

Converting Colors

YUV(34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09311A
RGB	9, 49, 26
RGB Percent	4%, 19%, 10%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8078, 0.8980
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.47, 0.81
HSL	146°, 69%, 11%
HSV	146°, 82%, 19%
XYZ	1.3974, 2.3293, 1.3532
YIQ	34.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

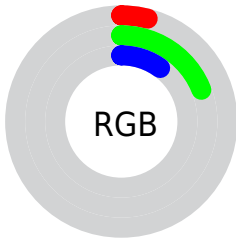
Format	Color
RYB	9, 37, 49
Decimal	602394
CIELab	17.13, -20.30, 10.79
CIELCh	17, 22.994, 152.012
Yxy	2.3293, 0.2751, 0.4585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278792474 (0xFF09311A)
YUV	34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916
Hunter-Lab	15.2620, -10.3646, 5.4264

Details

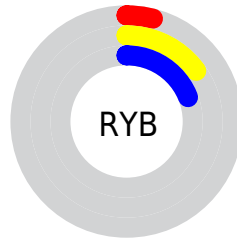
The YUV color **34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5820, 4.1501, 22.2916**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2610, -6.0447, -21.2769**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5810, -4.7234, -25.0655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176**.

Distribution



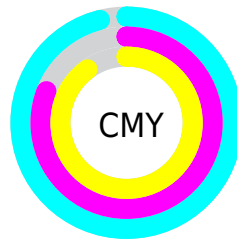
- Red (4%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 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 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

■ 34.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

■ 250.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 81.2610, -6.0447,
-21.2769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 131.4350, -6.6235,
-22.3065

■ 157.0220, -6.9128,
-22.8213

■ 184.6090, -7.2022,
-23.3361

■ 212.1960, -7.4916,

-23.8509

■ 239.0220, -6.9128,
-22.8213

■ 34.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

■ 34.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

■ 32.5810, -4.7234,
-25.0655

■ 36.2550, -3.5767,
-19.5176

■ 31.1570, -5.0074,
-27.3247

■ 38.0920, -3.0034,
-16.7437

■ 39.8150, -2.8668,
-13.8698

■ 41.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 43.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 45.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 46.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 48.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 50.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2370, -12.9348, -4.5928



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



34.2520, 4.3128, -30.0390

Triad

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



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



36.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313



41.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

Complementary

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



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



23.5820, 4.1501, 22.2916

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.



42.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



42.8550, 13.3825, 1.0042

Square

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



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



36.2700, 17.1219, -31.8088



43.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735



41.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985

Rectangle

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



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



35.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388



43.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735



41.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503

Sweetspot

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



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



58.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366



39.3570, -14.9660, -6.4521



29.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



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.



34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916



41.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317



36.6980, 4.5859, -24.2911



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.5750, -9.1575, -49.6163



137.8670, -22.6124, -120.9094

Inverse Universe

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



23.5820, 4.1501, 22.2916



23.9410, 6.4381, 35.1317



21.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



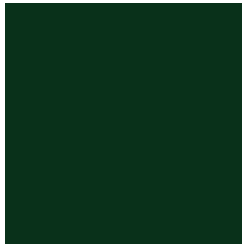
32.4250, 9.1575, 49.6163



79.1330, 22.6124, 120.9094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

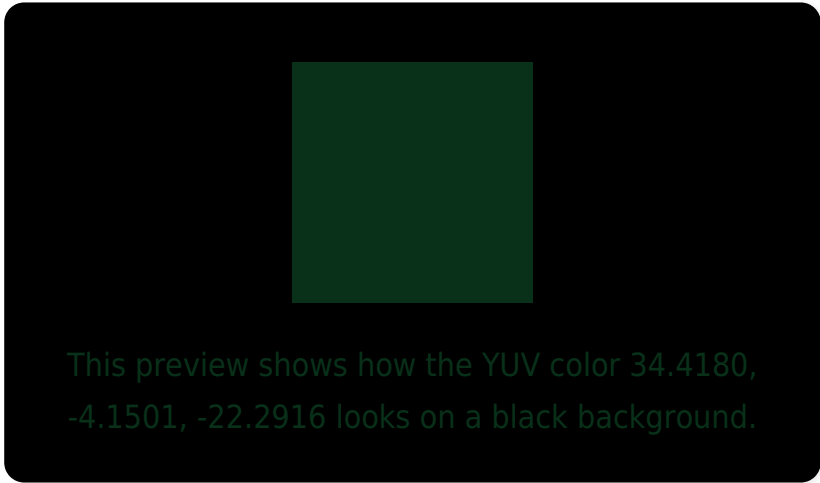
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

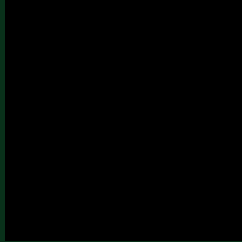
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916.

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

34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916

Protanopia

41.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

42.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



Tritanopia

38.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916

Protanomaly

39.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778

Deuteranomaly

39.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186

Tritanomaly

37.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 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(9, 49, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 49, 26)  
}
```

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(9, 49, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 49, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 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(9, 49, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 49, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 49, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 49, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 49, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 49,  
26) }
```

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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