

Converting Colors

YUV(35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813)
contains.

YUV(35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813)	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(35.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192C15
RGB	25, 44, 21
RGB Percent	10%, 17%, 8%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8275, 0.9176
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.52, 0.83
HSL	110°, 35%, 13%
HSV	110°, 52%, 17%
XYZ	1.4369, 2.0622, 1.0318
YIQ	35.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

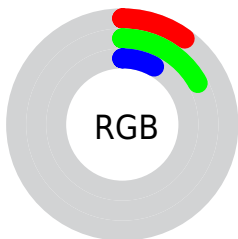
Format	Color
RYB	21, 44, 40
Decimal	1649685
CIELab	15.81, -13.48, 12.52
CIELCh	16, 18.399, 137.107
Yxy	2.0622, 0.3171, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279839765 (0xFF192C15)
YUV	35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813
Hunter-Lab	14.3603, -7.2692, 5.7923

Details

The YUV color **35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **29.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221**.

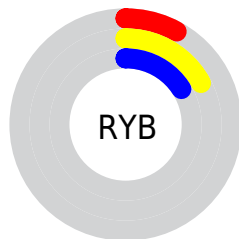
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (17%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

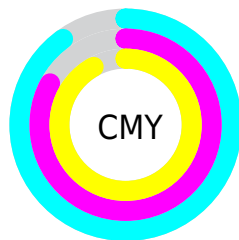


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 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 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

■ 35.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 80.7570, -8.2612,
-10.3109

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.6430, -8.6980,
-10.2109

■ 130.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

■ 156.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

■ 182.7030, -9.7136,
-11.1405

■ 210.5890,

-10.1504, -11.0406

■ 239.1760,
-10.4398, -11.5554

■ 35.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

■ 35.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

■ 34.0450, -8.4032,
-11.4405

■ 37.3490, -6.0881,
-7.3221

■ 32.5780, -10.1450,
-12.7849

■ 38.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 30.9260, -11.3025,
-14.8441

■ 40.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

■ 29.1600, -12.8969,
-16.8033

■ 42.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 28.2200, -13.9125,
-17.7329

■ 43.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 45.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 46.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 48.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 50.1240, 5.3619,
6.9073

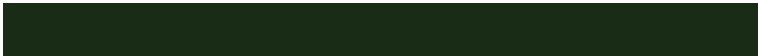
Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



31.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209

Triad

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



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



32.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201



39.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

Complementary

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



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



29.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813

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.



40.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



38.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Square

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



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



33.0270, 12.3117, -28.9647



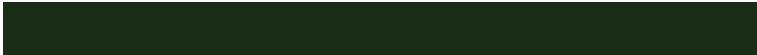
40.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



39.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283

Rectangle

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



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



31.7900, 5.0335, -27.8798



40.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



39.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

Sweetspot

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



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



52.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



39.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



26.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



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.



35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



43.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



35.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



55.5540, -27.3881, -35.5659



136.6810, -67.3837, -87.4202

Inverse Universe

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



29.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813



33.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293



29.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



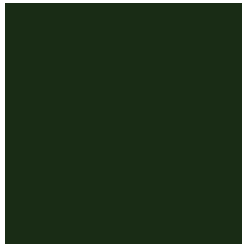
31.4460, 27.3881, 35.5659



77.3190, 67.3837, 87.4202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

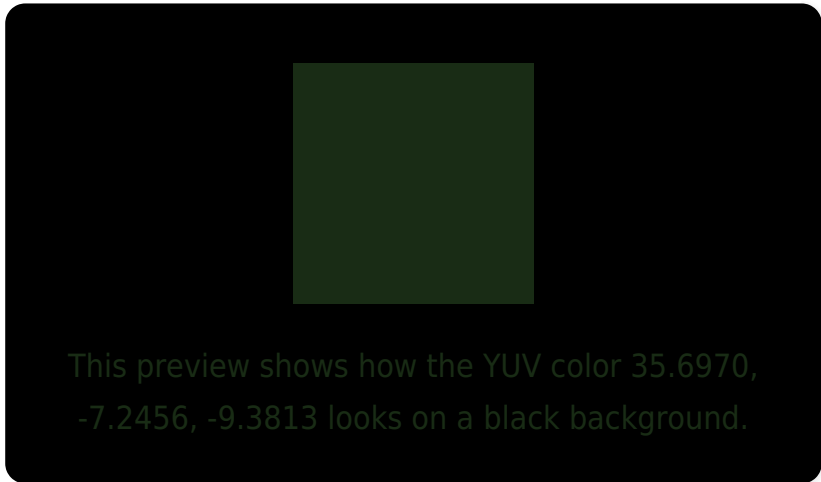
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

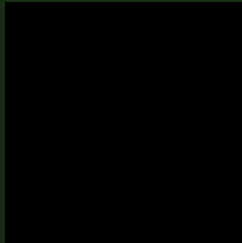
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.6970, -7.2456,

-9.3813.

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

35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Protanopia

38.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

39.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



Tritanopia

37.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Protanomaly

37.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Deuteranomaly

37.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Tritanomaly

37.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 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(25, 44, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 44, 21)  
}
```

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(25, 44, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 44, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 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(25, 44, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 44, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 44, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 44, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 44, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 44, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 44, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 44,  
21) }
```

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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