

Converting Colors

YUV(36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3023
RGB	15, 48, 35
RGB Percent	6%, 19%, 14%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8118, 0.8627
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.27, 0.81
HSL	156°, 52%, 12%
HSV	156°, 69%, 19%
XYZ	1.5573, 2.3368, 1.9591
YIQ	36.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

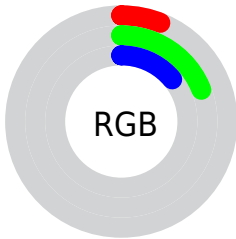
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 36, 48
Decimal	995363
CIE _{Lab}	17.16, -15.95, 4.77
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.652, 163.349
Yxy	2.3368, 0.2661, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279185443 (0xFF0F3023)
YUV	36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879
Hunter-Lab	15.2866, -8.5669, 3.1023

Details

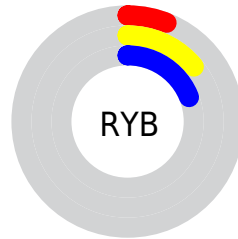
The YUV color **36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140**.

Distribution



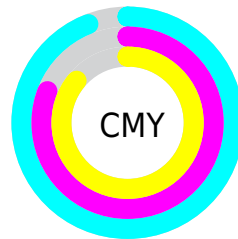
- Red (6%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 36.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 17.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

■ 82.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0100, -1.9769,
-19.3028

■ 132.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 158.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 185.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 213.5860, -2.2609,

-21.5619

■ 241.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 36.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 36.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 34.9280, -0.9505,
-21.8619

■ 38.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 33.2050, -1.0871,
-24.7358

■ 40.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

■ 31.7810, -1.3710,
-26.9949

■ 41.5210, -0.2569,
-10.9809

■ 31.4820, -1.2236,
-27.6097

■ 43.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 44.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 46.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 48.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 49.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 51.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



33.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

Triad

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



41.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325



42.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

Complementary

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



26.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879

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.



43.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



43.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Square

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



36.2170, 14.1900, -24.7463



43.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



41.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

Rectangle

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



34.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091



43.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



42.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432

Sweetspot

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



56.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



38.2580, -11.4662, -8.9963



28.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



43.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



36.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



57.1110, -2.0267, -50.0863



140.4380, -5.1459, -123.1641

Inverse Universe

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



26.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879



27.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541



26.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



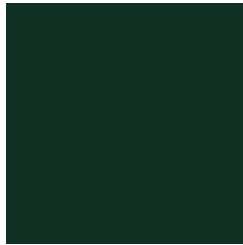
29.8890, 2.0267, 50.0863



73.5620, 5.1459, 123.1641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

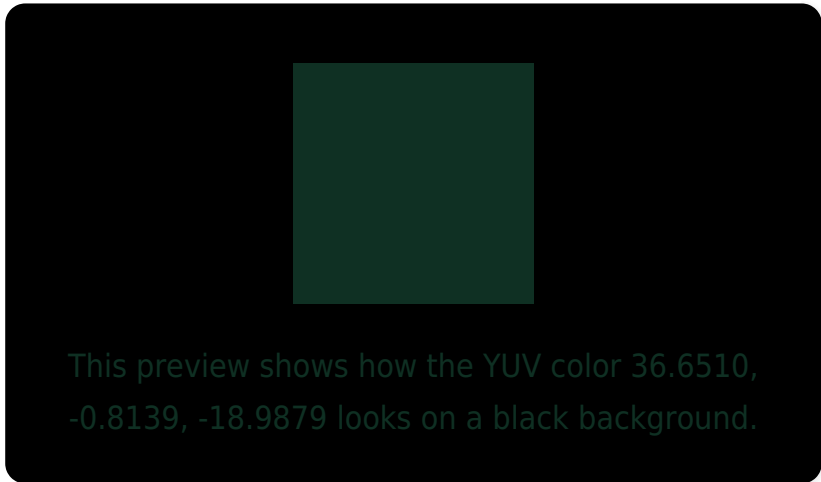
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

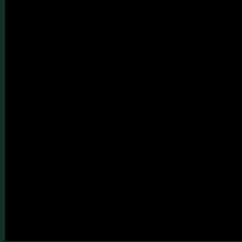
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6510, -0.8139,

-18.9879.

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

36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Protanopia

41.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

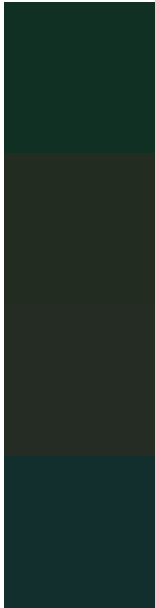
42.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



Tritanopia

38.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Protanomaly

39.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

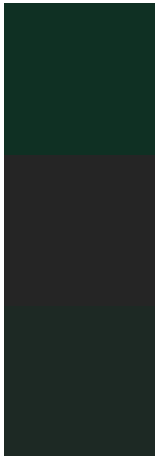
Deuteranomaly

40.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

Tritanomaly

38.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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, 48, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 48, 35)  
}
```

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, 48, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 48, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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, 48, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 48, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 48, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 48, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 48, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 48,  
35) }
```

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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