

Converting Colors

YUV(34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142B1E
RGB	20, 43, 30
RGB Percent	8%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8314, 0.8824
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.30, 0.83
HSL	146°, 37%, 12%
HSV	146°, 53%, 17%
XYZ	1.3867, 1.9702, 1.5355
YIQ	34.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

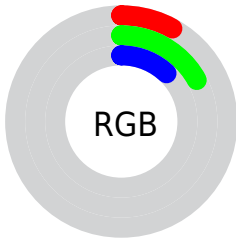
Format	Color
R_YB	20, 36, 43
Decimal	1321758
CIE Lab	15.33, -12.87, 5.70
CIE LCh	15, 14.073, 156.117
Yxy	1.9702, 0.2834, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279511838 (0xFF142B1E)
YUV	34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	14.0364, -6.9291, 3.3395

Details

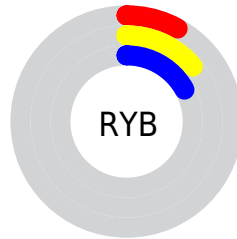
The YUV color **34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810**.

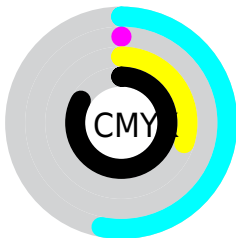
Distribution



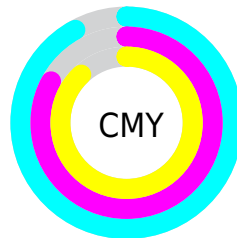
- Red (8%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 34.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 14.0710, -4.4720,
-12.3403

■ 79.8150, -2.8668,
-13.8698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 128.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 154.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 181.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

■ 209.5760, -3.7350,

-15.4142

■ 238.1630, -4.0244,
-15.9290

■ 34.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 34.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 33.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 36.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 31.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 37.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 29.9560, -3.4293,
-20.1324

■ 39.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 28.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

■ 40.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 27.4070, -4.1447,
-24.0359

■ 42.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 44.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 45.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

■ 46.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

■ 48.8100, 1.5727,
8.9366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



32.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Triad

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



37.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769



38.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

Complementary

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



28.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

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.



39.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



39.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039

Square

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



33.7290, 10.9796, -21.6873



39.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



38.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361

Rectangle

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



31.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501



39.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



38.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990

Sweetspot

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



52.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



37.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



26.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



42.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324



35.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



53.5260, -8.1473, -46.9423



134.9320, -21.1655, -118.3354

Inverse Universe

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



28.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



33.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324



27.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



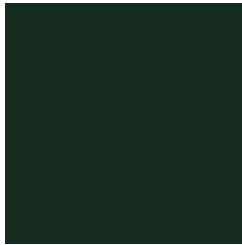
30.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423



77.0680, 21.1655, 118.3354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

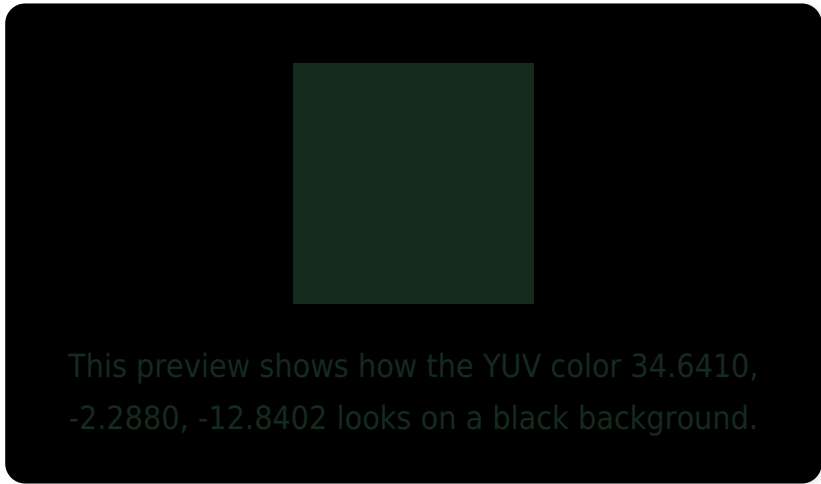
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402.

-12.8402.

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

34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Protanopia

37.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

38.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



Tritanopia

36.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Protanomaly

36.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037

Deuteranomaly

37.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Tritanomaly

35.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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(20, 43, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 43, 30)  
}
```

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(20, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 43, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 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(20, 43, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 43, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 43, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 43, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 43, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 43, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 43,  
30) }
```

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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