

Converting Colors

YUV(35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447)
contains.

YUV(35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447)	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(35.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232615
RGB	35, 38, 21
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8510, 0.9176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.45, 0.85
HSL	71°, 29%, 12%
HSV	71°, 45%, 15%
XYZ	1.5216, 1.7977, 0.9763
YIQ	35.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

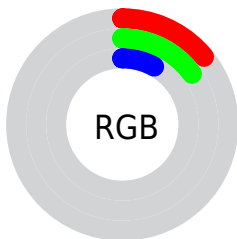
Format	Color
RYB	21, 38, 24
Decimal	2303509
CIELab	14.39, -4.97, 10.84
CIElCh	14, 11.926, 114.605
Yxy	1.7977, 0.3542, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493589 (0xFF232615)
YUV	35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447
Hunter-Lab	13.4078, -3.2063, 5.0684

Details

The YUV color **35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702**.

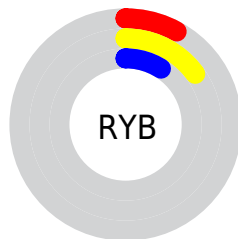
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (15%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (9%)

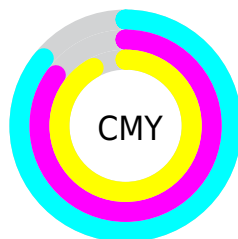


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 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 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 35.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 13.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 79.9370, -7.8569,
0.0553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 128.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 154.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 181.5950, -9.1673,
0.3552

■ 209.4810, -9.6041,

0.4552

■ 237.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 35.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 35.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 34.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 35.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 33.9540, -10.3303,
0.0403

■ 36.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 33.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 37.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 32.5580, -13.0931,
-0.4894

■ 37.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 32.1020, -14.8403,
-0.0895

■ 38.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 31.5750, -15.5665,
-0.5043

■ 38.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 39.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 40.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 40.8350, 6.9833,
0.1447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



33.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220

Triad

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



32.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431



37.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253

Complementary

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



23.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447

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.



37.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



35.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213

Square

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



31.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876



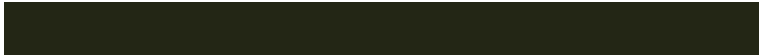
36.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



36.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

Rectangle

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



33.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



36.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



37.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

Sweetspot

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



47.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



27.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



25.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



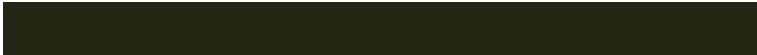
153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



43.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403



32.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



68.1670, -33.6063, -1.0235



174.1110, -85.8367, -1.8513

Inverse Universe

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



23.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447



26.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



26.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



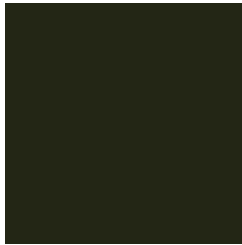
13.5340, 33.7537, 0.4087



34.8890, 85.8367, 1.8513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

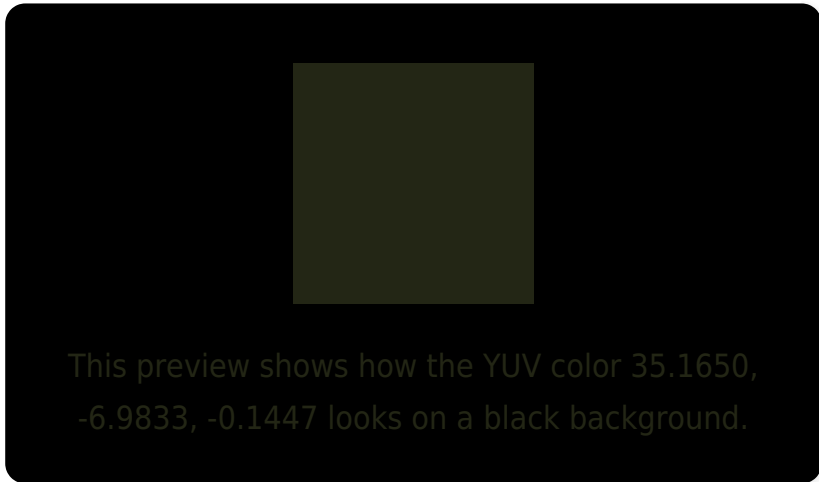
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

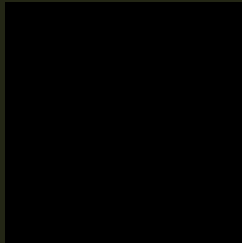
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447.



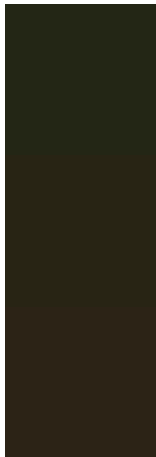
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.1650, -6.9833,

-0.1447.

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

35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Protanopia

35.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

36.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



Tritanopia

36.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Protanomaly

35.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Deuteranomaly

35.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Tritanomaly

36.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 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, 38, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 38, 21)  
}
```

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, 38, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 38, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 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, 38, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 38, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 38, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 38, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 38, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 38,  
21) }
```

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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