

Converting Colors

YUV(35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181)
contains.

YUV(35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181)	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(35.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A221C
RGB	42, 34, 28
RGB Percent	16%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8667, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.33, 0.84
HSL	26°, 20%, 14%
HSV	26°, 33%, 16%
XYZ	1.7365, 1.7201, 1.3391
YIQ	35.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

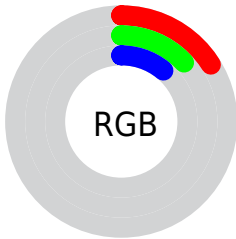
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 39, 28
Decimal	2761244
CIE _{Lab}	13.94, 2.62, 5.46
CIE _{LCh}	14, 6.058, 64.390
Y _{xy}	1.7201, 0.3621, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951324 (0xFF2A221C)
Y _{UV}	35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	13.1154, 0.6814, 3.1272

Details

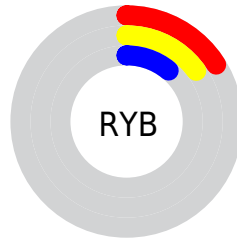
The YUV color **35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886**.

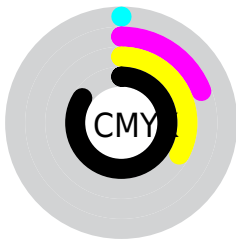
Distribution



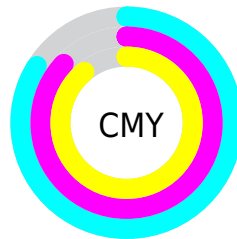
- Red (16%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 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 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 35.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

■ 80.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 129.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 155.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 182.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 209.6760, -5.2633,

8.1771

■ 238.2630, -5.5527,
7.6623

■ 35.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 35.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 34.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 37.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 31.8610, -5.8475,
8.8919

■ 39.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 30.1170, -7.4527,
10.4214

■ 41.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 27.9000, -8.3317,
12.3657

■ 43.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 26.2700, -9.5001,
13.7952

■ 45.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 24.6400, -10.6685,
15.2247

■ 46.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 23.1240, -11.4001,
16.5543

■ 48.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

■ 50.7370, 5.5527,
-7.6623

■ 52.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



34.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Triad

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



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



33.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



35.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

Complementary

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



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



34.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

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.



35.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



34.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Square

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



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



34.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



34.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



36.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

Rectangle

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



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



34.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



34.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



35.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Sweetspot

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



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



50.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



33.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071



26.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



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.



35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



43.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



39.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



19.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



46.2480, -22.8003, 33.1085



116.8050, -57.5849, 83.4860

Inverse Universe

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



34.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



41.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771



30.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



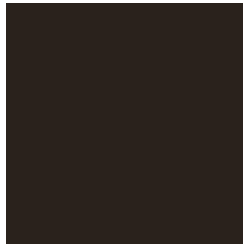
37.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



95.1950, 57.5849, -83.4860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

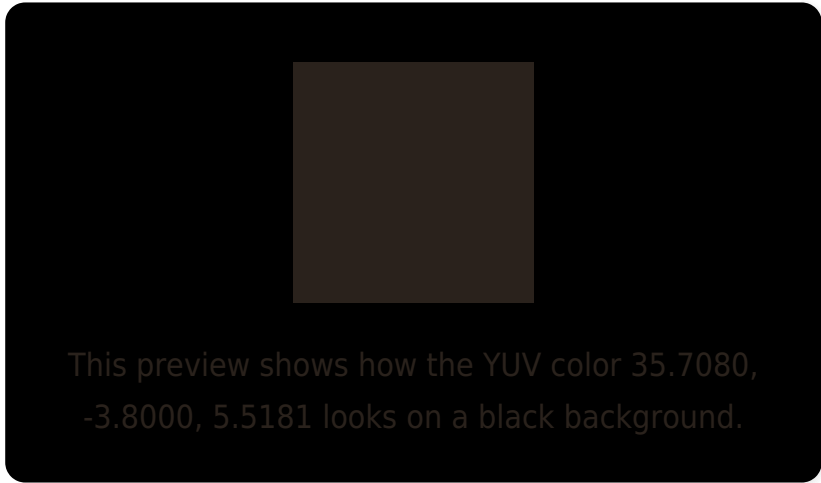
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

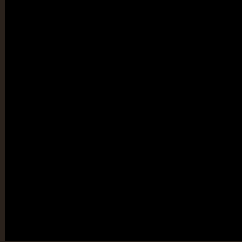
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7080, -3.8000,

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

35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Protanopia

35.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

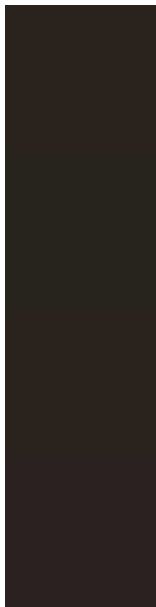
35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



Tritanopia

36.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Protanomaly

35.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranomaly

35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Tritanomaly

35.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 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(42, 34, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 34, 28)  
}
```

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(42, 34, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 34, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 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(42, 34, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 34, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 34, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 34, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 34, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 34, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 34, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 34,  
28) }
```

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