

Converting Colors

YUV(34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596)
contains.

YUV(34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596)	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(34.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231F35
RGB	35, 31, 53
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 21%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8784, 0.7922
CMYK	0.34, 0.42, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	251°, 26%, 16%
HSV	251°, 42%, 21%
XYZ	1.8257, 1.5943, 3.5797
YIQ	34.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

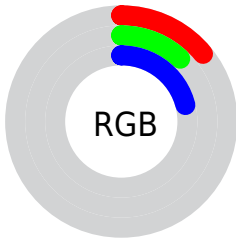
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 31, 53
Decimal	2301749
CIE _{Lab}	13.20, 8.06, -13.73
CIE _{LCh}	13, 15.925, 300.419
Yxy	1.5943, 0.2608, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280491829 (0xFF231F35)
YUV	34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596
Hunter-Lab	12.6267, 3.7130, -7.9700

Details

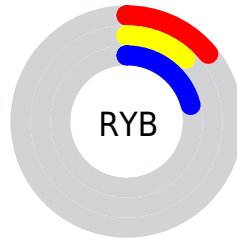
The YUV color **34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744**, and **0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447**.

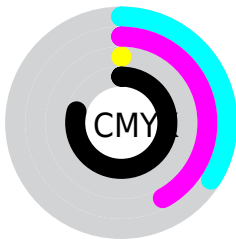
Distribution



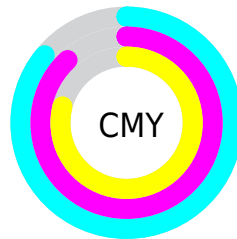
- Red (14%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 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 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 34.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.2420, 9.7407,
2.4188

■ 79.3450, 10.1829,
0.5744

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 103.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2850, 11.1985,
1.5041

■ 154.2850, 11.1985,
1.5041

■ 181.3990, 11.6353,
1.4041

■ 208.5130, 12.0721,

1.3041

■ 236.1280, 9.3039,
2.5187

■ 34.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 34.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 30.5730, 11.0565,
0.3745

■ 38.8350, 6.9833,
0.1447

■ 25.5560, 13.5299,
0.3894

■ 43.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 21.4250, 15.5665,
0.5043

■ 47.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 17.2940, 17.6031,
0.6192

■ 52.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 12.2770, 20.0764,
0.6341

■ 56.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 9.0320, 21.6762,
0.8489

■ 61.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 65.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 69.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 74.5410, -10.6197,
-0.4745

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7130, 11.9735, -13.7803



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



35.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107

Triad

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



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



33.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



27.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

Complementary

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



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



49.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

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.



30.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



32.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Square

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



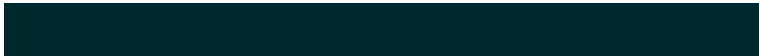
34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



34.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137



31.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



28.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

Rectangle

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



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



34.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



31.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



27.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

Sweetspot

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



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



62.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



44.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



31.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



40.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042



37.9930, 7.3985, 7.0221



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.9300, 36.5165, 0.9384



36.3990, 89.0363, 2.2811

Inverse Universe

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



39.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255



47.7710, 7.5079, 18.6178



46.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



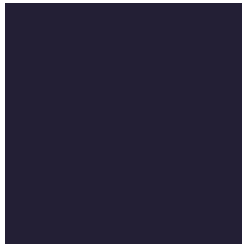
34.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168



85.0610, 45.3259, 115.7105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

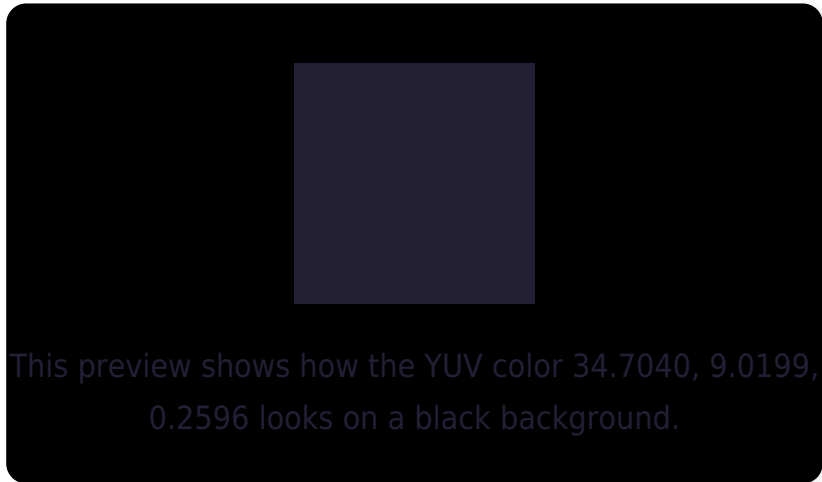
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7040, 9.0199,

0.2596.

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

34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

Protanopia

33.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

33.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326



Tritanopia

33.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

Protanomaly

33.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438

Deuteranomaly

33.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

Tritanomaly

34.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 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(35, 31, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 31, 53)  
}
```

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(35, 31, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 31, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 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(35, 31, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 31, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 31, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 31, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 31, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 31, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 31, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 31,  
53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor