

Converting Colors

YUV(36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	401333
RGB	64, 19, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 7%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.9255, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.20, 0.75
HSL	317°, 54%, 16%
HSV	317°, 70%, 25%
XYZ	2.9448, 1.7947, 3.3232
YIQ	36.1030, 16.5480, 19.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

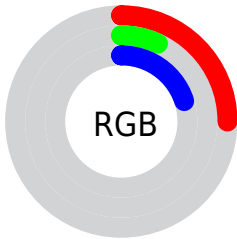
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 19, 51
Decimal	4199219
CIE _{Lab}	14.37, 26.13, -10.14
CIE _{LCh}	14, 28.027, 338.794
Yxy	1.7947, 0.3652, 0.2226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282389299 (0xFF401333)
YUV	36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657
Hunter-Lab	13.3968, 15.7918, -5.3295

Details

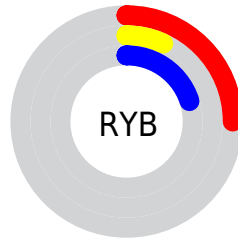
The YUV color **36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **46.8970, -7.3442, -24.4657**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248**, and **1.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769**.

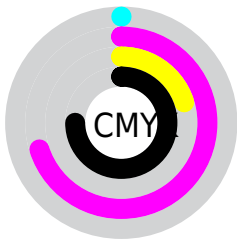
Distribution



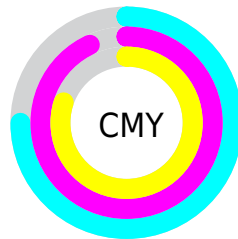
- Red (25%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (75%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 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 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657


 36.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657

 252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592


 15.9780, 6.9128,
22.8213


 83.2990, 6.7546,
26.9248

 1.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

 108.0110, 6.8966,
28.0544

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 133.4240, 7.1860,
28.5692

 160.1360, 7.3280,
29.6987

 186.8480, 7.4699,
30.8283

 215.1470, 7.3225,

31.4431

235.6290, 9.5499,
16.9884

36.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657

36.1030, 7.3442,
24.4657

32.3530, 8.2070,
27.7544

39.8530, 6.4815,
21.1769

28.0160, 9.3591,
31.5580

44.1900, 5.3293,
17.3734

24.3800, 10.6587,
34.7467

47.9400, 4.4666,
14.0846

52.1630, 2.8776,
10.3810

55.9130, 2.0149,
7.0923

■ 59.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 64.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 72.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2300, 14.6766, 5.9373



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



33.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

Triad

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



33.9780, -16.7512, 6.1583



33.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646

Complementary

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



46.8970, -7.3442, -24.4657

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.



31.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



30.9330, -15.2500, -8.7112

Square

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



34.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983



28.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507



32.9760, 19.7318, -28.9200

Rectangle

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



34.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



28.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507



32.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647

Sweetspot

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



72.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



28.0170, 17.7396, 3.4931



36.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



40.0430, 11.8108, 38.5503



33.5950, -2.2653, 26.6652



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



36.8690, 15.8406, 52.7349



85.2160, 36.8685, 121.7136

Inverse Universe

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



36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657



40.0430, 11.8108, 38.5503



49.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



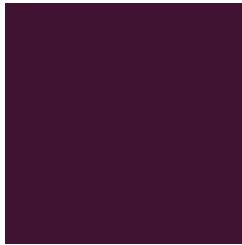
36.8690, 15.8406, 52.7349



85.2160, 36.8685, 121.7136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

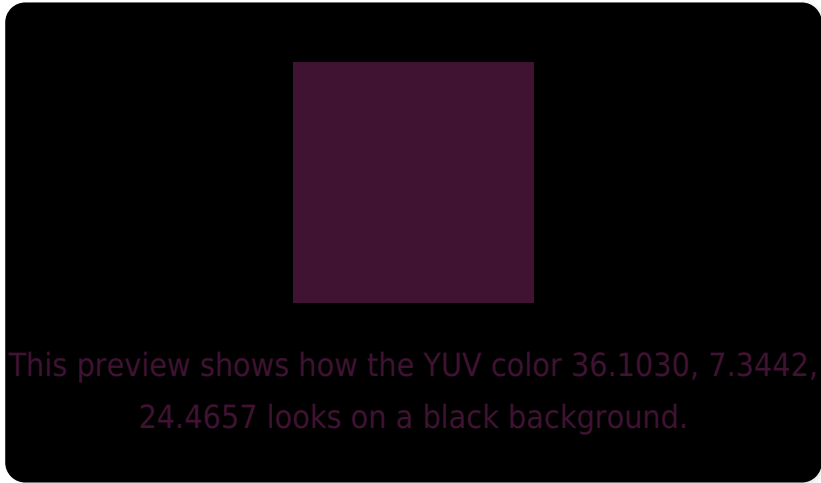
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

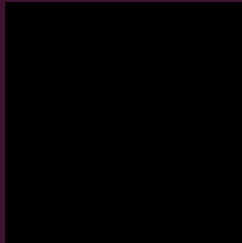
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1030, 7.3442,

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

36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657

Protanopia

36.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767

Deuteranopia

37.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



Tritanopia

36.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657

Protanomaly

36.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337

Deuteranomaly

36.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369

Tritanomaly

36.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 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(64, 19, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 19, 51)  
}
```

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(64, 19, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 19, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 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(64, 19, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 19, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 19, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 19, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 19, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 19, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.1030, 7.3442, 24.4657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 19, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 19,  
51) }
```

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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