

Converting Colors

YUV(36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.4690, 9.1358,
56.5937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	650037
RGB	101, 0, 55
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.6039, 1.0000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.46, 0.60
HSL	327°, 100%, 20%
HSV	327°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.0564, 3.0425, 3.8825
YIQ	36.4690, 42.5410, 38.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

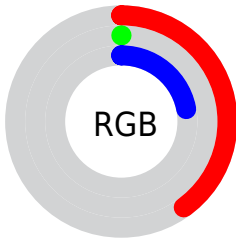
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 0, 55
Decimal	6619191
CIE _{Lab}	20.21, 43.62, -3.39
CIE _{LCh}	20, 43.747, 355.554
Yxy	3.0425, 0.4665, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809271 (0xFF650037)
YUV	36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937
Hunter-Lab	17.4429, 31.4528, -0.9869

Details

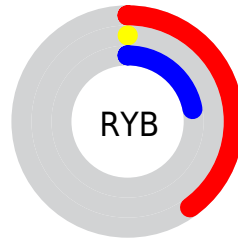
The YUV color **36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **64.5310, -9.1358, -56.5937**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0790, 3.9051, 54.3047**, and **16.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9090, 8.4259, 50.9458**.

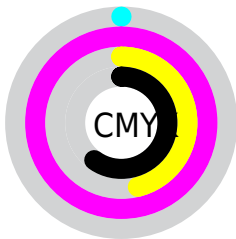
Distribution



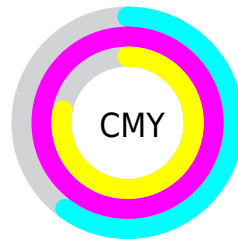
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 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 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.4690, 9.1358,
56.5937

 36.4690, 9.1358,
56.5937


 253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

 26.0020, 3.9430,
42.0942

 94.0790, 3.9051,
54.3047


 16.8020, -2.8604,
30.8686

 120.5630, 3.1734,
55.6342

 1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

 147.4600, 2.7312,
57.4786

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 175.2430, 1.8522,
59.4229

 197.8720, 4.5001,
50.1013

 217.5000, 8.6275,

32.8875

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,
15.9588

■ 36.4690, 9.1358,
56.5937

■ 42.9090, 8.4259,
50.9458

■ 49.2350, 7.2791,
45.3979

■ 55.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500

■ 62.0010, 5.4225,
34.2021

■ 69.0280, 4.4232,
28.0394

■ 75.4680, 3.7133,
22.3916

■ 81.7940, 2.5666,
16.8437

■ 88.2340, 1.8566,
11.1958

■ 94.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5240, 18.9687, 29.3585



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



37.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894

Triad

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



42.7500, -21.0757, -6.7968



46.8480, 27.1899, -41.0857

Complementary

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



64.5310, -9.1358, -56.5937

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.



45.0580, 15.2544, -39.5159



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



36.0180, -14.3059, -31.5878

Square

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



46.4370, -22.8934, 16.2798



41.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



45.2810, 33.8785, -39.7114

Rectangle

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



42.1940, -20.8016, 45.4339



41.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



46.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007

Sweetspot

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



105.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768



24.9690, 37.4833, 17.5672



50.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549



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.



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



46.9640, 11.8497, 72.8226



30.7690, -12.7041, 61.5926



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.4530, 10.1297, 64.5007



87.4060, 21.9848, 135.5789

Inverse Universe

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



36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937



46.9640, 11.8497, 72.8226



70.2310, 12.7041, -61.5926



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



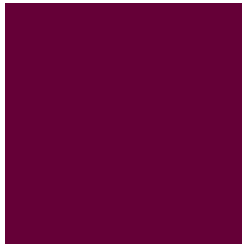
41.4530, 10.1297, 64.5007



87.4060, 21.9848, 135.5789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

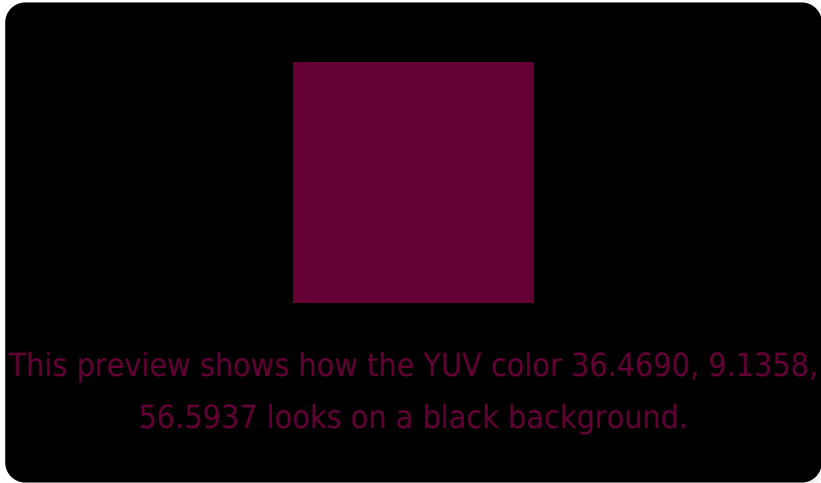
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

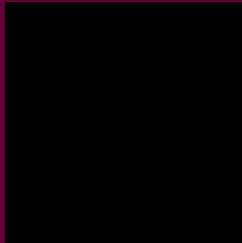
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.4690, 9.1358,

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

36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937

Protanopia

52.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Deuteranopia

53.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



Tritanopia

45.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937

Protanomaly

46.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737

Deuteranomaly

46.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211

Tritanomaly

41.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 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(101, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(101, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 0, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 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(101, 0, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 0, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.4690, 9.1358, 56.5937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 0,  
55) }
```

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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