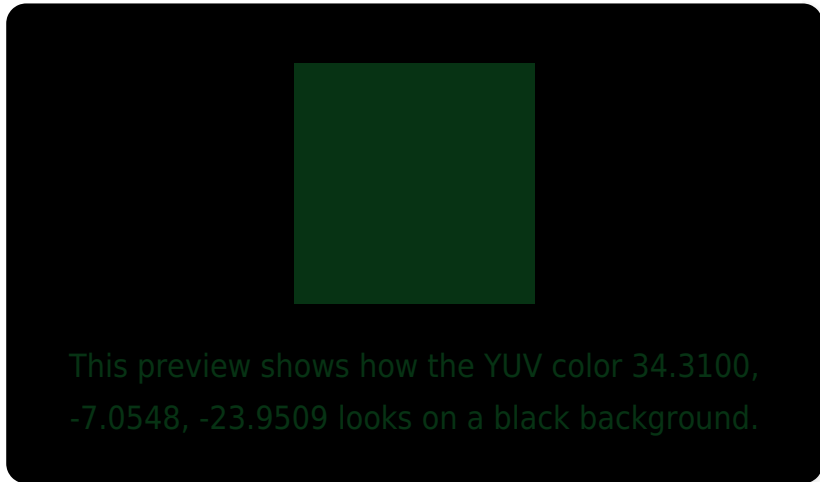
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3100, -7.0548,

-23.9509.

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

34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

Protanopia

42.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Deuteranopia

43.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



Tritanopia

40.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

Protanomaly

39.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927

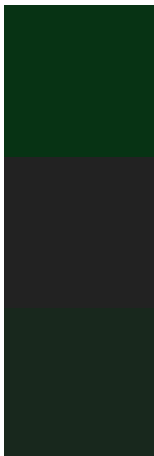
Deuteranomaly

39.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187

Tritanomaly

38.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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(7, 51, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 51, 20)  
}
```

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(7, 51, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 51, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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(7, 51, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 51, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 51, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 51, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 51, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 51, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 51, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 51,  
20) }
```

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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