

Converting Colors

YUV(35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341C21
RGB	52, 28, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8902, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.37, 0.80
HSL	348°, 30%, 16%
HSV	348°, 46%, 20%
XYZ	2.1059, 1.6704, 1.6503
YIQ	35.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

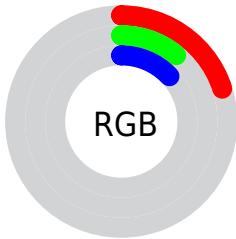
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 28, 33
Decimal	3415073
CIE _{Lab}	13.65, 12.62, 1.63
CIE _{LCh}	14, 12.726, 7.360
Yxy	1.6704, 0.3881, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281605153 (0xFF341C21)
YUV	35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	12.9243, 6.4680, 1.4765

Details

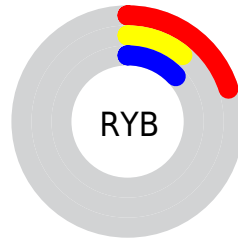
The YUV color **35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809**.

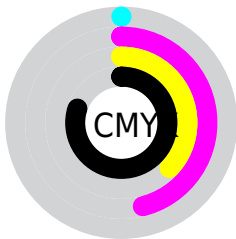
Distribution



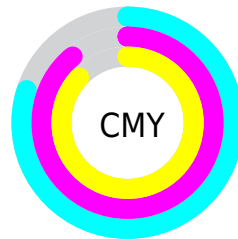
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (80%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 35.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 80.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 130.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

■ 156.2520, -2.0962,
19.0730

■ 183.1380, -2.5330,
19.1730

■ 210.8500, -2.3910,

20.3026

237.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

35.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

35.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

32.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

39.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

28.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

42.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

24.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

46.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

21.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

49.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

18.0900, -3.0024,
29.7391

53.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 16.8020, -2.8604,
30.8686

■ 56.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 60.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 64.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 67.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



35.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Triad

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



33.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



31.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Complementary

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



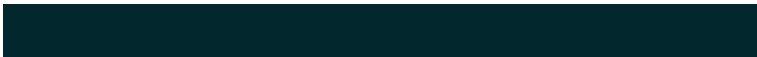
35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



44.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

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.



28.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



31.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106

Square

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



34.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587



29.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



34.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326

Rectangle

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



34.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



29.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



29.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726

Sweetspot

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



62.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



36.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



31.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



43.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



39.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



70.0130, -12.3314, 128.9076

Inverse Universe

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



35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



43.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



40.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



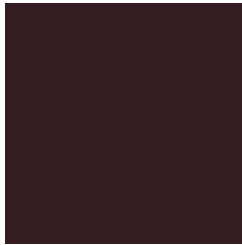
28.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



70.0130, -12.3314, 128.9076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

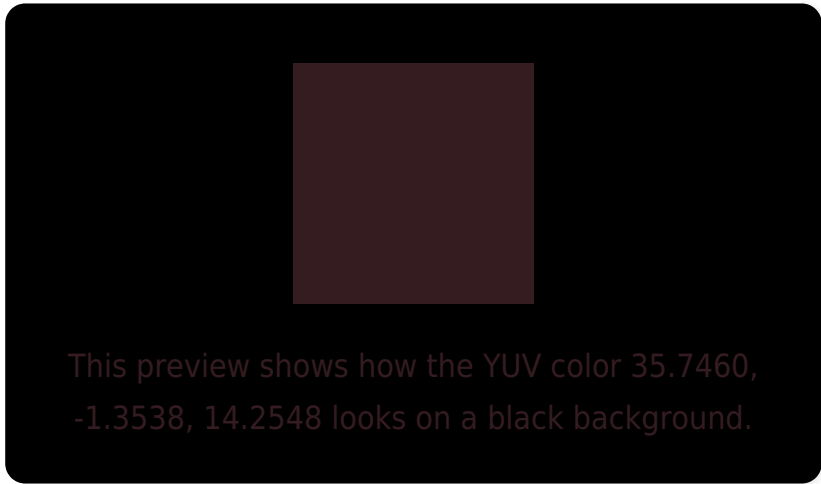
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

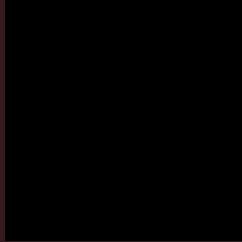
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548.

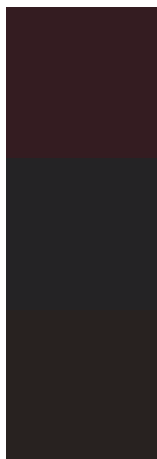


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.7460, -1.3538,

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

35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Protanopia

35.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

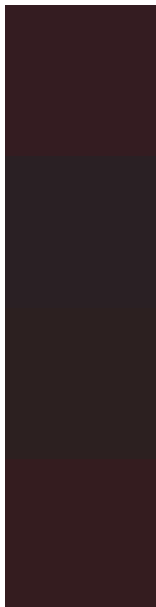
35.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

35.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Protanomaly

35.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

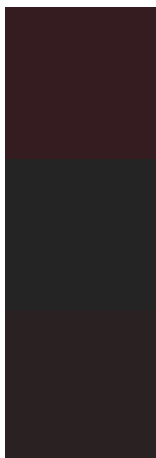
Deuteranomaly

35.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanomaly

35.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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(52, 28, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 28, 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(52, 28, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 28, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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(52, 28, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 28, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 28, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 28, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 28, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 28, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 28, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 28,  
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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