

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173009
RGB	23, 48, 9
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 4%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8118, 0.9647
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.81, 0.81
HSL	98°, 68%, 11%
HSV	98°, 81%, 19%
XYZ	1.4596, 2.3158, 0.6285
YIQ	36.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

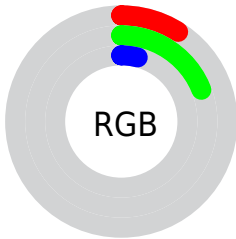
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 48, 34
Decimal	1519625
CIE _{Lab}	17.06, -18.24, 20.43
CIE _{LCh}	17, 27.387, 131.753
Yxy	2.3158, 0.3314, 0.5258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709705 (0xFF173009)
YUV	36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703
Hunter-Lab	15.2177, -9.5101, 8.2037

Details

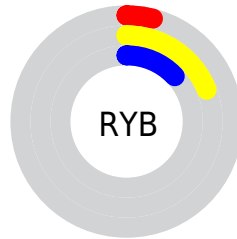
The YUV color **36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5520, -14.0761, -11.8851**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6120, -15.0917, -12.8147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5460, -11.6082, -10.1258**.

Distribution



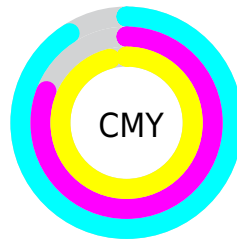
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 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 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703

■ 36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 81.5520, -14.0761,
-11.8851

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.0250,
-14.8023, -12.2999

■ 131.9110,
-15.2391, -12.1999

■ 158.0850,
-15.8179, -13.2295

■ 184.9710,
-16.2547, -13.1296

■ 212.8570,

-16.6915, -13.0296

■ 240.7430,
-17.1283, -12.9296

■ 36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703

■ 36.0790, -13.3499,
-11.4703

■ 34.6120, -15.0917,
-12.8147

■ 37.5460, -11.6082,
-10.1258

■ 33.2590, -16.3967,
-14.2591

■ 39.0130, -9.8664,
-8.7814

■ 40.3660, -8.5614,
-7.3370

■ 41.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

■ 43.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 44.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 46.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 47.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 49.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6960, -19.0771, 5.5286



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



32.6560, -1.8024, -28.6393

Triad

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



36.5950, 20.9057, -32.0938



40.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

Complementary

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



20.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703

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.



42.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



38.0740, 21.1625, -21.1129

Square

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



37.1020, 15.2327, -32.5385



43.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964



40.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

Rectangle

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



34.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538



43.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964



41.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836

Sweetspot

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



56.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333



35.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



28.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



42.7980, -20.6064, -17.3628



32.4630, -9.1023, -20.5771



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



60.3380, -29.7466, -25.7294



148.6410, -73.2800, -62.8292

Inverse Universe

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



20.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703



19.5010, 20.4590, 17.9776



24.5370, 9.1023, 20.5771



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



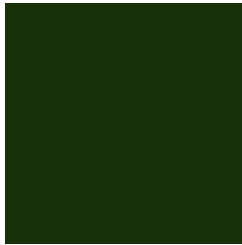
26.6620, 29.7466, 25.7294



65.3590, 73.2800, 62.8292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

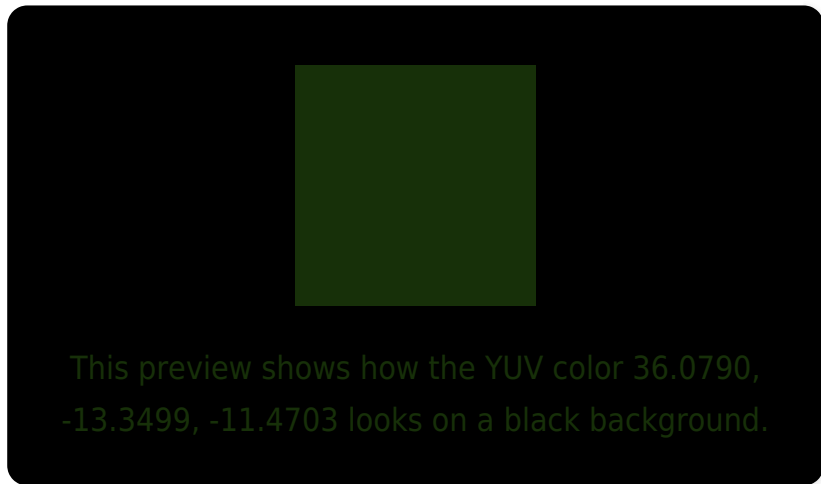
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703.

-11.4703.

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

36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703

Protanopia

39.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

Deuteranopia

40.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



Tritanopia

40.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703

Protanomaly

38.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895

Deuteranomaly

39.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845

Tritanomaly

38.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 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(23, 48, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 48, 9)  
}
```

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(23, 48, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 48, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 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(23, 48, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 48, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 48, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 48, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 48, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 48,  
9) }
```

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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