

Converting Colors

YUV(35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2528
RGB	31, 37, 40
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8549, 0.8431
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	200°, 13%, 14%
HSV	200°, 22%, 16%
XYZ	1.6096, 1.7676, 2.2638
YIQ	35.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

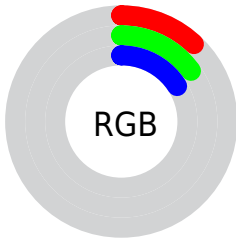
Format	Color
RYB	31, 35, 40
Decimal	2041128
CIELab	14.22, -1.85, -2.90
CIElCh	14, 3.435, 237.482
Yxy	1.7676, 0.2853, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280231208 (0xFF1F2528)
YUV	35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	13.2953, -1.6559, -0.7888

Details

The YUV color **35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443**.

Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (15%)

Blue (16%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (16%)

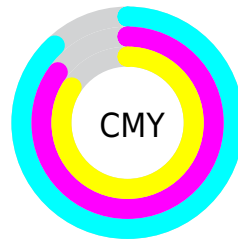


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 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 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 35.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 80.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 129.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 155.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 182.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 209.3630, 2.7790,

-4.7034

■ 238.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 35.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 35.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 33.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 37.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 31.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 39.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 29.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 41.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 27.8290, 6.0003,
-11.2510

■ 43.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 25.4590, 7.1687,
-12.6805

■ 45.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 23.6760, 8.0477,
-14.6249

■ 47.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 21.8930, 8.9268,
-16.5692

■ 49.2030, -4.5371,
8.5920

■ 20.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 51.5730, -5.7055,
10.0215

■ 53.3560, -6.5845,
11.9658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



35.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

Triad

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



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



36.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



36.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Complementary

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



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



35.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

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.



36.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



36.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Square

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



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



36.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



36.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



35.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Rectangle

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



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



36.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



36.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



35.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Sweetspot

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



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



49.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



36.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



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.



35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



43.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329



33.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



42.4480, 20.4851, -37.2269



106.9350, 51.7970, -93.7820

Inverse Universe

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



34.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



42.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



38.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



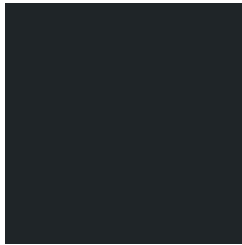
31.5000, 12.0785, 46.0425



79.4620, 30.3382, 116.2358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

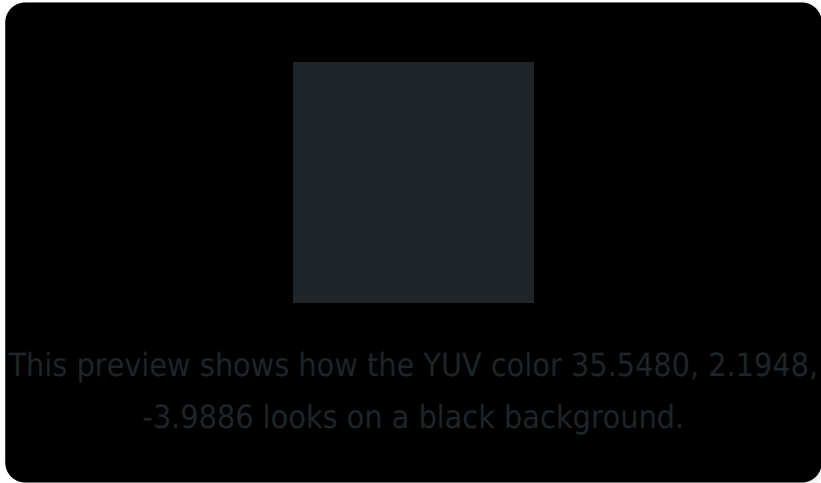
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

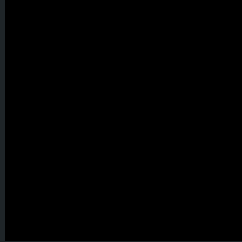
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

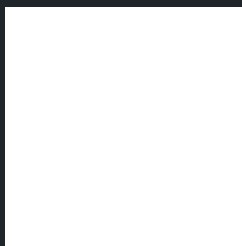
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886.



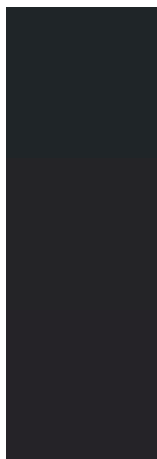
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.5480, 2.1948,

-3.9886.

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

35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Protanopia

36.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

36.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



Tritanopia

35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Protanomaly

35.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

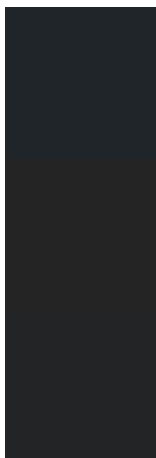
Deuteranomaly

36.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Tritanomaly

35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 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(31, 37, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 37, 40)  
}
```

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(31, 37, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 37, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 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(31, 37, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 37, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 37, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 37, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 37, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 37,  
40) }
```

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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