

Converting Colors

YUV(35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321D21
RGB	50, 29, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8863, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	349°, 27%, 15%
HSV	349°, 42%, 20%
XYZ	2.0293, 1.6666, 1.6536
YIQ	35.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

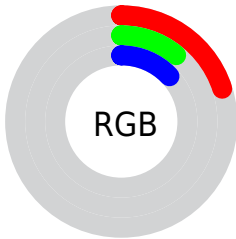
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 29, 33
Decimal	3284257
CIE _{Lab}	13.63, 10.99, 1.56
CIE _{LCh}	14, 11.101, 8.073
Yxy	1.6666, 0.3793, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474337 (0xFF321D21)
YUV	35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104
Hunter-Lab	12.9099, 5.4657, 1.4426

Details

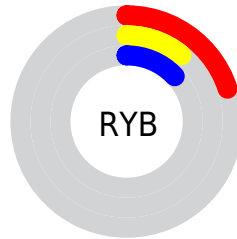
The YUV color **35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365**.

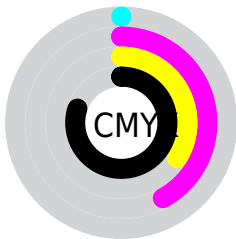
Distribution



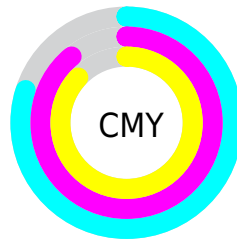
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 35.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 80.6320, -1.7906,
14.3547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 130.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 155.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 182.8280, -2.3802,
16.8138

■ 210.5400, -2.2382,

17.9434

■ 237.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 35.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 35.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 32.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 39.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 28.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 42.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 25.5620, -2.2491,
21.4321

■ 45.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 22.1710, -2.5493,
24.4060

■ 49.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 18.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

■ 52.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 16.0900, -3.0024,
29.7391

■ 56.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 59.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 62.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



35.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

Triad

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



33.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



32.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101

Complementary

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



43.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

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.



30.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



32.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662

Square

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



34.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440



30.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



34.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031

Rectangle

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



35.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



30.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



31.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692

Sweetspot

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



57.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



36.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517



29.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



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.



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



42.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



38.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155



69.5570, -14.0786, 129.3075

Inverse Universe

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



35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



42.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



40.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155



69.5570, -14.0786, 129.3075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

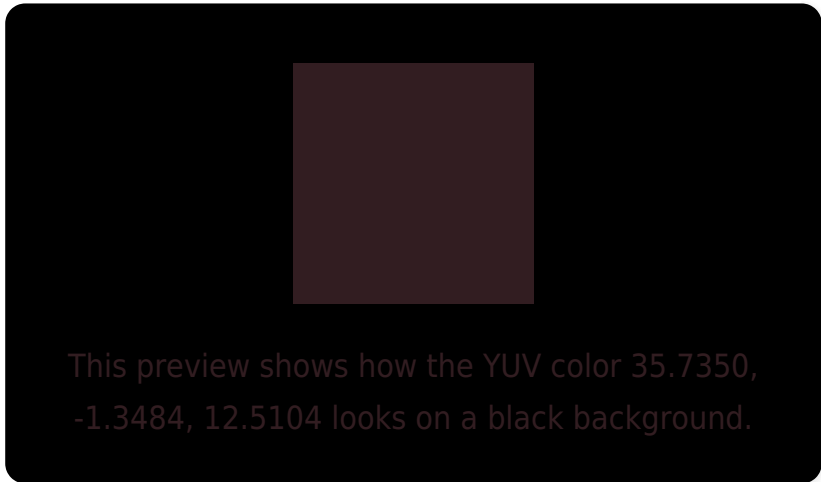
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

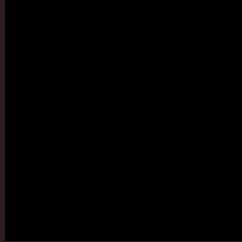
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104.

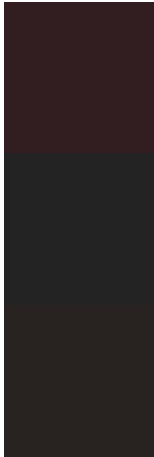


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7350, -1.3484,

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

35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanopia

35.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

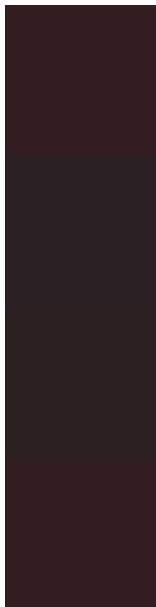
35.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

35.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanomaly

35.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

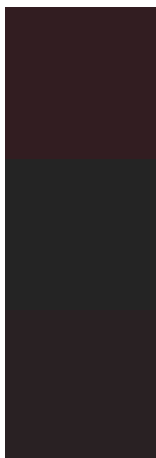
Deuteranomaly

35.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanomaly

35.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(50, 29, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 29, 33)  
}
```

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(50, 29, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 29, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(50, 29, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 29, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 29, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 29, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 29, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 29, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 29, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 29,  
33) }
```

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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