

Converting Colors

YUV(36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2244
RGB	29, 34, 68
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8667, 0.7333
CMYK	0.57, 0.50, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	232°, 40%, 19%
HSV	232°, 57%, 27%
XYZ	2.1221, 1.8226, 5.7088
YIQ	36.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

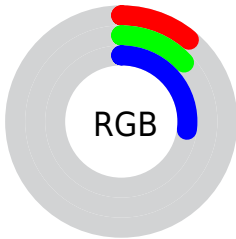
Format	Color
RYB	29, 33, 68
Decimal	1909316
CIELab	14.53, 9.21, -22.22
CIElCh	15, 24.055, 292.509
Yxy	1.8226, 0.2198, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099396 (0xFF1D2244)
YUV	36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731
Hunter-Lab	13.5004, 4.4323, -15.6210

Details

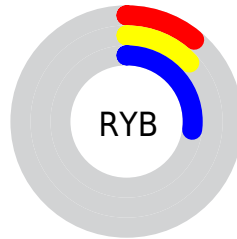
The YUV color **36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **60.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7340, 16.8931, -5.0287**, and **3.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585**.

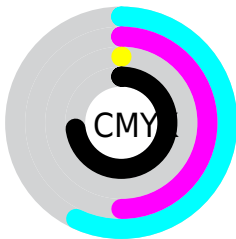
Distribution



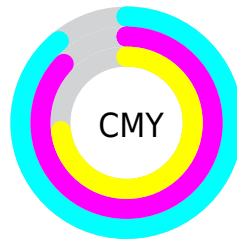
- Red (11%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 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 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 36.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 81.7340, 16.8931,
-5.0287

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 106.2610, 17.6193,
-4.6139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4890, 18.4929,
-4.8139

■ 157.9020, 18.7823,
-4.2991

■ 185.0160, 19.2191,
-4.3990

■ 212.2440, 20.0927,

-4.5990

■ 237.5790, 8.5886,
-1.3848

■ 36.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 36.3810, 15.5882,
-6.4731

■ 30.7660, 18.3564,
-7.6878

■ 41.9960, 12.8200,
-5.2585

■ 25.1510, 21.1246,
-8.9024

■ 47.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 19.8350, 23.7453,
-9.5023

■ 52.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 14.2200, 26.5135,
-10.7169

■ 58.5420, 4.6628,
-2.2293

■ 13.0350, 27.0977,
-11.4317

■ 64.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 69.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 74.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 80.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 85.7310, -8.7414,
3.7439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.4600, 19.0002, -27.5904



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



38.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849

Triad

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



35.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872



29.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505

Complementary

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



60.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731

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.



30.1260, -7.9501, -16.7735



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



34.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357

Square

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



35.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



33.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105



32.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649

Rectangle

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



36.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916



33.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105



28.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506

Sweetspot

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



76.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



55.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



38.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



39.6500, 24.3296, -10.2170



37.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.1020, 38.8967, -15.8755



42.5590, 89.4504, -37.3242

Inverse Universe

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



41.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764



47.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



59.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.3710, -9.0569, 58.4336



70.2820, -20.3520, 134.8107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

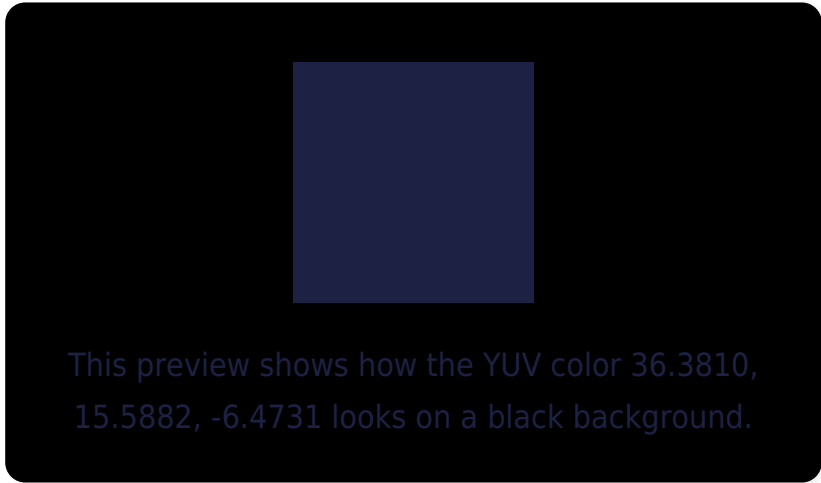
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

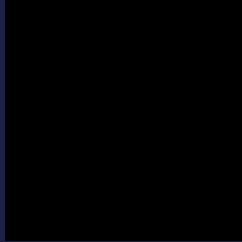
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.3810, 15.5882,

-6.4731.

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

36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

Protanopia

34.4940, 17.5045, -14.4652

Deuteranopia

29.8300, 17.8318, -26.1609



Tritanopia

34.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

Protanomaly

34.9890, 16.7674, -11.3914

Deuteranomaly

32.6460, 16.9365, -18.9835

Tritanomaly

35.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 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(29, 34, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 34, 68)  
}
```

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(29, 34, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 34, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 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(29, 34, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 34, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 34, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 34, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 34, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 34, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 34, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 34,  
68) }
```

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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