

# Converting Colors

YUV(36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923)  
contains.

<b>YUV(36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(36.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2922
RGB	28, 41, 34
RGB Percent	11%, 16%, 13%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8392, 0.8667
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.17, 0.84
HSL	148°, 19%, 14%
HSV	148°, 32%, 16%
XYZ	1.5606, 1.9482, 1.8072
YIQ	36.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

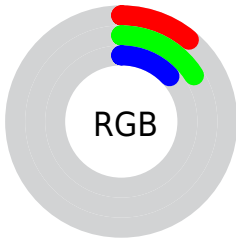
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	28, 37, 41
Decimal	1845538
CIELab	15.21, -7.46, 2.80
CIELCh	15, 7.966, 159.425
Yxy	1.9482, 0.2936, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280035618 (0xFF1C2922)
YUV	36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923
Hunter-Lab	13.9580, -4.4694, 2.0941

# Details

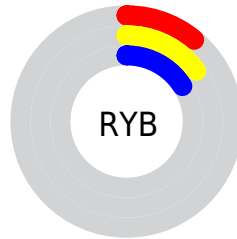
The YUV color **36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331**.

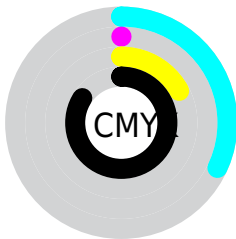
# Distribution



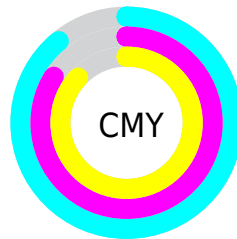
- Red (11%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 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 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923

■ 36.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 14.5920, -1.2779,  
-10.1662

■ 80.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

■ 130.1900, -1.5727,  
-8.9366

■ 156.1900, -1.5727,  
-8.9366

■ 183.1900, -1.5727,  
-8.9366

■ 210.7770, -1.8621,

-9.4514

■ 238.8910, -1.4253,  
-9.5514

■ 36.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923

■ 36.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923

■ 34.8910, -1.4253,  
-9.5514

■ 37.7390, -0.8573,  
-5.0331

■ 33.4670, -1.7092,  
-11.8106

■ 39.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 31.9290, -2.4300,  
-13.9697

■ 40.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 30.5050, -2.7140,  
-16.2289

■ 42.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 28.7820, -2.8505,  
-19.1028

■ 43.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

■ 27.3580, -3.1345,  
-21.3620

■ 45.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 26.2330, -3.5659,  
-23.0063

■ 46.6960, 1.1359,  
9.0366

■ 48.2340, 1.8566,  
11.1958

■ 49.6580, 2.1406,  
13.4549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



35.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

# Triad

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



38.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



38.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068

# Complementary

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



32.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

# 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.



39.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



38.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

# Square

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



37.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



39.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



38.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



# Rectangle

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



35.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807



39.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



38.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

# Sweetspot

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



37.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



26.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



46.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106



36.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



53.7540, -7.2737, -47.1423



135.6160, -18.5447, -118.9352



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



40.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



32.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.2460, 7.2737, 47.1423

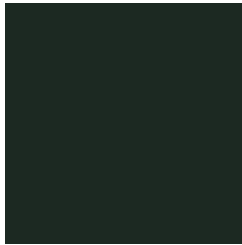


76.3840, 18.5447, 118.9352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

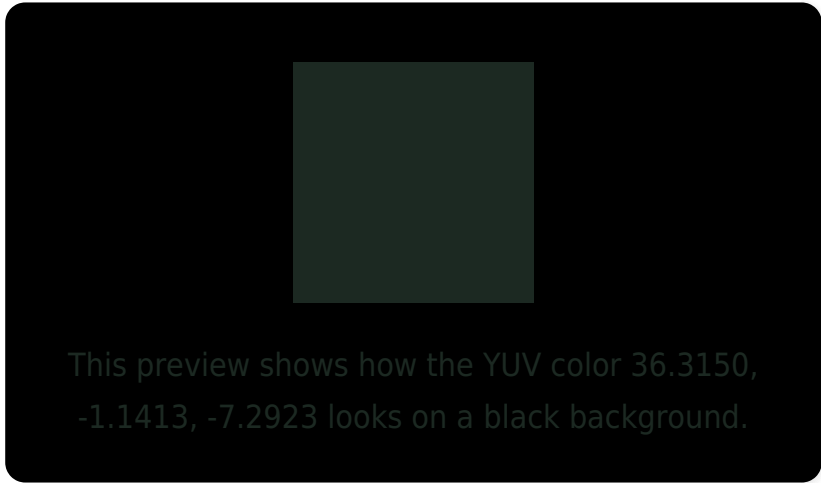
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

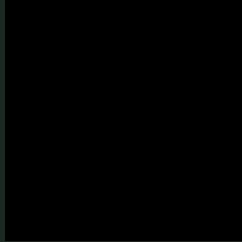
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923.

-7.2923.

# 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

36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

### Protanopia

37.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

### Deuteranopia

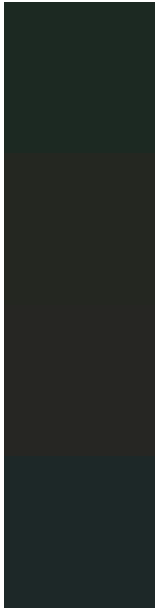
38.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



## Tritanopia

37.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

## Protanomaly

37.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

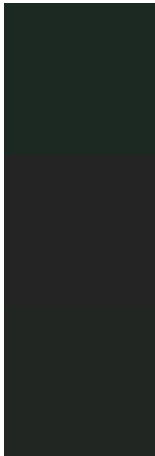
## Deuteranomaly

37.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

## Tritanomaly

36.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 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(28, 41, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 41, 34)  
}
```

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(28, 41, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 41, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 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(28, 41, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 41, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 41, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 41, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 41, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 41, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 41, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 41,  
34) }
```

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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