

Converting Colors

YUV(34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329)
contains.

YUV(34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(34.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2527
RGB	28, 37, 39
RGB Percent	11%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8549, 0.8471
CMYK	0.28, 0.05, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	191°, 16%, 13%
HSV	191°, 28%, 15%
XYZ	1.5067, 1.7165, 2.1714
YIQ	34.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	28, 33, 39
Decimal	1844519
CIELab	13.92, -3.38, -2.64
CIELCh	14, 4.289, 218.067
Yxy	1.7165, 0.2793, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280034599 (0xFF1C2527)
YUV	34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	13.1015, -2.4003, -0.6553

Details

The YUV color **34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886**.

Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (15%)

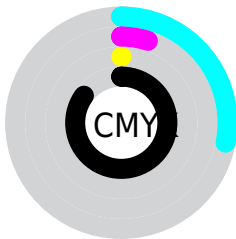
Blue (15%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

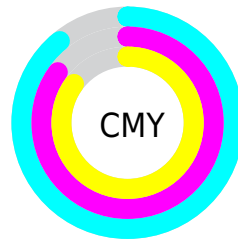


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 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 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 34.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

■ 79.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 127.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 153.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 180.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 208.0530, 2.9319,

-7.0625

■ 236.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 34.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 34.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 32.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 36.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 31.5580, 3.6689,
-10.1364

■ 37.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 29.7750, 4.5479,
-12.0807

■ 39.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 27.9920, 5.4269,
-14.0250

■ 41.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 26.5080, 6.1586,
-15.3545

■ 42.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 25.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 43.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 23.5290, 7.6272,
-19.7579

■ 45.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 23.2300, 7.7746,
-20.3727

■ 47.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 48.5240, -4.6953,
12.6955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



34.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

Triad

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



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



36.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



35.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Complementary

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



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



32.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

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.



35.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



35.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Square

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



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



35.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



36.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



34.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Rectangle

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



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



35.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



36.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



35.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Sweetspot

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



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



49.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



34.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



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.



34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



44.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



31.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



50.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193



125.7190, 42.5365, -110.2556

Inverse Universe

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



32.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



40.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



35.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



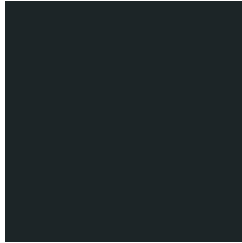
32.9820, 17.7569, 44.7428



83.1100, 44.3158, 113.0365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

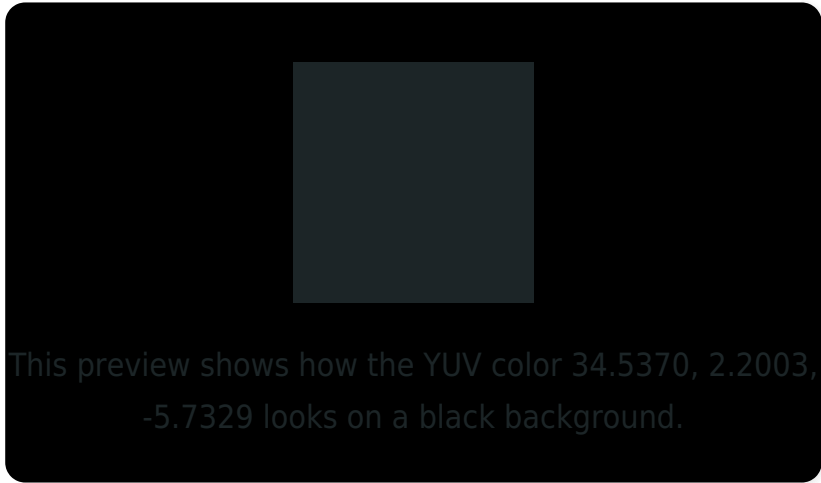
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

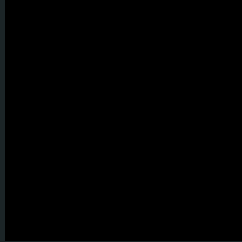
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

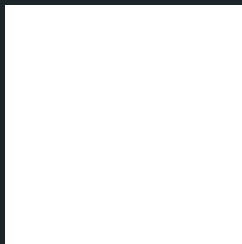
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329.



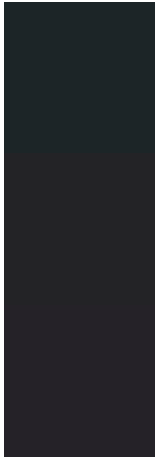
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329.

-5.7329.

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

34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Protanopia

35.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

35.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



Tritanopia

34.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Protanomaly

35.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

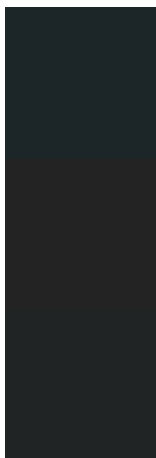
Deuteranomaly

35.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Tritanomaly

34.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 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(28, 37, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 37, 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(28, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 37, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 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(28, 37, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 37, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 37, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 37, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 37, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 37, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 37,  
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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