

Converting Colors

YUV(36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232622
RGB	35, 38, 34
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8510, 0.8667
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.11, 0.85
HSL	105°, 6%, 14%
HSV	105°, 11%, 15%
XYZ	1.6750, 1.8590, 1.7839
YIQ	36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 38, 37
Decimal	2303522
CIE _{Lab}	14.73, -2.34, 2.19
CIE _{LCh}	15, 3.201, 136.954
Yxy	1.8590, 0.3150, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493602 (0xFF232622)
YUV	36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	13.6347, -1.9325, 1.7869

Details

The YUV color **36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



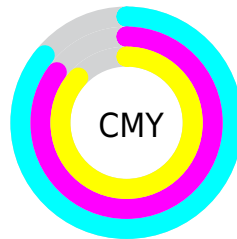
- Red (14%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 81.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 130.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 156.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 183.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 211.1200, -2.0312,

-1.8592

■ 239.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 35.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 38.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.9410, -3.9149,
-4.3333

■ 39.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 32.7020, -4.7831,
-5.8777

■ 40.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

■ 31.6480, -6.2355,
-6.7073

■ 41.6460, 3.6255,
3.8185

■ 30.2950, -7.5404,
-8.1517

■ 42.9990, 4.9305,
5.2629

■ 28.9420, -8.8454,
-9.5961

■ 44.3520, 6.2355,
6.7073

■ 27.5890, -10.1504,
-11.0406

■ 45.7050, 7.5404,
8.1517

■ 26.3500, -11.0185,
-12.5849

■ 46.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

■ 25.2960, -12.4709,
-13.4146

■ 48.2970, 9.7136,
11.1405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



36.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Triad

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



37.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



37.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Complementary

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

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.



37.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



37.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Square

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



36.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



37.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



37.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Rectangle

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



36.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



37.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



37.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Sweetspot

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



47.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



25.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



46.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



36.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



17.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



54.1140, -26.6782, -29.9180



138.2310, -68.1479, -75.6246

Inverse Universe

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



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



44.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



16.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



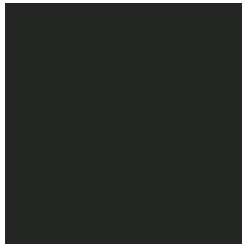
27.5870, 26.8256, 29.3032



70.7690, 68.1479, 75.6246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

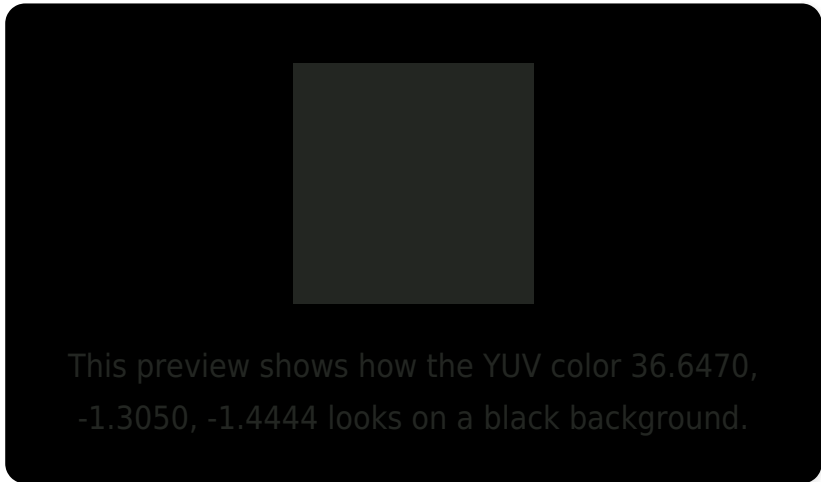
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

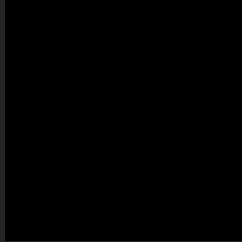
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444.



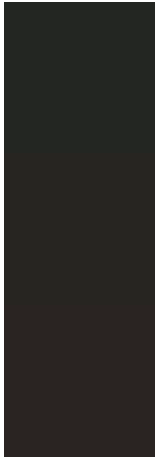
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6470, -1.3050,

-1.4444.

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

36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Protanopia

37.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

37.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

37.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Protanomaly

36.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

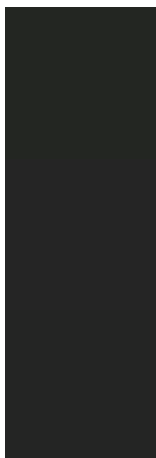
Deuteranomaly

37.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Tritanomaly

36.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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(35, 38, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 38, 34)  
}
```

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(35, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 38, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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(35, 38, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 38, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 38, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 38, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 38,  
34) }
```

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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