

Converting Colors

YUV(34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E0E1D
RGB	78, 14, 29
RGB Percent	31%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.6941, 0.9451, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.63, 0.69
HSL	346°, 70%, 18%
HSV	346°, 82%, 31%
XYZ	3.5207, 2.0225, 1.3672
YIQ	34.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

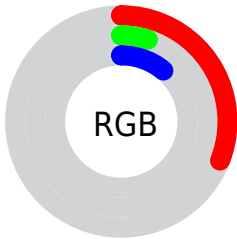
Format	Color
RYB	78, 14, 29
Decimal	5115421
CIELab	15.60, 30.45, 8.01
CIElCh	16, 31.481, 14.731
Yxy	2.0225, 0.5095, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283305501 (0xFF4E0E1D)
YUV	34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461
Hunter-Lab	14.2214, 19.3025, 4.2550

Details

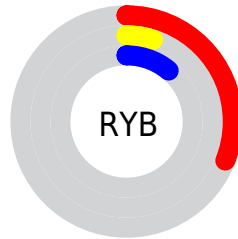
The YUV color **34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **57.1540, 2.8821, -37.8461**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050**, and **7.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278**.

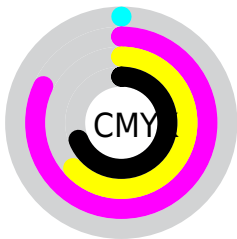
Distribution



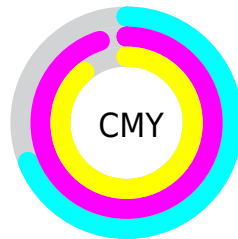
- Red (31%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 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 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

34.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

34.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

16.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

84.3580, -6.0925,
40.9050

7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

109.5540, -6.6821,
43.3641

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

135.4510, -7.1243,
45.2085

161.9350, -7.8560,
46.5380

189.8320, -8.2982,
48.3823

211.7490, -5.7923,

37.9311

231.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

34.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

34.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

29.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

40.2260, -2.5764,
33.1278

25.3740, -3.6354,
46.1530

45.6060, -2.2708,
28.4095

50.3990, -1.6757,
24.2061

55.7790, -1.3700,
19.4878

61.1590, -1.0644,
14.7696

■ 66.5390, -0.7587,
10.0513

■ 71.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 76.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 82.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.0330, 6.8857, 31.5431



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



35.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237

Triad

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



30.8890, -15.2283, -15.6887



35.7630, 22.7948, -31.3642

Complementary

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



57.1540, 2.8821, -37.8461

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.



36.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



31.1400, -2.5340, -27.3098

Square

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



36.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843



34.4630, 7.6597, -30.2241



32.8500, 24.2309, -25.3015

Rectangle

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



36.7460, -18.1158, 23.9018



34.4630, 7.6597, -30.2241



36.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Sweetspot

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



85.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



35.6480, 20.8795, 23.1107



40.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



34.5220, -4.6943, 59.1782



42.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.2340, -4.5524, 60.3078



74.9260, -10.3165, 135.9999

Inverse Universe

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



34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



34.5220, -4.6943, 59.1782



49.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



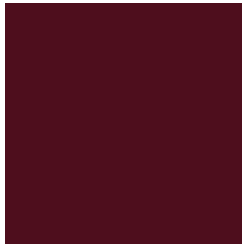
33.2340, -4.5524, 60.3078



74.9260, -10.3165, 135.9999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

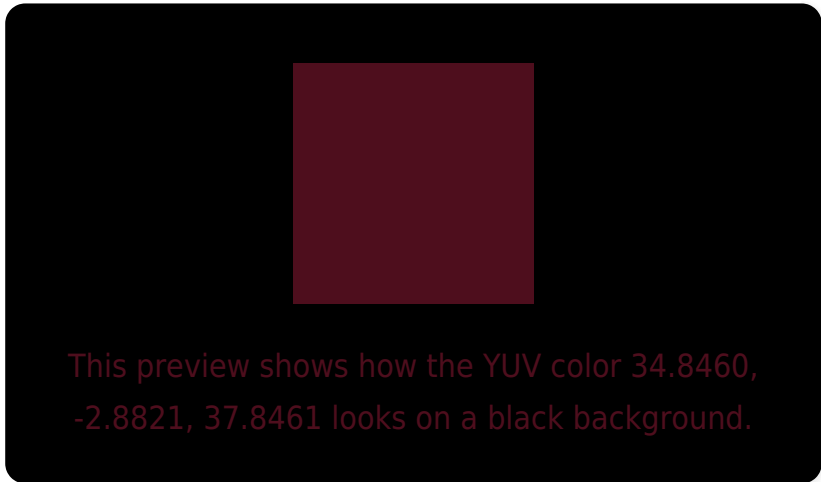
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461.

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

34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461

Protanopia

41.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

40.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



Tritanopia

35.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461

Protanomaly

38.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Deuteranomaly

38.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

Tritanomaly

35.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 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(78, 14, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 14, 29)  
}
```

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(78, 14, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 14, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 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(78, 14, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 14, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 14, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 14, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 14, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 14, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 14, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 14,  
29) }
```

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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