

Converting Colors

YUV(35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537)
contains.

YUV(35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(35.5230, 6.6442,
-31.1537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003331
RGB	0, 51, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.80
HSL	178°, 100%, 10%
HSV	178°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.7382, 2.5894, 3.3139
YIQ	35.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

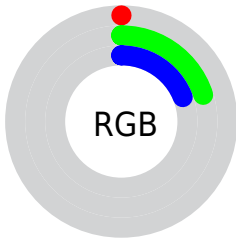
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 51
Decimal	13105
CIELab	18.32, -16.19, -3.27
CIELCh	18, 16.519, 191.434
Yxy	2.5894, 0.2275, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203185 (0xFF003331)
YUV	35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537
Hunter-Lab	16.0916, -8.8789, -0.9461

Details

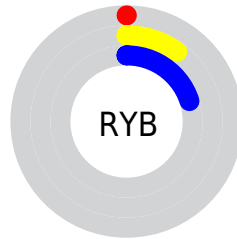
The YUV color **35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650**, and **0.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798**.

Distribution



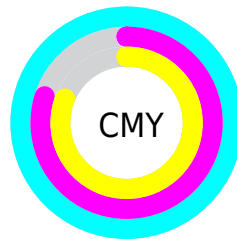
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 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 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5230, 6.6442,
-31.1537

■ 35.5230, 6.6442,
-31.1537

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 20.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

■ 84.2030, 5.3229,
-27.3650

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 109.2030, 5.3229,
-27.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.7900, 5.0335,
-27.8798

■ 160.9040, 5.4703,
-27.9798

■ 188.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 216.1920, 5.3283,

-29.1094

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 35.5230, 6.6442,
-31.1537

■ 37.0180, 5.9071,
-28.0798

■ 38.5130, 5.1701,
-25.0059

■ 40.1220, 4.8699,
-22.0320

■ 41.6170, 4.1328,
-18.9581

■ 43.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 44.9060, 2.5113,
-12.1956

■ 46.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 48.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 49.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

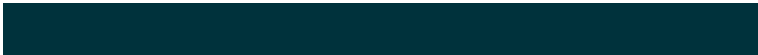
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



36.1900, 11.7383, -31.7386

Triad

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



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



46.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778



44.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656

Complementary

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



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



15.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

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.



44.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



46.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994

Square

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



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



43.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



45.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



43.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438

Rectangle

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



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



36.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



45.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



44.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100

Sweetspot

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



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



60.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



30.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104



29.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



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.



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



46.0380, 8.8553, -40.3753



22.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.0470, 11.8088, -54.4152



151.0910, 28.0561, -132.5068

Inverse Universe

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



15.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537



20.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753



28.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152



65.9090, -28.0561, 132.5068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

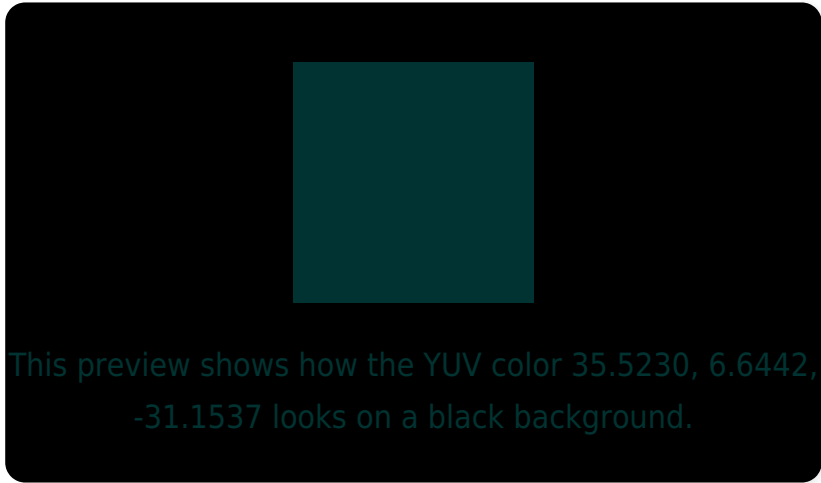
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

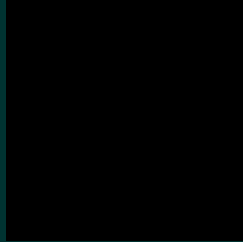
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537.

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



Protanopia

45.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

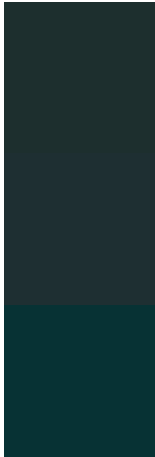
Deuteranopia

45.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Tritanopia

38.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

41.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

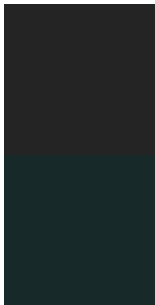
Deuteranomaly

42.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Tritanomaly

37.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 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(0, 51, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 49)  
}
```

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(0, 51, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 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(0, 51, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
49) }
```

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