

Converting Colors

YUV(35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592)
contains.

YUV(35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592)	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(35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	262226
RGB	38, 34, 38
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8667, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	300°, 6%, 14%
HSV	300°, 11%, 15%
XYZ	1.7212, 1.6961, 2.0704
YIQ	35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	38, 34, 38
Decimal	2499110
CIE Lab	13.80, 2.84, -2.00
CIE LCh	14, 3.468, 324.866
Yxy	1.6961, 0.3137, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280689190 (0xFF262226)
YUV	35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592
Hunter-Lab	13.0233, 0.8004, -0.3093

Details

The YUV color **35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (13%)

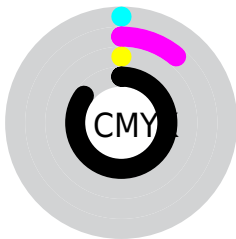
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 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 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 80.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 129.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 155.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 182.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 209.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 238.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 33.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 38.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 40.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 29.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 42.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 26.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 44.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 24.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

■ 46.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 22.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

■ 49.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 19.8030, 8.9711,
15.9588

■ 51.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 18.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

■ 53.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 15.6940, 10.9969,
19.5624

■ 55.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



36.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Triad

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



35.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



34.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Complementary

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



36.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

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.



34.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



35.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Square

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



35.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



34.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



34.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Rectangle

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



35.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



34.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



34.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Sweetspot

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



47.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



34.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



24.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



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.



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135



86.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930

Inverse Universe

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



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135



86.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

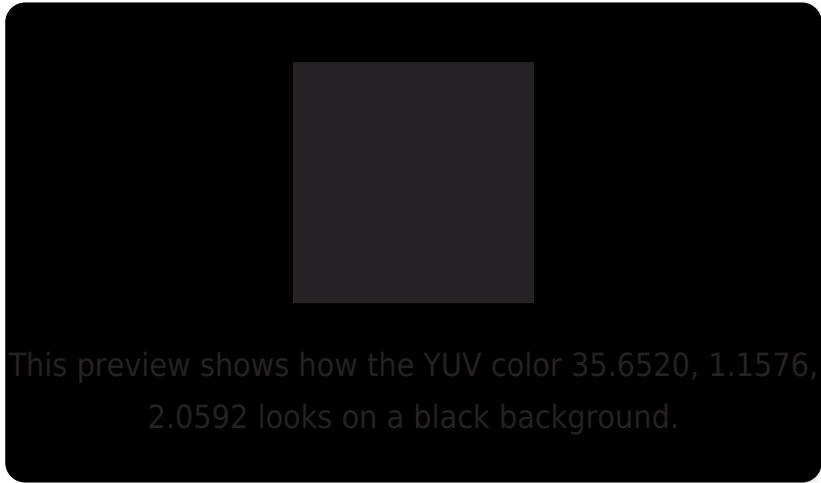
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

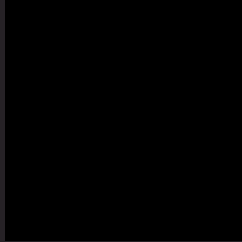
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

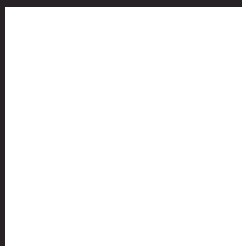
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592.

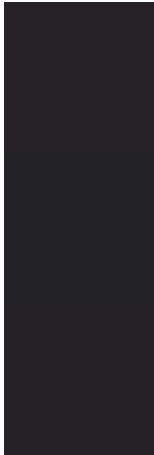


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6520, 1.1576,

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

35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Protanopia

35.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



Tritanopia

35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Protanomaly

35.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

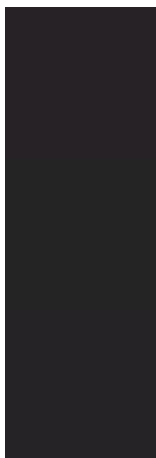
Deuteranomaly

35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

Tritanomaly

35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 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(38, 34, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 34, 38)  
}
```

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(38, 34, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 34, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 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(38, 34, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 34, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 34, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 34, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 34, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 34, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 34, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 34,  
38) }
```

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