

Converting Colors

YUV(36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2539
RGB	28, 37, 57
RGB Percent	11%, 15%, 22%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8549, 0.7765
CMYK	0.51, 0.35, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	221°, 34%, 17%
HSV	221°, 51%, 22%
XYZ	1.8790, 1.8654, 4.1319
YIQ	36.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

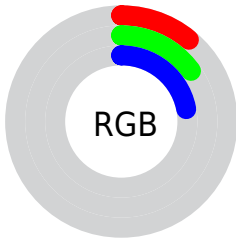
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 35, 57
Decimal	1844537
CIE Lab	14.76, 2.59, -14.17
CIE LCh	15, 14.402, 280.362
Yxy	1.8654, 0.2386, 0.2368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280034617 (0xFF1C2539)
YUV	36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326
Hunter-Lab	13.6580, 0.6552, -8.3762

Details

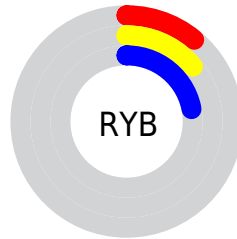
The YUV color **36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177**, and **1.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4470, 12.1046, -9.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031**.

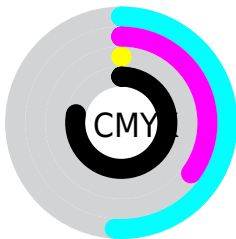
Distribution



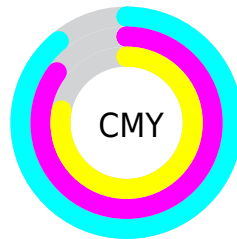
- Red (11%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 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 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326

■ 36.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 81.2300, 11.2256,
-7.2177

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 106.2300, 11.2256,
-7.2177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.3440, 11.6624,
-7.3177

■ 157.4580, 12.0992,
-7.4177

■ 184.2730, 12.6834,
-8.1324

■ 211.6860, 12.9728,

-7.6176

■ 238.4320, 8.1680,
-6.5179

■ 36.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326

■ 36.5890, 10.0626,
-7.5326

■ 32.4470, 12.1046,
-9.1620

■ 40.7310, 8.0206,
-5.9031

■ 28.6040, 13.9992,
-10.1767

■ 44.5740, 6.1260,
-4.8884

■ 24.4620, 16.0412,
-11.8062

■ 48.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 20.3200, 18.0832,
-13.4356

■ 52.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 17.0640, 19.6884,
-14.9651

■ 57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 64.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

■ 68.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 72.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5550, 11.5584, -20.6577



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



38.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482

Triad

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



37.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



32.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845

Complementary

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



48.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

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.



34.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



36.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213

Square

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



37.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



36.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



30.3990, 4.7333, -24.9059

Rectangle

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



38.5050, 4.1880, 10.0811



36.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



34.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Sweetspot

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



66.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



47.3030, 0.3436, -16.9287



33.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



42.3480, 15.6044, -11.7062



32.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



26.9240, 32.0825, -23.6123



64.8820, 75.9802, -56.9015

Inverse Universe

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



37.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



44.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653



52.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.7000, -1.3311, 53.7601



73.2330, -2.5799, 127.8377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

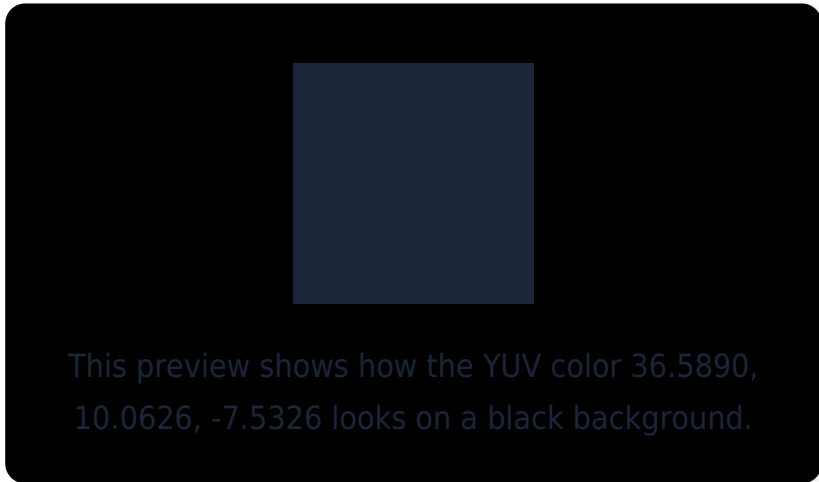
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

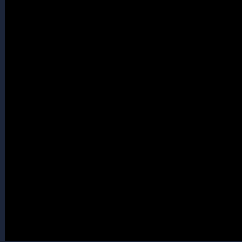
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.5890, 10.0626,

-7.5326.

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

36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

Protanopia

37.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030

Deuteranopia

36.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473



Tritanopia

35.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

Protanomaly

36.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178

Deuteranomaly

36.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473

Tritanomaly

35.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 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(28, 37, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 37, 57)  
}
```

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(28, 37, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 37, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 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(28, 37, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 37, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 37, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 37, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 37, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 37, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 37, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 37,  
57) }
```

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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