

Converting Colors

YUV(36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.1560, 10.2761,
17.4032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	381639
RGB	56, 22, 57
RGB Percent	22%, 9%, 22%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9137, 0.7765
CMYK	0.02, 0.61, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	298°, 44%, 15%
HSV	298°, 61%, 22%
XYZ	2.6563, 1.7100, 4.0610
YIQ	36.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

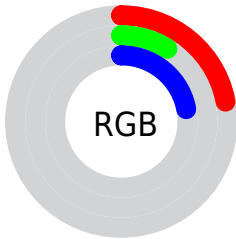
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 22, 57
Decimal	3675705
CIE _{Lab}	13.89, 22.92, -15.30
CIE _{LCh}	14, 27.555, 326.281
Yxy	1.7100, 0.3152, 0.2029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281865785 (0xFF381639)
YUV	36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032
Hunter-Lab	13.0766, 13.3755, -9.2589

Details

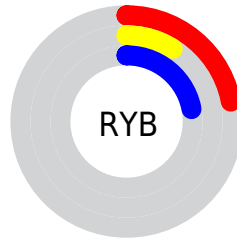
The YUV color **36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **42.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476**, and **1.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6340, 12.0124, 20.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144**.

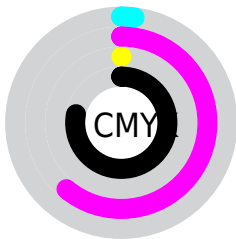
Distribution



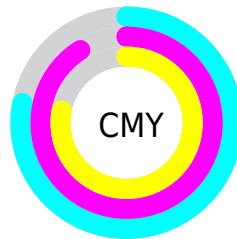
- Red (22%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 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 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1560, 10.2761,
17.4032

■ 36.1560, 10.2761,
17.4032

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 14.4550, 10.1287,
18.0180

■ 82.2810, 10.7075,
19.0476

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 106.9930, 10.8495,
20.1771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4060, 11.1388,
20.6919

■ 158.2320, 11.7176,
21.7215

■ 185.6450, 12.0070,
22.2363

■ 213.3570, 12.1490,

23.3659

236.2160, 9.2605,
16.4736

36.1560, 10.2761,
17.4032

36.1560, 10.2761,
17.4032

32.6340, 12.0124,
20.4920

39.6780, 8.5397,
14.3144

29.6990, 13.4594,
23.0660

42.6130, 7.0928,
11.7404

26.1770, 15.1957,
26.1548

46.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

22.9430, 16.7901,
28.1140

49.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

53.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 56.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 59.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 63.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 66.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



33.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837

Triad

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



34.0110, -16.7674, 11.3914



31.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

Complementary

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



42.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032

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.



29.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



31.8630, -15.7085, -1.6339

Square

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



33.5010, -16.5160, 24.1166



25.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213



32.2920, 17.1110, -28.3201

Rectangle

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



32.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



25.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213



31.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501

Sweetspot

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



66.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



26.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140



33.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



41.1170, 16.2113, 27.0844



34.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.0990, 27.0662, 45.5172



88.6530, 64.2611, 109.0523

Inverse Universe

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



32.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172



35.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128



44.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.8500, -12.2510, 56.2596



66.1650, -29.6613, 134.0363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

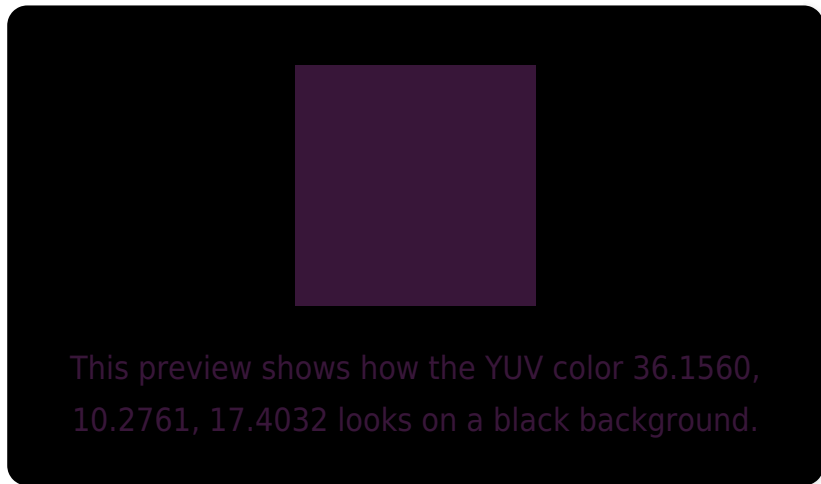
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

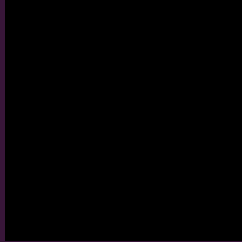
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1560, 10.2761,

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

36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032

Protanopia

33.4940, 17.5045, -14.4652

Deuteranopia

35.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178



Tritanopia

36.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032

Protanomaly

34.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845

Deuteranomaly

35.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040

Tritanomaly

35.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 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(56, 22, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 22, 57)  
}
```

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(56, 22, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 22, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 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(56, 22, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 22, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 22, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 22, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 22, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 22, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 22, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 22,  
57) }
```

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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