

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.0050, -4.4395,
-22.8064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A331B
RGB	10, 51, 27
RGB Percent	4%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8000, 0.8941
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.47, 0.80
HSL	145°, 67%, 12%
HSV	145°, 80%, 20%
XYZ	1.5068, 2.5113, 1.4422
YIQ	36.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

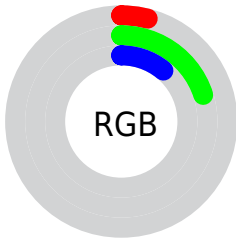
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 39, 51
Decimal	668443
CIE _{Lab}	17.97, -20.81, 11.25
CIE _{LCh}	18, 23.659, 151.615
Yxy	2.5113, 0.2760, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278858523 (0xFF0A331B)
YUV	36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064
Hunter-Lab	15.8471, -10.7597, 5.6971

Details

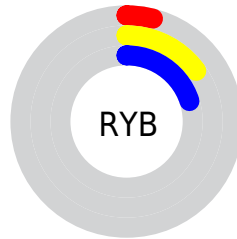
The YUV color **36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **24.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1680, -5.0128, -25.5803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324**.

Distribution



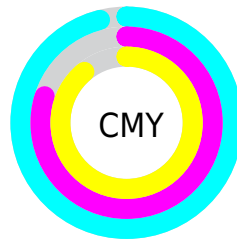
- Red (4%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 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 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0050, -4.4395,
-22.8064

■ 36.0050, -4.4395,
-22.8064

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 18.3110, -8.5343,
-16.0587

■ 82.9620, -5.8973,
-21.8917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.4350, -6.6235,
-22.3065

■ 133.0220, -6.9128,
-22.8213

■ 159.6090, -7.2022,
-23.3361

■ 186.1960, -7.4916,
-23.8509

■ 214.1960, -7.4916,

-23.8509

■ 239.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 36.0050, -4.4395,
-22.8064

■ 36.0050, -4.4395,
-22.8064

■ 34.1680, -5.0128,
-25.5803

■ 37.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 32.3310, -5.5862,
-28.3543

■ 39.6790, -3.2927,
-17.2585

■ 41.5160, -2.7194,
-14.4845

■ 43.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 45.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 47.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 49.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 51.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



35.5400, 4.1708, -31.1686

Triad

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



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



37.9870, 19.7264, -27.1756



43.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353

Complementary

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



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



24.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064

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.



44.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



44.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042

Square

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



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



37.7860, 17.8535, -33.1383



45.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



42.9350, -14.7580, 20.2280

Rectangle

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



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



36.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



45.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



43.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

Sweetspot

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



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



60.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366



41.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373



29.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



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.



36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



42.9450, -6.8749, -35.0318



38.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.4610, -9.5943, -49.5163



137.6390, -23.4860, -120.7094

Inverse Universe

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



24.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064



26.0550, 6.8749, 35.0318



22.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.5390, 9.5943, 49.5163



79.3610, 23.4860, 120.7094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

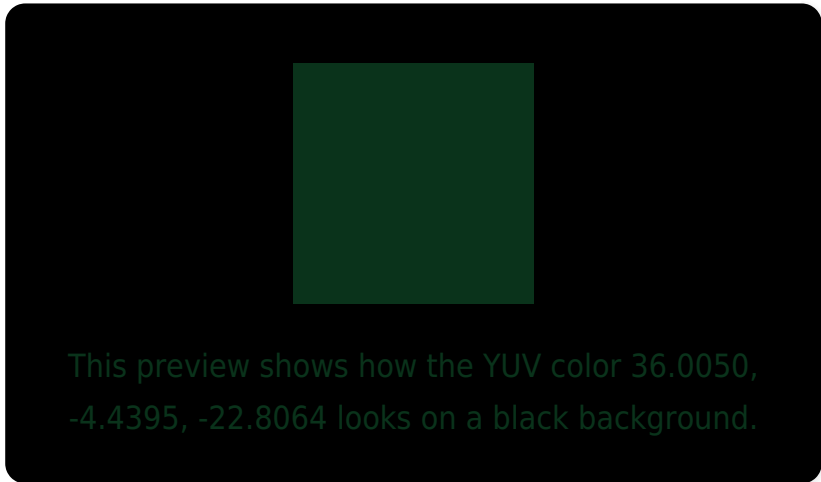
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0050, -4.4395,

-22.8064.

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

36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064

Protanopia

43.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

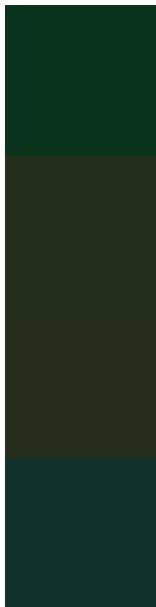
43.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



Tritanopia

40.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064

Protanomaly

41.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778

Deuteranomaly

40.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186

Tritanomaly

38.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 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(10, 51, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 51, 27)  
}
```

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(10, 51, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 51, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

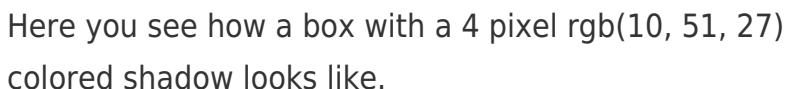
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(10, 51, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 51, 27) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 51, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 51, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 51, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 51, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 51, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 51,  
27) }
```

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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