

Converting Colors

YUV(36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.3260, -17.9087,
4.0991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292900
RGB	41, 41, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.84
HSL	60°, 100%, 8%
HSV	60°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.7074, 2.0573, 0.3071
YIQ	36.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

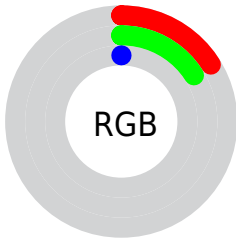
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 0
Decimal	2697472
CIELab	15.79, -6.06, 22.82
CIELCh	16, 23.613, 104.861
Yxy	2.0573, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887552 (0xFF292900)
YUV	36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991
Hunter-Lab	14.3433, -3.8525, 8.7708

Details

The YUV color **36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8530, -17.1825, 4.5139**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992**.

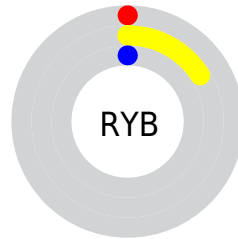
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

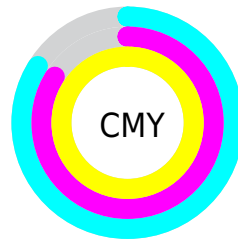


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)


Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 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 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.3260, -17.9087,
4.0991

 36.3260, -17.9087,
4.0991


 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

 17.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

 81.8530, -17.1825,
4.5139

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 106.0380,
-17.7667, 5.2287

 131.8100,
-18.6403, 5.4286


 157.9950,
-19.2245, 6.1434


 184.8810,
-19.6613, 6.2434


 212.6530,


-20.5349, 6.4433


 240.9520,
-20.6823, 7.0581


 36.3260, -17.9087,
4.0991

 36.7820, -16.1615,
3.6992

 37.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993

 37.6940, -12.6671,
2.8994

 38.1500, -10.9200,
2.4995

 38.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 39.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 39.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 40.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 40.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



34.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553

Triad

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



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



34.1840, 14.2063, -29.9794



39.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916

Complementary

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



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



4.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991

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.



40.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



34.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496

Square

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



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



32.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



37.3910, 17.0622, -12.6209



38.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

Rectangle

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



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



30.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654



37.3910, 17.0622, -12.6209



40.5430, 6.6343, 18.8178

Sweetspot

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



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



52.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996



12.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



26.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



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.



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



47.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988



30.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



74.4240, -36.6910, 8.3982



187.8320, -92.6012, 21.1953

Inverse Universe

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



4.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991



6.1560, 23.5871, -5.3988



10.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



18.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



9.5760, 36.6910, -8.3982



24.1680, 92.6012, -21.1953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

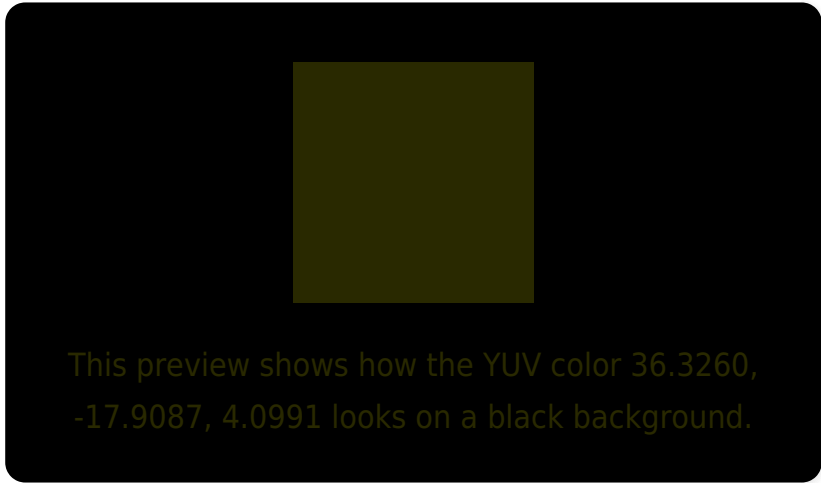
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

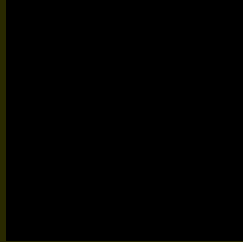
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

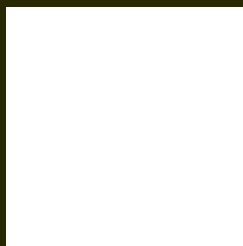
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991.

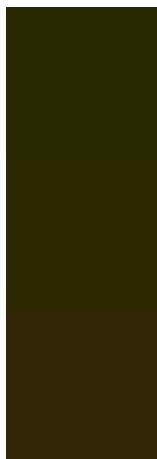


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3260, -17.9087,

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

36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

Protanopia

36.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730

Deuteranopia

37.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



Tritanopia

40.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

Protanomaly

36.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582

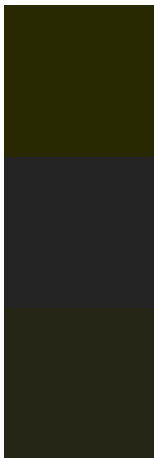
Deuteranomaly

37.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Tritanomaly

38.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 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(41, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 41, 0)  
}
```

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(41, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 41, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 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(41, 41, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 41, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 41, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 41, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 41,  
0) }
```

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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