

Converting Colors

YUV(36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.1310, 14.7254,
-9.7619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192442
RGB	25, 36, 66
RGB Percent	10%, 14%, 26%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8588, 0.7412
CMYK	0.62, 0.45, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	224°, 45%, 18%
HSV	224°, 62%, 26%
XYZ	2.0151, 1.8618, 5.4074
YIQ	36.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

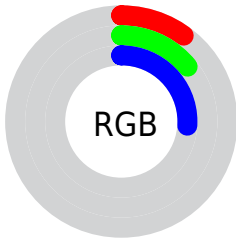
Format	Color
RYB	25, 34, 66
Decimal	1647682
CIELab	14.74, 5.87, -20.51
CIELCh	15, 21.330, 285.966
Yxy	1.8618, 0.2170, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279837762 (0xFF192442)
YUV	36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619
Hunter-Lab	13.6447, 2.4840, -13.9454

Details

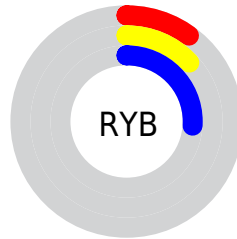
The YUV color **36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **54.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175**, and **3.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324**.

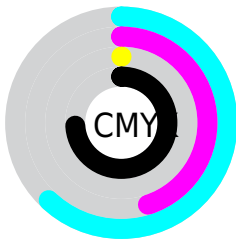
Distribution



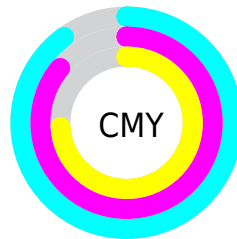
- Red (10%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 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 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1310, 14.7254,
-9.7619

■ 36.1310, 14.7254,
-9.7619

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.4190, 14.5834,
-10.8915

■ 81.4840, 16.0304,
-8.3175

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 106.0110, 16.7566,
-7.9026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.1250, 17.1934,
-8.0026

■ 157.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 184.3530, 18.0670,
-8.2026

■ 212.4670, 18.5038,

-8.3026

237.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

36.1310, 14.7254,
-9.7619

36.1310, 14.7254,
-9.7619

31.1030, 17.2042,
-11.4913

41.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

26.3740, 19.5356,
-12.6060

45.8880, 9.9152,
-6.9178

21.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502

50.3290, 7.7258,
-4.6735

18.0900, 23.6196,
-15.8649

55.0580, 5.3944,
-3.5589

60.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 65.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 69.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 74.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 79.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



38.5740, 9.5770, 8.2666

Triad

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



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



36.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



29.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Complementary

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



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



54.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

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.



32.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



35.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653

Square

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



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



36.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060



34.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844



31.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

Rectangle

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



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



38.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734



34.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844



29.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Sweetspot

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



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



74.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736



52.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



35.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



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.



36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619



39.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502



32.3650, 16.5821, 1.4339



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



26.3200, 34.8452, -23.0826



60.7560, 80.4793, -53.2830

Inverse Universe

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



38.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061



43.3730, -2.1559, 38.2609



58.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



73.8160, -6.8113, 131.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

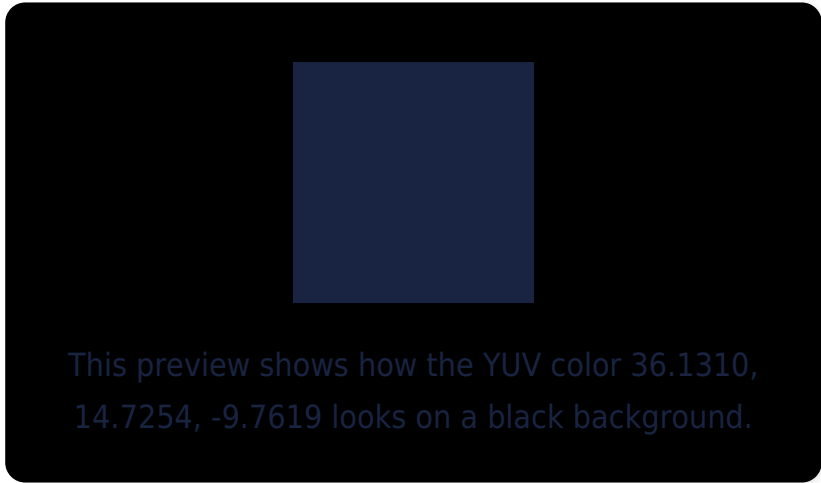
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

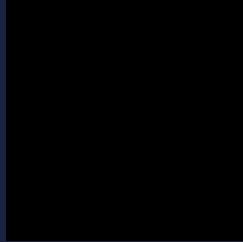
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1310, 14.7254,

-9.7619.

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

36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619

Protanopia

35.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914

Deuteranopia

33.7170, 15.9155, -18.1688



Tritanopia

33.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619

Protanomaly

35.8320, 14.8728, -10.3767

Deuteranomaly

34.3260, 15.6153, -15.1949

Tritanomaly

34.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 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(25, 36, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 36, 66)  
}
```

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(25, 36, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 36, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 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(25, 36, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 36, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 36, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 36, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 36, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 36, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 36, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 36,  
66) }
```

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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