

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467)
contains.

YUV(36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467)	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(36.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E1919
RGB	62, 25, 25
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.7569, 0.9020, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.76
HSL	0°, 43%, 17%
HSV	0°, 60%, 24%
XYZ	2.5097, 1.7896, 1.1329
YIQ	36.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

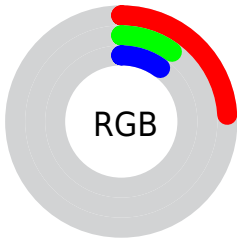
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 25, 25
Decimal	4069657
CIE _{Lab}	14.34, 18.11, 8.65
CIE _{LCh}	14, 20.067, 25.540
Yxy	1.7896, 0.4620, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282259737 (0xFF3E1919)
YUV	36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467
Hunter-Lab	13.3775, 10.0770, 4.3434

Details

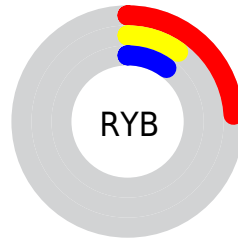
The YUV color **36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **50.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581**.

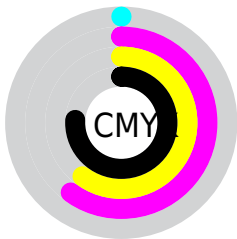
Distribution



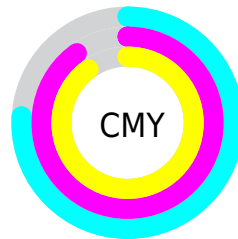
- Red (24%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 36.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 12.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 81.7430, -6.7753,
26.5354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2270, -7.5069,
27.8649

■ 131.8250, -7.8017,
29.0945

■ 158.3090, -8.5333,
30.4240

■ 185.6080, -8.6807,
31.0388

■ 213.2060, -8.9756,

32.2683

234.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

36.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

36.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

31.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

40.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

27.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

44.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

22.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

49.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

53.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

57.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 62.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 71.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 75.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7730, 1.0979, 21.2471



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



36.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

Triad

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



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



31.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142



29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610

Complementary

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



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



50.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467

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.



31.3800, 13.6167, -27.5203



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



29.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356

Square

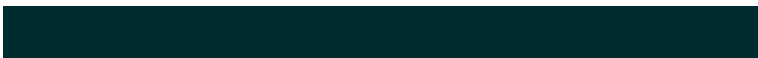
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



33.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



30.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353



36.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994

Rectangle

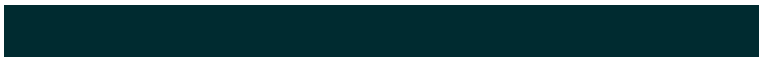
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



34.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506



30.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353



30.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906

Sweetspot

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



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



71.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



40.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



34.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



40.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



47.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



66.3780, -32.7244, 136.4805

Inverse Universe

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



50.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



64.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



40.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

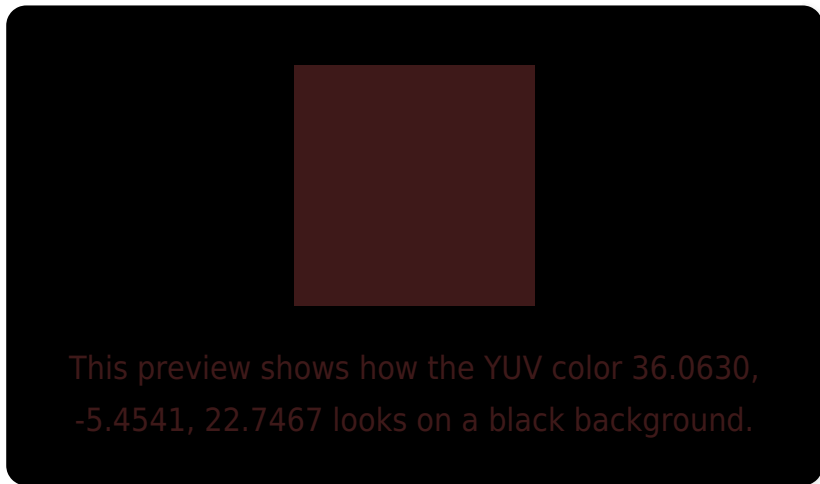
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

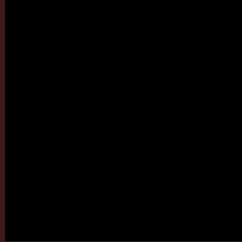
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467.

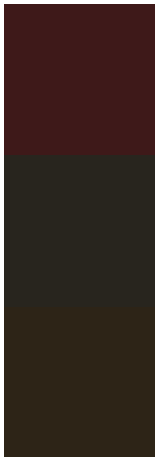


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0630, -5.4541,

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

36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Protanopia

37.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

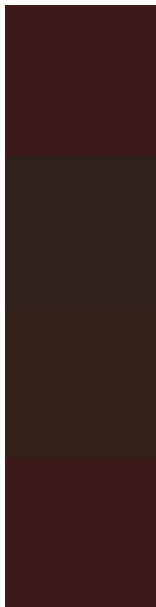
37.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



Tritanopia

36.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Protanomaly

36.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215

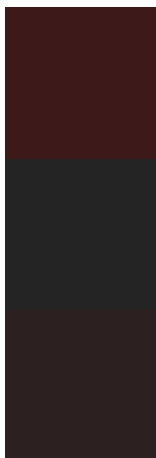
Deuteranomaly

36.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Tritanomaly

36.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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(62, 25, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 25, 25)  
}
```

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(62, 25, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 25, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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(62, 25, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 25, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 25, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 25, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 25, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 25, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 25, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 25,  
25) }
```

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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