

Converting Colors

YUV(35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549)
contains.

YUV(35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549)	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(35.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142C22
RGB	20, 44, 34
RGB Percent	8%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8275, 0.8667
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.23, 0.83
HSL	155°, 38%, 13%
HSV	155°, 55%, 17%
XYZ	1.4779, 2.0656, 1.8342
YIQ	35.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

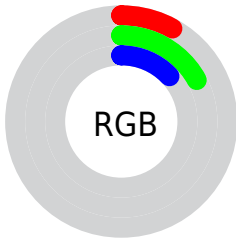
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 35, 44
Decimal	1322018
CIE Lab	15.83, -12.39, 3.61
CIE LCh	16, 12.905, 163.773
Yxy	2.0656, 0.2748, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279512098 (0xFF142C22)
YUV	35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549
Hunter-Lab	14.3721, -6.7958, 2.4939

Details

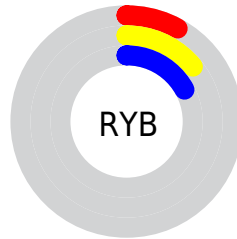
The YUV color **35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957**.

Distribution



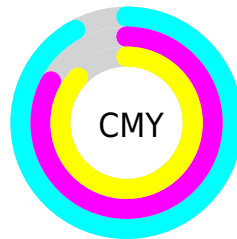
- Red (8%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 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 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 35.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 15.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 80.8580, -1.4090,
-14.7845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8580, -1.4090,
-14.7845

■ 130.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

■ 156.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 183.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 210.7330, -1.8404,

-16.4288

■ 239.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 35.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 35.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 34.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 37.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 32.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 38.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 31.2270, -1.0979,
-21.2471

■ 40.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 29.5040, -1.2345,
-24.1210

■ 41.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 28.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

■ 43.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 44.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 46.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 47.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 49.5820, 0.6991,
9.1366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



33.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172

Triad

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



39.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



39.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249

Complementary

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



28.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549

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.



39.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



40.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

Square

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



36.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



40.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



39.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Rectangle

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



33.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



40.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



39.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546

Sweetspot

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



52.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



37.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



26.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



43.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



35.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



56.8830, -2.9003, -49.8864



139.8680, -7.3299, -122.6642

Inverse Universe

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



28.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549



32.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



28.3500, -4.1166, 13.7250



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



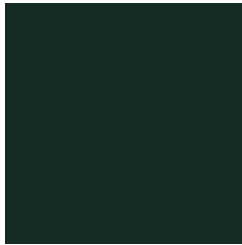
30.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



74.1320, 7.3299, 122.6642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

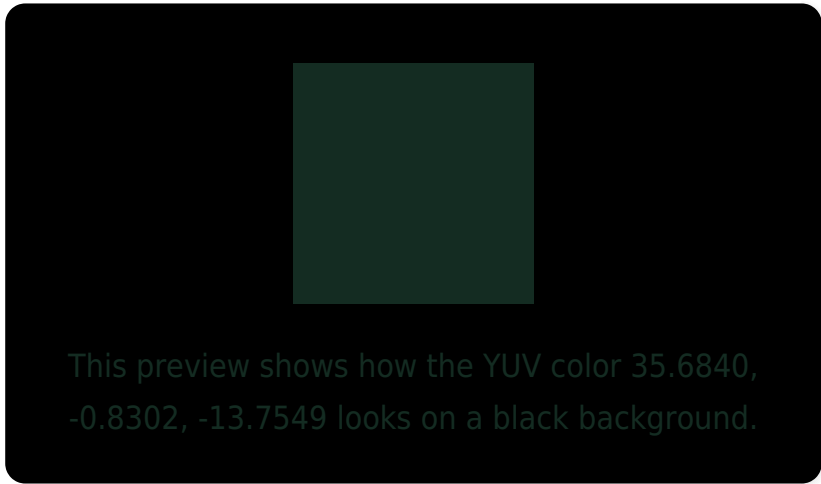
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

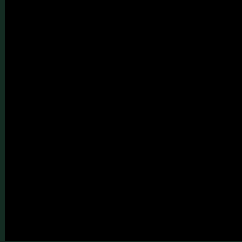
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6840, -0.8302,

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

35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Protanopia

39.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

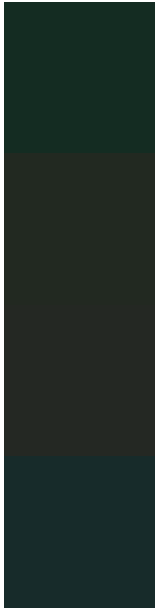
39.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



Tritanopia

37.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Protanomaly

37.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

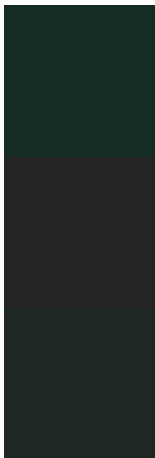
Deuteranomaly

38.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

Tritanomaly

36.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 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(20, 44, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 44, 34)  
}
```

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(20, 44, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 44, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 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(20, 44, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 44, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 44, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 44, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 44, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 44, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 44, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 44,  
34) }
```

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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