

# Converting Colors

YUV(36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279)  
contains.

<b>YUV(36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(36.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A1223
RGB	74, 18, 35
RGB Percent	29%, 7%, 14%
CMY	0.7098, 0.9294, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.53, 0.71
HSL	342°, 61%, 18%
HSV	342°, 76%, 29%
XYZ	3.3437, 2.0098, 1.8018
YIQ	36.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

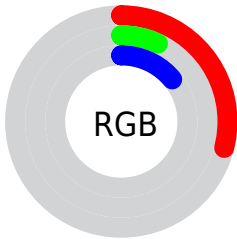
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	74, 18, 35
Decimal	4854307
CIE Lab	15.54, 27.89, 3.41
CIE LCh	16, 28.098, 6.973
Yxy	2.0098, 0.4673, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283044387 (0xFF4A1223)
YUV	36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279
Hunter-Lab	14.1768, 17.2915, 2.3882




# Details

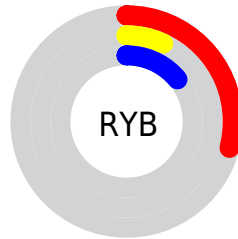
The YUV color **36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **55.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017**, and **5.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3610, -0.6710, 28.6244**.

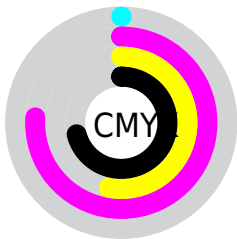
# Distribution







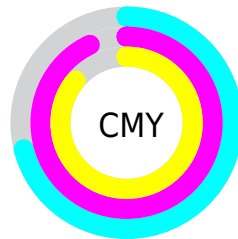
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (14%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (14%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Black (71%)




-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 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 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279


 36.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444


 16.4320, -1.6920,  
29.4391


 84.8350, -2.8767,  
36.1017

 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

 109.7320, -3.3189,  
37.9460

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 135.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

 162.2270, -4.0559,  
41.0199

 189.8250, -4.3507,  
42.2495

 214.4220, -3.1660,

35.5869

234.1640, 1.3981,  
18.2732

36.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279

36.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279

32.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314

41.3610, -0.6710,  
28.6244

26.7370, -0.8563,  
41.4497

46.6270, -0.8021,  
24.0061

24.6340, -1.2986,  
43.2940

51.3060, -0.6439,  
19.9026

56.6860, -0.3382,  
15.1844

61.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 66.0440, -0.0217,  
6.9774

■ 71.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

■ 75.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 81.2550, -0.1257,  
-6.3626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



36.4400, -10.5699, 30.3091

# Triad

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



33.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965



34.9650, 19.7373, -30.6643

# Complementary

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



55.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279

# 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.



34.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



30.0970, -3.9918, -26.3951

# Square

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



36.3480, -17.9196, 7.5878



33.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094



32.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902



# Rectangle

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



36.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313



33.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094



35.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792

# Sweetspot

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



82.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



35.7460, 18.8592, 17.7628



39.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



38.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



40.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.0320, -1.4948, 59.6079



76.7500, -3.3277, 134.4002



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



38.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



51.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.0320, -1.4948, 59.6079

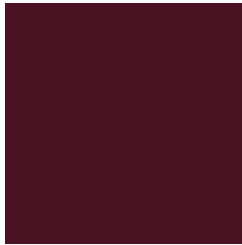


76.7500, -3.3277, 134.4002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

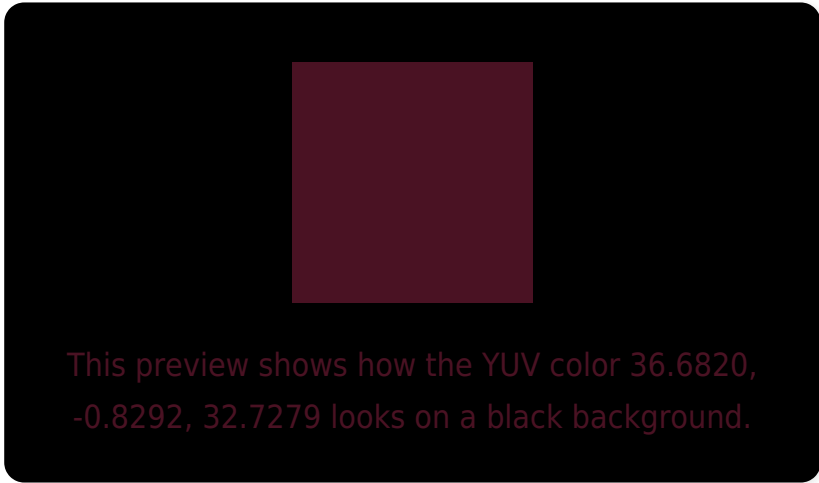
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

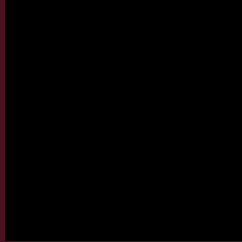
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.6820, -0.8292,



# 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

36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279

### Protanopia

40.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

### Deuteranopia

40.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



## Tritanopia

36.6620, -7.2284, 31.8684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279

## Protanomaly

39.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

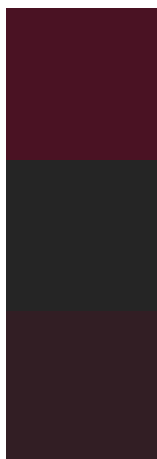
## Deuteranomaly

39.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842

## Tritanomaly

36.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 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(74, 18, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 18, 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(74, 18, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 18, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 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(74, 18, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 18, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 18, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 18, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 18, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 18, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 18, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 18,  
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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor