

Converting Colors

YUV(36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2D31
RGB	15, 45, 49
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8235, 0.8078
CMYK	0.69, 0.08, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	187°, 53%, 13%
HSV	187°, 69%, 19%
XYZ	1.6898, 2.2001, 3.2413
YIQ	36.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

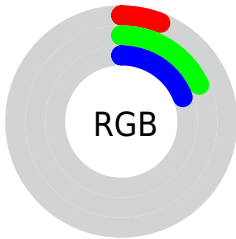
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 31, 49
Decimal	994609
CIE _{Lab}	16.50, -9.61, -5.94
CIE _{LCh}	17, 11.297, 211.742
Yxy	2.2001, 0.2370, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279184689 (0xFF0F2D31)
YUV	36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432
Hunter-Lab	14.8327, -5.6221, -2.5736

Details

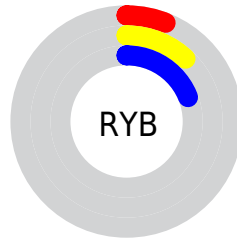
The YUV color **36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841**.

Distribution



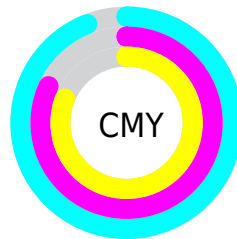
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 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 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 36.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 17.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

■ 82.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 132.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 158.3010, 6.7536,
-19.5580

■ 185.8880, 6.4642,
-20.0728

■ 213.0020, 6.9010,

-20.1728

■ 241.5890, 6.6116,
-20.6876

■ 36.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 36.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 34.4040, 7.1958,
-21.4023

■ 38.5680, 5.1430,
-16.2841

■ 32.9090, 7.9329,
-24.4762

■ 40.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 30.8270, 8.9593,
-27.0353

■ 42.1450, 3.3795,
-10.6512

■ 43.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 45.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 46.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 49.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 52.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



38.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

Triad

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



42.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



40.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Complementary

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



27.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432

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.



41.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



41.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Square

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



41.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



41.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



39.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Rectangle

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



39.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



41.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



40.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327

Sweetspot

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



58.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



35.4140, -8.0921, -17.9031



30.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



44.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944



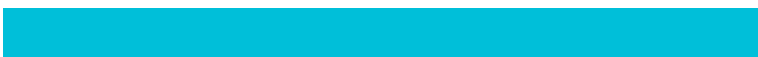
26.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



56.5190, 16.0131, -49.5672



136.8550, 39.5115, -120.0218

Inverse Universe

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



28.5860, 8.0921, 17.9031



32.2050, 12.7169, 27.8842



37.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



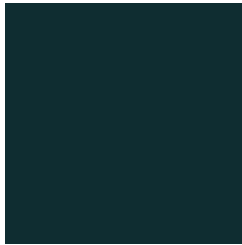
35.6170, 21.3878, 46.8169



86.6570, 51.4411, 114.3108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

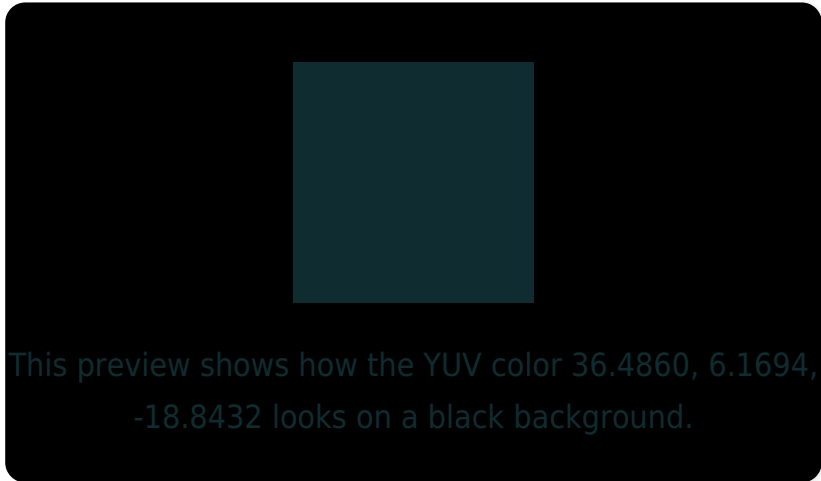
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

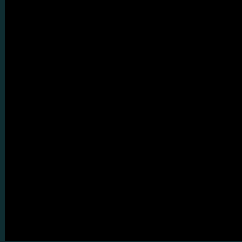
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

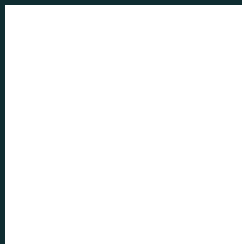
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432.

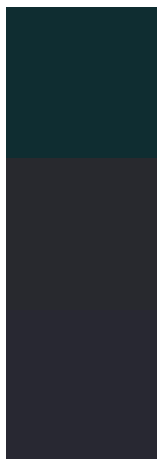


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432.

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

36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Protanopia

41.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Deuteranopia

41.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



Tritanopia

36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Protanomaly

39.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Deuteranomaly

39.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

Tritanomaly

36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 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(15, 45, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 45, 49)  
}
```

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(15, 45, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 45, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 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(15, 45, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 45, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 45, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 45, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 45, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 45, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 45, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 45,  
49) }
```

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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