

Converting Colors

YUV(34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698)
contains.

YUV(34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698)	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(34.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	211F3B
RGB	33, 31, 59
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 23%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8784, 0.7686
CMYK	0.44, 0.47, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	244°, 31%, 18%
HSV	244°, 47%, 23%
XYZ	1.9066, 1.6191, 4.3497
YIQ	34.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

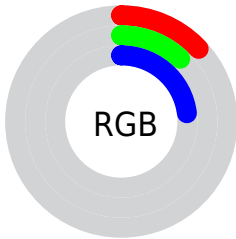
Format	Color
RYB	33, 31, 59
Decimal	2170683
CIELab	13.35, 9.36, -17.77
CIELCh	13, 20.090, 297.785
Yxy	1.6191, 0.2421, 0.2056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280360763 (0xFF211F3B)
YUV	34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698
Hunter-Lab	12.7243, 4.4789, -11.3608

Details

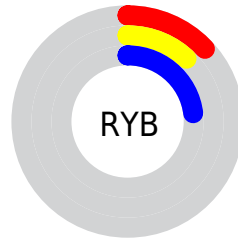
The YUV color **34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **55.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7300, 12.9511, -0.6402**, and **2.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847**.

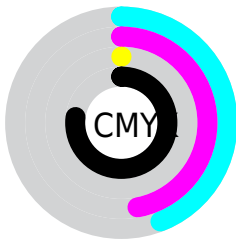
Distribution



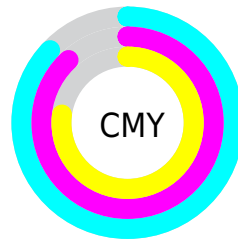
- Red (13%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 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 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 34.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.2140, 12.2195,
0.6893

■ 79.7300, 12.9511,
-0.6402

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 103.9580, 13.8247,
-0.8402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

■ 154.8980, 14.8403,
0.0895

■ 182.0120, 15.2771,
-0.0105

■ 209.1260, 15.7139,

-0.1105

■ 235.8290, 9.4513,
1.9040

■ 34.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 34.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 29.7730, 14.4089,
-1.5549

■ 39.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

■ 24.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 45.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 19.4400, 19.5031,
-2.1399

■ 50.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 14.1240, 22.1239,
-2.7397

■ 55.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 9.1070, 24.5972,
-2.7248

■ 59.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 7.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 65.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 70.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 75.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 80.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



35.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700

Triad

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



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



33.3800, -13.0053, 18.0837



27.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060

Complementary

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



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



55.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698

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.



28.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



32.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

Square

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



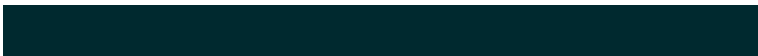
34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



33.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



31.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042



29.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057

Rectangle

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



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



35.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028



31.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042



27.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061

Sweetspot

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



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



67.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



49.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



32.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



38.9130, 18.7769, -2.5547



38.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.8090, 40.0272, -5.0945



30.0920, 94.6106, -12.3587

Inverse Universe

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



42.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



50.7160, 10.9860, 23.0511



51.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



38.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910



89.8620, 57.2560, 115.8850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

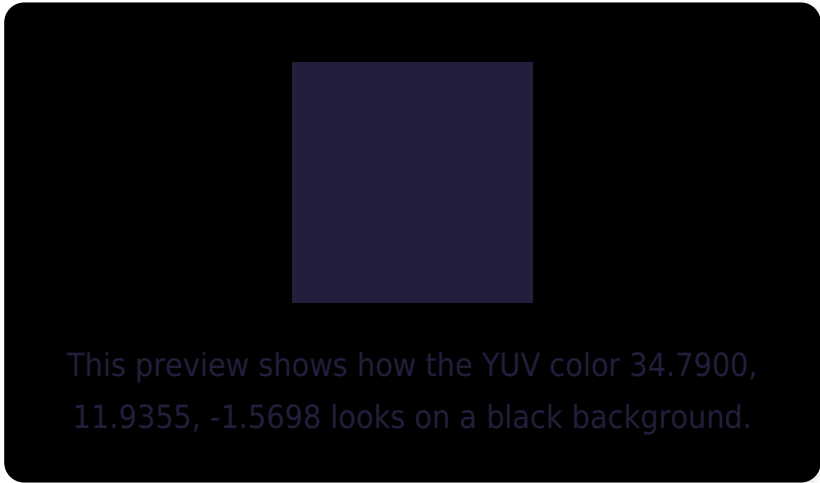
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7900, 11.9355,

-1.5698.

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

34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698

Protanopia

32.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767

Deuteranopia

32.5390, 12.5523, -12.7507



Tritanopia

33.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698

Protanomaly

33.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

Deuteranomaly

33.4470, 12.1046, -9.1620

Tritanomaly

34.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 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(33, 31, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 31, 59)  
}
```

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(33, 31, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 31, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 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(33, 31, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 31, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 31, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 31, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 31, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 31, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 31, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 31,  
59) }
```

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