

Converting Colors

YUV(36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.6370, -5.7370,
66.9704)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	710019
RGB	113, 0, 25
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 10%
CMY	0.5569, 1.0000, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.56
HSL	347°, 100%, 22%
HSV	347°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.9855, 3.5809, 1.2427
YIQ	36.6370, 59.3230, 31.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

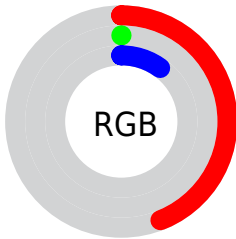
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 0, 25
Decimal	7405593
CIE _{Lab}	22.23, 44.63, 20.89
CIE _{LCh}	22, 49.282, 25.082
Yxy	3.5809, 0.5915, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285595673 (0xFF710019)
YUV	36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704
Hunter-Lab	18.9233, 32.7776, 9.3527

Details

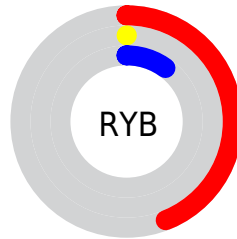
The YUV color **36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **76.3630, 5.7370, -66.9704**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8620, -13.7360, 65.8960**, and **17.4560, -8.1128, 35.5571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078**.

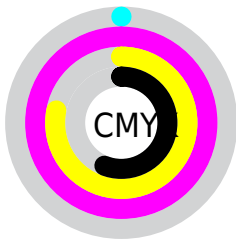
Distribution



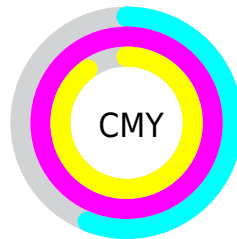
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 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 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6370, -5.7370,
66.9704

■ 36.6370, -5.7370,
66.9704

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

■ 95.8620, -13.7360,
65.8960

■ 17.4560, -8.1128,
35.5571

■ 122.7160,
-15.6360, 68.6551

■ 6.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 150.3850,
-16.9518, 70.6994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 176.2600,
-17.3832, 69.0550


■ 195.1870,
-13.4032, 52.4560


■ 214.7010, -9.7126,


35.3422


 234.9160, -5.8746,
17.6137


 36.6370, -5.7370,
66.9704

 44.1200, -4.9892,
60.4078

 52.1900, -4.5307,
53.3304

 59.5590, -4.2196,
46.8678

 67.0420, -3.4717,
40.3052

 75.1120, -3.0132,
33.2278

■ 82.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

■ 90.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

■ 97.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 105.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



48.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746

Triad

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



38.4970, -17.5000, -33.7619



49.6980, 38.1099, -43.5851

Complementary

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



76.3630, 5.7370, -66.9704

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.



51.7380, 30.6952, -45.3742



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



45.1600, 0.4141, -39.6053

Square

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



46.2830, -22.8175, -8.1412



49.3780, 16.5756, -43.3045



48.8690, 35.5606, -19.1791

Rectangle

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



50.6340, -24.9626, 26.6310



49.3780, 16.5756, -43.3045



51.2310, 36.3681, -44.9296

Sweetspot

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



118.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504



38.8950, 36.5338, 42.1881



55.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



48.0140, -7.4019, 87.6877



51.3970, -25.3387, 54.0258



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.9580, -5.8953, 71.0738



80.1230, -12.3856, 146.3511

Inverse Universe

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



36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704



48.0140, -7.4019, 87.6877



61.6030, 25.3387, -54.0258



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



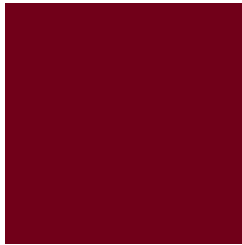
38.9580, -5.8953, 71.0738



80.1230, -12.3856, 146.3511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

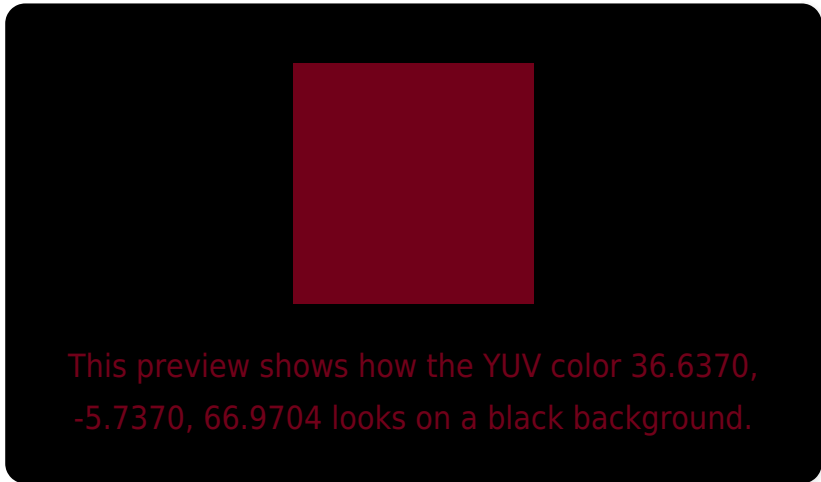
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

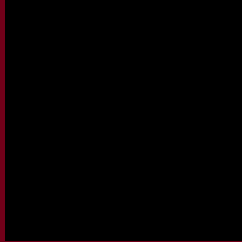
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6370, -5.7370,

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

36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704

Protanopia

56.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

55.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652



Tritanopia

40.1130, -17.8037, 63.9219

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704

Protanomaly

49.1130, -7.9437, 27.9649

Deuteranomaly

48.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

Tritanomaly

38.6770, -13.1518, 65.1813

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 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(113, 0, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(113, 0, 25)  
}
```

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(113, 0, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 0, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 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(113, 0, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 0, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 0, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 0, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.6370, -5.7370, 66.9704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 0, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 0,  
25) }
```

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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