

Converting Colors

YUV(36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22223A
RGB	34, 34, 58
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8667, 0.7725
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	240°, 26%, 18%
HSV	240°, 41%, 23%
XYZ	1.9954, 1.7896, 4.2432
YIQ	36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

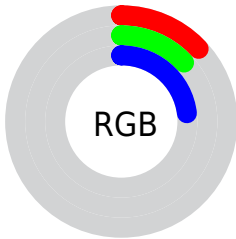
Format	Color
RYB	34, 34, 58
Decimal	2236986
CIELab	14.34, 7.15, -15.49
CIElCh	14, 17.063, 294.769
Yxy	1.7896, 0.2485, 0.2229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427066 (0xFF22223A)
YUV	36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995
Hunter-Lab	13.3777, 3.2144, -9.4417

Details

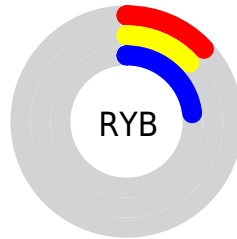
The YUV color **36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846**, and **2.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996**.

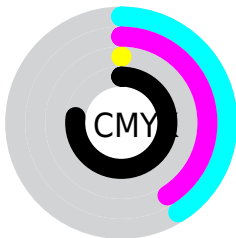
Distribution



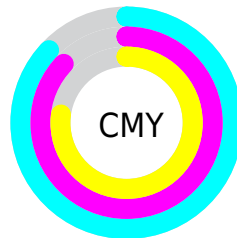
- Red (13%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 36.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.3340, 10.1883,
-1.1699

■ 81.3770, 11.6461,
-2.0846

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 105.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0180, 12.8091,
-1.7698

■ 157.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 184.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 211.6590, 13.9721,

-1.4549

■ 238.1770, 8.2937,
-0.1552

■ 36.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 36.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 31.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 42.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 26.1040, 15.7247,
-3.5992

■ 47.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 21.6740, 17.9087,
-4.0991

■ 51.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 16.3580, 20.5295,
-4.6990

■ 57.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 11.0420, 23.1503,
-5.2988

■ 62.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 6.6120, 25.3343,
-5.7987

■ 67.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 73.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 77.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 82.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



37.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960

Triad

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



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



36.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



28.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208

Complementary

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



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



55.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

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.



32.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



35.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620

Square

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



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



36.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



34.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



29.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205

Rectangle

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



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



37.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



34.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



29.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322

Sweetspot

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



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



68.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



50.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



33.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



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.



36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



42.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991



40.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.4880, 40.1854, -9.1980



24.9660, 95.6588, -21.8952

Inverse Universe

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



43.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



54.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772



51.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

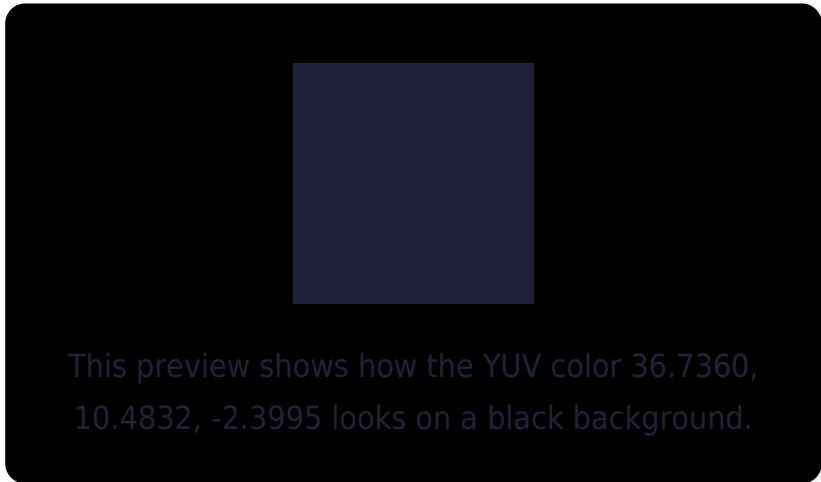
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

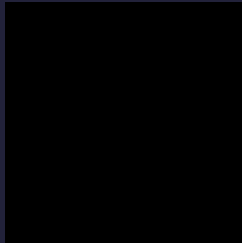
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.7360, 10.4832,

-2.3995.

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

36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Protanopia

35.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

Deuteranopia

35.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



Tritanopia

35.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Protanomaly

36.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Deuteranomaly

35.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Tritanomaly

36.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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(34, 34, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 34, 58)  
}
```

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(34, 34, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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(34, 34, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 34, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 34, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 34,  
58) }
```

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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