

Converting Colors

YUV(35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013332
RGB	1, 51, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.02, 0.80
HSL	179°, 96%, 10%
HSV	179°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.7721, 2.6044, 3.4269
YIQ	35.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 26, 51
Decimal	78642
CIE _{Lab}	18.38, -15.63, -3.86
CIE _{LCh}	18, 16.097, 193.884
Yxy	2.6044, 0.2271, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278268722 (0xFF013332)
YUV	35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389
Hunter-Lab	16.1381, -8.6413, -1.2935

Details

The YUV color **35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502**, and **0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6370, 7.0810, -31.2536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 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 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 35.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 20.9160, 3.9854,
-18.3433

■ 84.6160, 5.6123,
-26.8502

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 109.3170, 5.7597,
-27.4650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3170, 5.7597,
-27.4650

■ 161.3170, 5.7597,
-27.4650

■ 188.6050, 5.6177,
-28.5946

■ 216.7190, 6.0545,

-28.6946

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 35.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 35.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 35.6370, 7.0810,
-31.2536

■ 37.4310, 6.1965,
-27.5650

■ 38.9260, 5.4595,
-24.4911

■ 40.4210, 4.7224,
-21.4172

■ 41.9160, 3.9854,
-18.3433

■ 43.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 45.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 46.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 48.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 49.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



36.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386

Triad

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



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



46.3950, 7.6933, 5.7926



44.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360

Complementary

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



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

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.



45.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



45.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993

Square

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



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



44.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029



45.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



43.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142

Rectangle

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



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



38.2660, 13.1799, -27.4203



45.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



45.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952

Sweetspot

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



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



60.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



30.9480, -14.7644, -24.5104



29.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



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.



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389



46.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



22.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.1610, 12.2456, -54.5152



151.5470, 29.8033, -132.9067

Inverse Universe

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



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



19.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753



29.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



26.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152



65.3390, -30.2401, 133.0067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

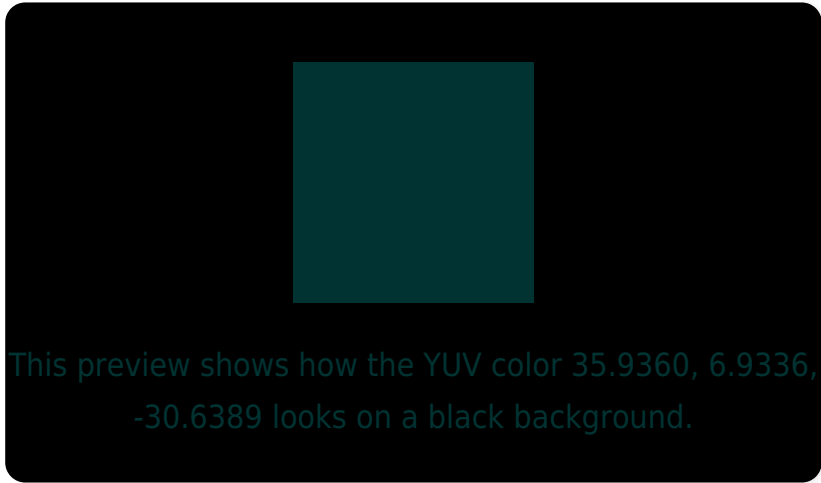
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

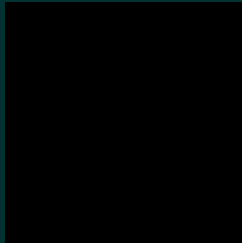
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389.

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

35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

Protanopia

45.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

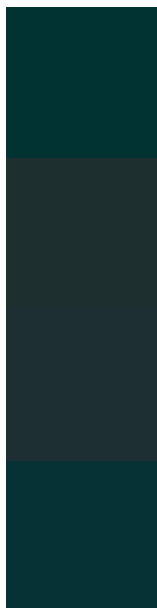
45.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



Tritanopia

38.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

Protanomaly

41.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Deuteranomaly

42.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Tritanomaly

37.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 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(1, 51, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 51, 50)  
}
```

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(1, 51, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 51, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 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(1, 51, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 51, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 51, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 51, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 51, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 51, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 51, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 51,  
50) }
```

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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