

Converting Colors

YUV(34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548)
contains.

YUV(34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548)	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(34.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331B21
RGB	51, 27, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8941, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.35, 0.80
HSL	345°, 31%, 15%
HSV	345°, 47%, 20%
XYZ	2.0317, 1.5975, 1.6401
YIQ	34.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

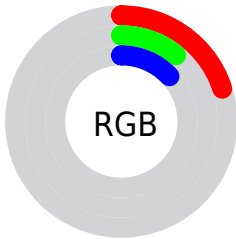
Format	Color
RYB	51, 27, 33
Decimal	3349281
CIELab	13.21, 12.84, 0.98
CIELCh	13, 12.875, 4.353
Yxy	1.5975, 0.3856, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281539361 (0xFF331B21)
YUV	34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548
Hunter-Lab	12.6391, 6.5746, 1.1537

Details

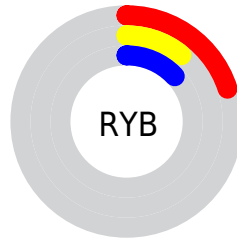
The YUV color **34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809**.

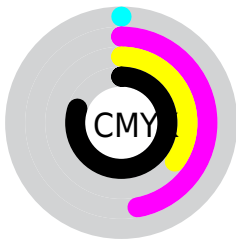
Distribution



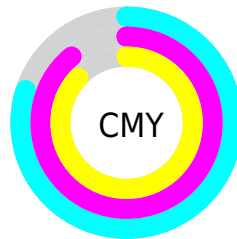
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 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 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 34.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

■ 79.7570, -1.3592,
15.9991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 129.0670, -1.5120,
18.3582

■ 155.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 182.2520, -2.0962,
19.0730

■ 209.6650, -1.8068,

19.5878

■ 236.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 34.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 34.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 31.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 38.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 28.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

■ 41.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

■ 24.8010, -1.3809,
22.9765

■ 44.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 21.4100, -1.6811,
25.9504

■ 48.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 18.0190, -1.9814,
28.9243

■ 52.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 16.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

■ 55.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 59.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 62.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 65.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



34.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

Triad

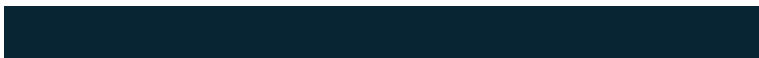
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



31.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038



29.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Complementary

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



43.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548

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.



27.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



30.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Square

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



33.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735



28.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



32.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Rectangle

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



34.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658



28.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



28.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022

Sweetspot

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



59.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



35.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665



29.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



41.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469



37.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



29.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156



71.0390, -8.4002, 128.0078

Inverse Universe

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



34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



41.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469



40.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



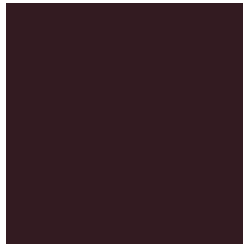
29.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156



71.0390, -8.4002, 128.0078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

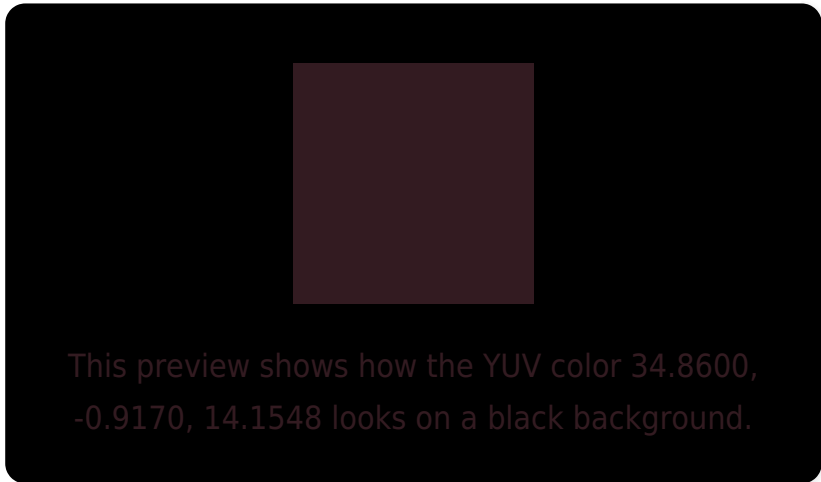
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

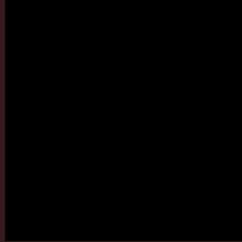
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548.

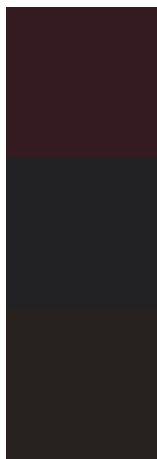


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.8600, -0.9170,

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

34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Protanopia

34.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

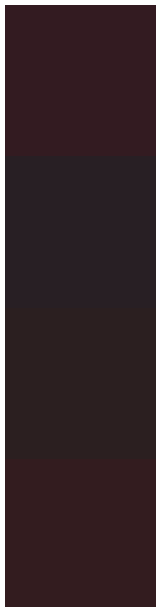
34.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



Tritanopia

35.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Protanomaly

34.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

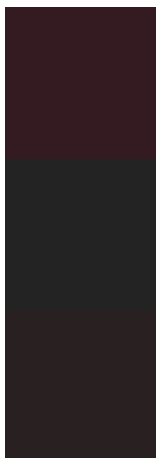
Deuteranomaly

34.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773

Tritanomaly

35.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 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(51, 27, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 27, 33)  
}
```

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(51, 27, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 27, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 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(51, 27, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 27, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 27, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 27, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 27, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 27, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 27, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 27,  
33) }
```

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