

Converting Colors

YUV(34.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505)
contains.

YUV(34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505)	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(34.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322100
RGB	50, 33, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	40°, 100%, 10%
HSV	40°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.8592, 1.7658, 0.2428
YIQ	34.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	26, 50, 0
Decimal	3285248
CIELab	14.21, 4.52, 21.02
CIELCh	14, 21.501, 77.868
Yxy	1.7658, 0.4807, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475328 (0xFF322100)
YUV	34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505
Hunter-Lab	13.2884, 1.7201, 8.2184

Details

The YUV color **34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **15.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8590, -16.1995, 15.9097**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0650, -15.3150, 12.2210**.

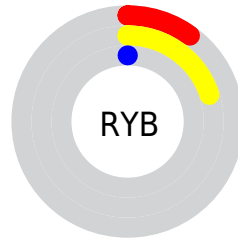
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

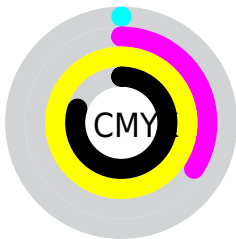
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 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 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505

■ 34.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 14.5300, -7.1633,
10.9362

■ 79.8590, -16.1995,
15.9097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3430,
-16.9311, 17.2392


■ 129.5280,
-17.5153, 17.9539


■ 155.5990,
-18.5363, 18.7687


■ 182.1970,
-18.8311, 19.9982


■ 210.3820,


-19.4153, 20.7130


 236.1750,
-18.8203, 16.5095


 34.3210, -16.9203,
13.7505

 36.0650, -15.3150,
12.2210

 37.2220, -13.4204,
11.2063

 38.9660, -11.8152,
9.6768

 40.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

 42.4540, -8.6048,
6.6178

■ 43.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 45.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 47.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 48.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



33.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696

Triad

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



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



30.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354



37.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962

Complementary

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



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



15.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505

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.



35.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



31.2660, 13.1799, -27.4203

Square

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



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



28.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357



30.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757



36.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472

Rectangle

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



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



31.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223



30.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757



37.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780

Sweetspot

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



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



57.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



16.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392



29.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



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.



34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



42.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



61.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420



148.8240, -73.3702, 59.7904

Inverse Universe

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



15.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505



20.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242



8.0920, 20.6606, -0.0807



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



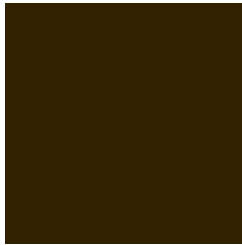
27.7560, 30.1933, -24.3420



68.1760, 73.3702, -59.7904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

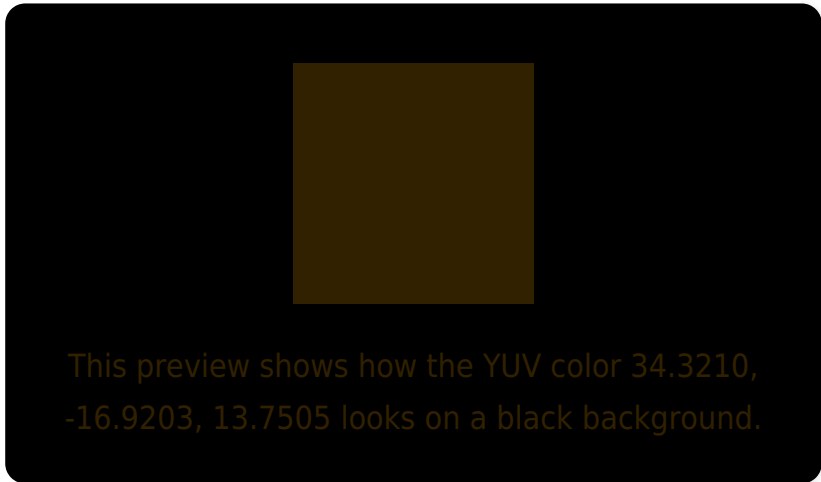
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

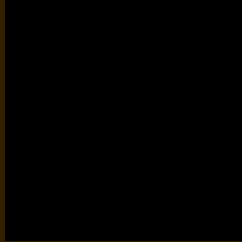
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505.

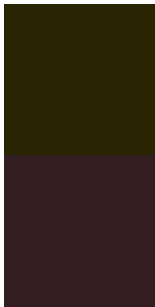


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3210, -16.9203,

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



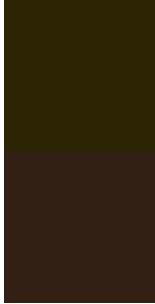
Protanopia

34.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584

Tritanopia

37.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

34.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175

Tritanomaly

36.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 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(50, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 33, 0)  
}
```

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(50, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 33, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 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(50, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 33, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 33, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 33, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 33, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 33,  
0) }
```

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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