

Converting Colors

YUV(36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222527
RGB	34, 37, 39
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8549, 0.8471
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	204°, 7%, 14%
HSV	204°, 13%, 15%
XYZ	1.6875, 1.8097, 2.1798
YIQ	36.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	34, 36, 39
Decimal	2237735
CIELab	14.46, -0.83, -1.80
CIElCh	14, 1.982, 245.092
Yxy	1.8097, 0.2972, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427815 (0xFF222527)
YUV	36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	13.4525, -1.1511, -0.1905

Details

The YUV color **36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (15%)

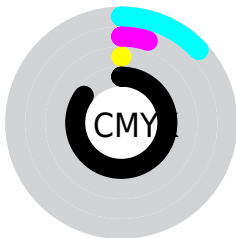
Blue (15%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (15%)

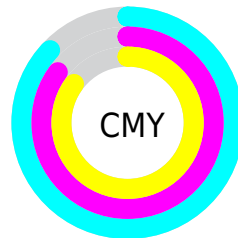


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 36.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 81.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 130.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 156.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 183.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 210.1460, 1.9000,

-2.7590

■ 239.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 36.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 36.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 33.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 38.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 32.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 40.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 29.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

■ 42.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 28.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 44.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 25.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 47.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 24.1710, 7.3107,
-11.5510

■ 48.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 21.8010, 8.4791,
-12.9805

■ 50.8610, -5.8475,
8.8919

■ 20.0180, 9.3581,
-14.9248

■ 52.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 17.9470, 10.3791,
-15.7395

■ 55.0140, -7.8949,
12.2657

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



36.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Triad

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



36.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



36.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Complementary

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



36.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

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.



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



37.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Square

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



37.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



36.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



35.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Rectangle

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



36.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



36.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



36.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Sweetspot

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



49.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



37.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



24.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



46.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



35.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



38.9260, 22.2215, -34.1381



98.7170, 55.8485, -86.5748

Inverse Universe

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



35.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



45.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



38.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



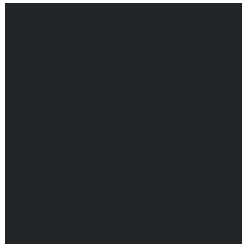
30.8160, 9.4577, 46.6424



77.8660, 24.2231, 117.6355

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

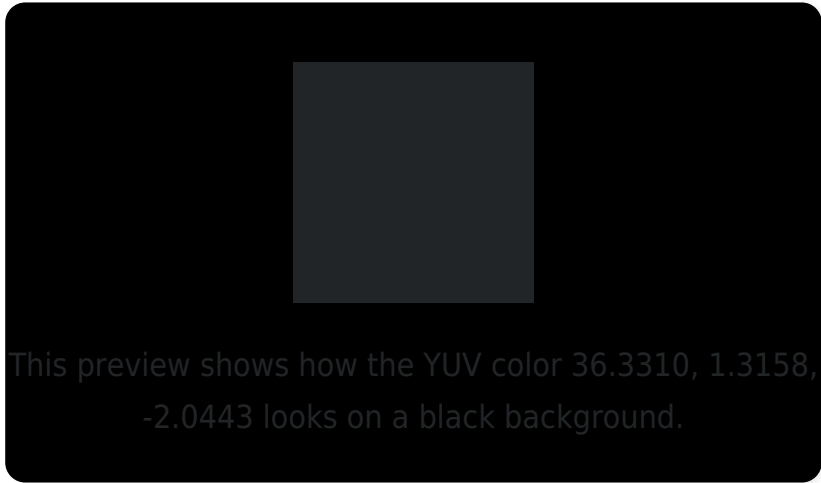
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

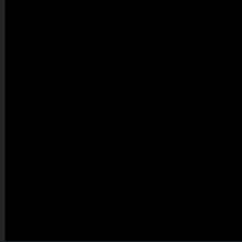
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

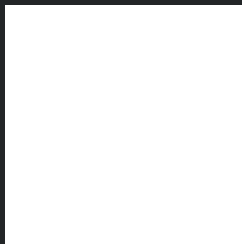
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443.



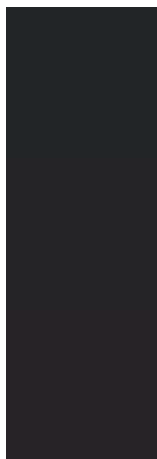
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3310, 1.3158,

-2.0443.

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

36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Protanopia

36.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

36.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



Tritanopia

36.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Protanomaly

36.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

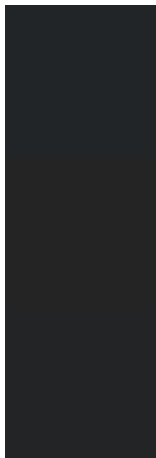
Deuteranomaly

36.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Tritanomaly

36.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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(34, 37, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 37, 39)  
}
```

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(34, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 37, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 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(34, 37, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 37, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 37, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 37, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 37, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 37, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 37, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 37,  
39) }
```

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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