

Converting Colors

YUV(34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401)
contains.

YUV(34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401)	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(34.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242804
RGB	36, 40, 4
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 2%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8431, 0.9843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.90, 0.84
HSL	67°, 82%, 9%
HSV	67°, 90%, 16%
XYZ	1.5083, 1.9014, 0.4024
YIQ	34.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

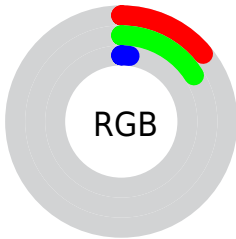
Format	Color
RYB	4, 40, 8
Decimal	2369540
CIELab	14.96, -7.81, 20.04
CIELCh	15, 21.507, 111.285
Yxy	1.9014, 0.3957, 0.4988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559620 (0xFF242804)
YUV	34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401
Hunter-Lab	13.7892, -4.6068, 7.9223

Details

The YUV color **34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402**.

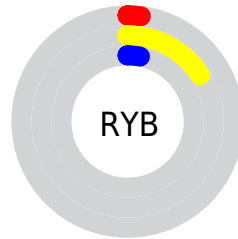
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (16%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (3%)

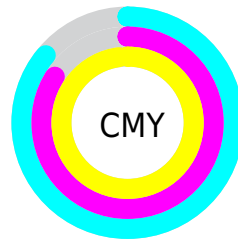


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 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 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401

■ 34.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 14.1320, -6.9671,
-5.3778

■ 79.8140, -14.6983,
1.0401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.9990,
-15.2825, 1.7549


■ 129.4720,
-16.0087, 1.3401


■ 155.6570,
-16.5929, 2.0548


■ 182.4290,
-17.4665, 2.2548


■ 209.7280,


-17.6139, 2.8695


 238.3150,
-17.9033, 2.3547


 34.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401


 34.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401


 34.2440, -16.8823,
1.5400

 35.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

 35.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

 36.3670, -10.0409,
0.5551

 37.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

 37.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 38.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 38.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 39.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



32.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848

Triad

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



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



32.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498



37.8270, 2.5503, 22.0767

Complementary

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



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



9.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401

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.



39.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



31.7050, 17.4004, -27.8053

Square

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



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



31.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649



37.3380, 14.1304, -5.5584



37.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911

Rectangle

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



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



28.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506



37.3380, 14.1304, -5.5584



38.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029

Sweetspot

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



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



48.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701



17.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



24.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



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.



34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



43.3920, -21.3923, 1.4102



29.3180, -12.4818, -9.9259



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



71.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



180.6560, -89.0634, 6.4407

Inverse Universe

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



9.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401



7.6080, 21.3923, -1.4102



14.6820, 12.4818, 9.9259



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



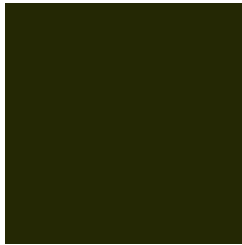
12.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652



31.3440, 89.0634, -6.4407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

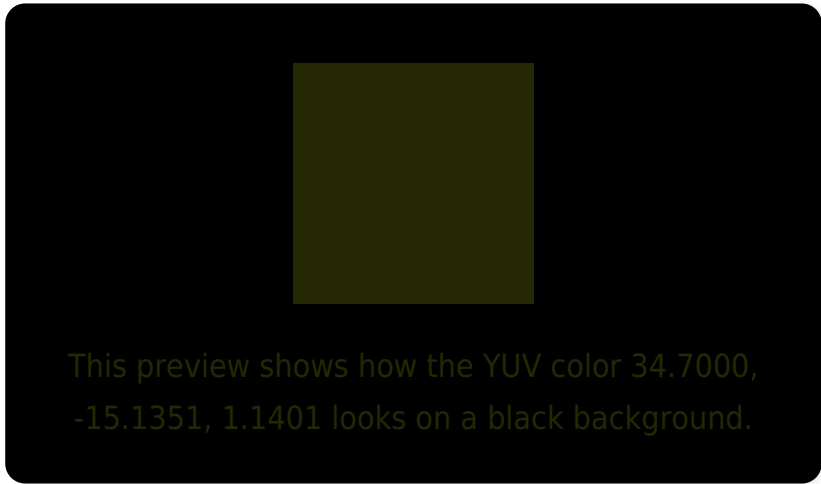
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

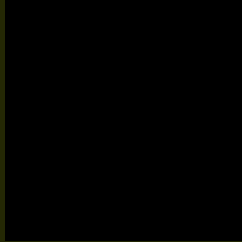
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

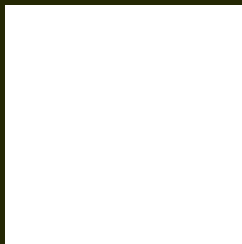
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401.

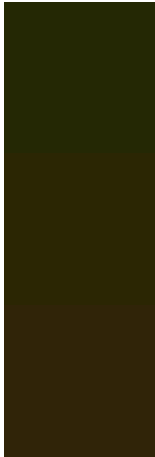


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7000, -15.1351,

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

34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401

Protanopia

35.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

Deuteranopia

36.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



Tritanopia

37.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401

Protanomaly

35.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

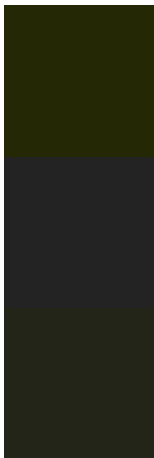
Deuteranomaly

35.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028

Tritanomaly

36.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 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(36, 40, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 40, 4)  
}
```

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(36, 40, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 40, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 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(36, 40, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 40, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 40, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 40, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 40, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 40,  
4) }
```

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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