

Converting Colors

YUV(36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C231B
RGB	44, 35, 27
RGB Percent	17%, 14%, 11%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8627, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.39, 0.83
HSL	28°, 24%, 14%
HSV	28°, 39%, 17%
XYZ	1.8376, 1.8167, 1.2907
YIQ	36.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

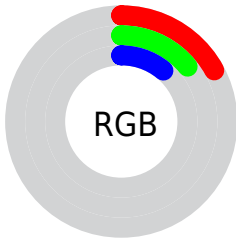
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 42, 27
Decimal	2892571
CIE _{Lab}	14.49, 2.76, 6.97
CIE _{LCh}	14, 7.498, 68.441
Yxy	1.8167, 0.3716, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281082651 (0xFF2C231B)
YUV	36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328
Hunter-Lab	13.4784, 0.7485, 3.7572

Details

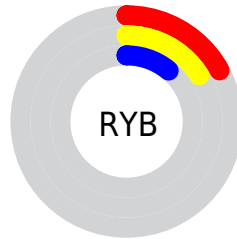
The YUV color **36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033**.

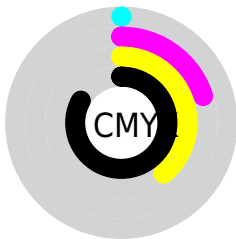
Distribution



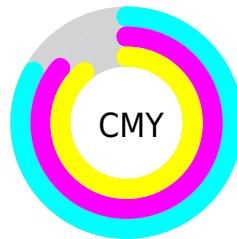
- Red (17%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 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 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 36.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 81.2630, -5.5527,
7.6623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 130.4480, -6.1369,
8.3771

■ 156.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 183.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 211.6330, -6.7211,

9.0919

■ 239.9320, -6.8685,
9.7066

■ 36.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 36.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 35.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 38.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 32.8180, -7.3053,
9.8066

■ 40.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 31.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361

■ 42.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 29.4440, -10.0789,
12.7656

■ 44.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 27.2270, -10.9579,
14.7099

■ 46.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 25.5970, -12.1263,
16.1394

■ 47.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 25.4830, -12.5631,
16.2394

■ 49.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 51.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

■ 53.6660, 6.5737,
-8.4771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



36.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Triad

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



34.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



37.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593

Complementary

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



34.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328

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.



36.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



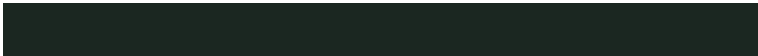
34.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Square

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



34.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



35.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



37.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

Rectangle

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



35.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



35.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



36.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

Sweetspot

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



53.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



33.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



26.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



44.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



41.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



50.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788



123.2730, -60.7736, 79.5676

Inverse Universe

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



34.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



41.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066



29.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



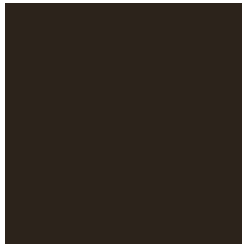
36.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



90.7270, 60.7736, -79.5676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

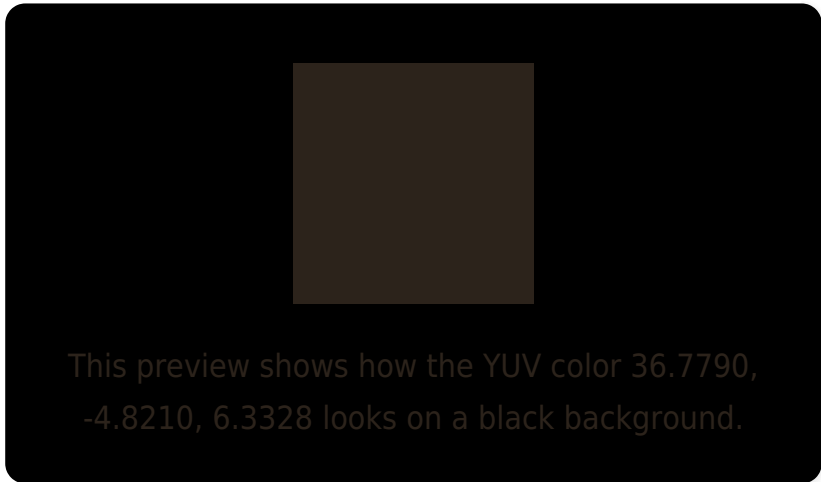
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

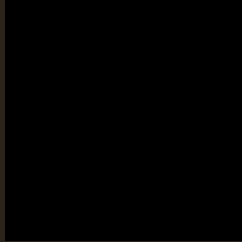
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.7790, -4.8210,

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

36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

Protanopia

36.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

Deuteranopia

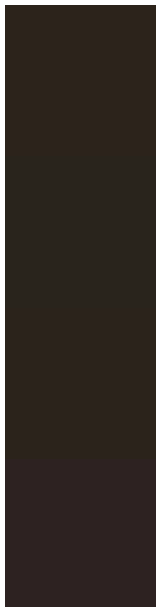
36.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



Tritanopia

37.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

Protanomaly

36.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Deuteranomaly

36.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

Tritanomaly

37.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 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(44, 35, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 35, 27)  
}
```

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(44, 35, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 35, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 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(44, 35, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 35, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 35, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 35, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 35, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 35, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 35, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 35,  
27) }
```

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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