

Converting Colors

YUV(36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040)
contains.

YUV(36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66070F
RGB	102, 7, 15
RGB Percent	40%, 3%, 6%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9725, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.85, 0.60
HSL	355°, 87%, 21%
HSV	355°, 93%, 40%
XYZ	5.6417, 3.0112, 0.7358
YIQ	36.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

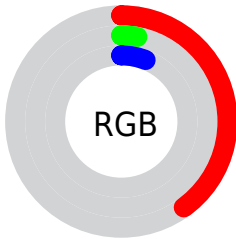
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 7, 15
Decimal	6686479
CIE _{Lab}	20.09, 39.49, 24.11
CIE _{LCh}	20, 46.266, 31.409
Yxy	3.0112, 0.6009, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284876559 (0xFF66070F)
YUV	36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040
Hunter-Lab	17.3529, 27.6655, 9.6330

Details

The YUV color **36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **72.6830, 10.5093, -57.6040**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0200, -16.7719, 59.6185**, and **15.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5240, -11.1043, 61.8075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562**.

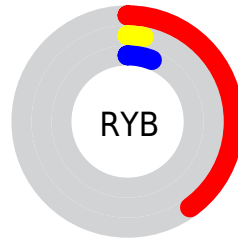
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (3%)

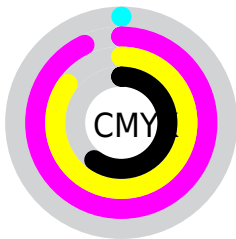
Blue (6%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (6%)

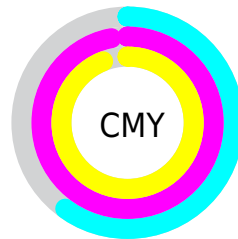


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (97%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 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 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040


 36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040

 252.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

 22.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935


 91.0200, -16.7719,
59.6185


 15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

 117.8740,
-18.6719, 62.3775

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 144.9560,
-19.6983, 64.9366


 172.0380,
-20.7247, 67.4957


 193.2320,
-18.3554, 54.1705


 212.1590,


-14.3754, 37.5716


 232.2600,
-10.9742, 19.9430


 36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040


 36.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040


 31.5240, -11.1043,
61.8075

 43.2130, -9.4720,
51.5562

 50.2230, -7.9979,
45.4084

 57.7060, -7.2501,
38.8458

 64.6020, -6.2128,
32.7980

 71.6120, -4.7387,
26.6503

■ 78.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

■ 85.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

■ 93.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 99.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8670, 5.4886, 59.7526



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



45.0850, -22.2269, 35.8825

Triad

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



36.5880, -12.1219, -32.0877



44.4490, 35.7676, -38.9818

Complementary

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



72.6830, 10.5093, -57.6040

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.



47.5320, 29.8107, -41.6856



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



41.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165

Square

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



40.3470, -19.8911, -13.4593



45.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



47.6600, 29.2546, -3.2098

Rectangle

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



46.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



45.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



46.2100, 34.8995, -40.5262

Sweetspot

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



106.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



43.5440, 28.8188, 43.3729



50.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



41.0210, -14.8004, 80.6656



57.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



35.5250, -12.5838, 69.6996



74.6380, -26.9365, 146.7765

Inverse Universe

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



36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040



41.0210, -14.8004, 80.6656



51.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



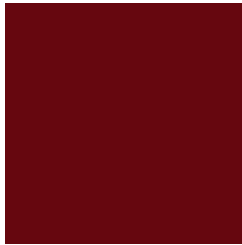
35.5250, -12.5838, 69.6996



74.6380, -26.9365, 146.7765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

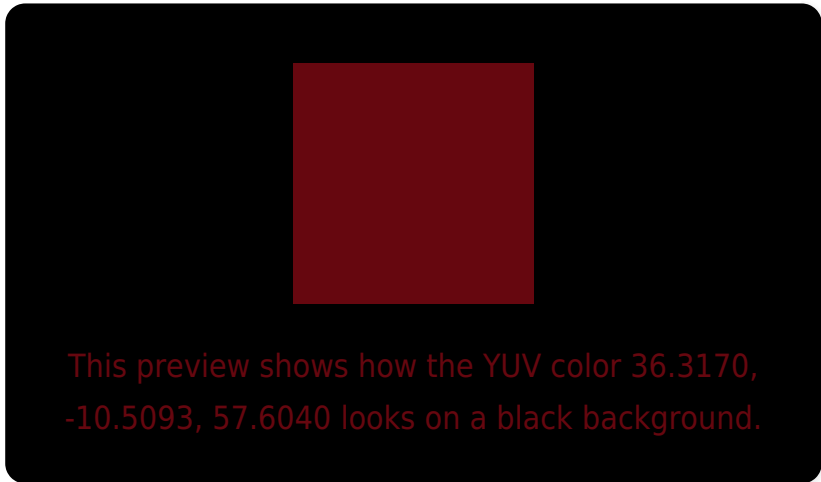
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

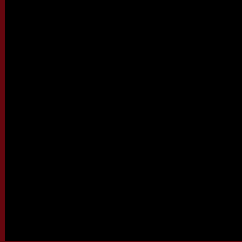
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040.

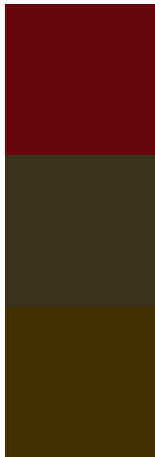


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3170, -10.5093,

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

36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040

Protanopia

50.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Deuteranopia

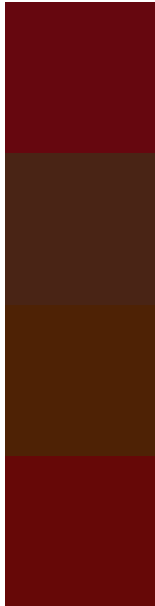
48.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



Tritanopia

36.1230, -16.3296, 57.7741

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040

Protanomaly

45.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

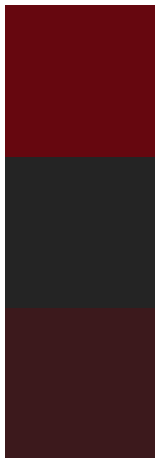
Deuteranomaly

43.8500, -19.1531, 29.9495

Tritanomaly

35.9920, -14.2931, 57.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 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(102, 7, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 7, 15)  
}
```

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(102, 7, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 7, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 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(102, 7, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 7, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 7, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 7, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 7, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 7, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 7, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 7,  
15) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor