

Converting Colors

YUV(36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A0C19
RGB	90, 12, 25
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 10%
CMY	0.6471, 0.9529, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.72, 0.65
HSL	350°, 76%, 20%
HSV	350°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	4.5234, 2.5068, 1.1652
YIQ	36.8040, 42.3150, 20.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

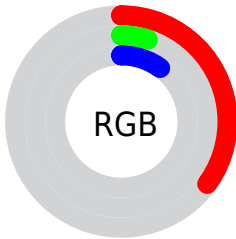
Format	Color
RYB	90, 12, 25
Decimal	5901337
CIELab	17.95, 34.86, 14.46
CIELCh	18, 37.742, 22.529
Yxy	2.5068, 0.5519, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284091417 (0xFF5A0C19)
YUV	36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529
Hunter-Lab	15.8328, 23.2893, 6.7198

Details

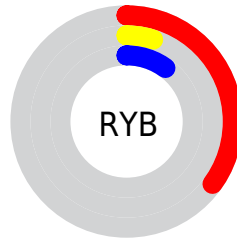
The YUV color **36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **65.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6750, -10.1928, 49.3970**, and **11.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7230, -6.2724, 51.9859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9990, -4.9295, 41.2199**.

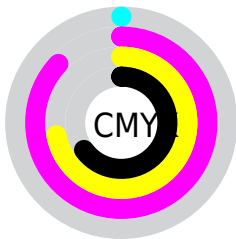
Distribution



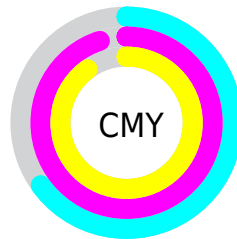
- Red (35%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 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 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

36.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

252.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

88.6750, -10.1928,
49.3970

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

113.7570,
-11.2192, 51.9561

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.5400,
-12.0982, 53.9004

167.6220,
-13.1246, 56.4595

193.4260,
-12.5350, 54.0004

212.9400, -8.8444,

36.8866

■ 232.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 36.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

■ 36.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

■ 30.7230, -6.2724,
51.9859

■ 42.9990, -4.9295,
41.2199

■ 28.6200, -6.7147,
53.8303

■ 49.0800, -4.4764,
35.8868

■ 55.2750, -3.5866,
30.4538

■ 61.3560, -3.1335,
25.1208

■ 67.5510, -2.2436,
19.6878

■ 73.6320, -1.7906,
14.3547

■ 79.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 85.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 92.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



40.3560, -19.8955, 34.7678

Triad

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



31.6810, -13.1537, -27.7842



39.9350, 28.6260, -35.0230

Complementary

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



65.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529

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.



41.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



36.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Square

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



38.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784



40.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



41.1870, 26.5298, -15.9500

Rectangle

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



42.0510, -20.7311, 22.7573



40.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



40.8810, 27.1737, -35.8526

Sweetspot

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



96.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



40.3270, 24.4888, 32.1622



46.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



37.2630, -8.5107, 69.9293



50.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259



75.4230, -17.4635, 141.7030

Inverse Universe

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



36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529



37.2630, -8.5107, 69.9293



51.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259



75.4230, -17.4635, 141.7030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

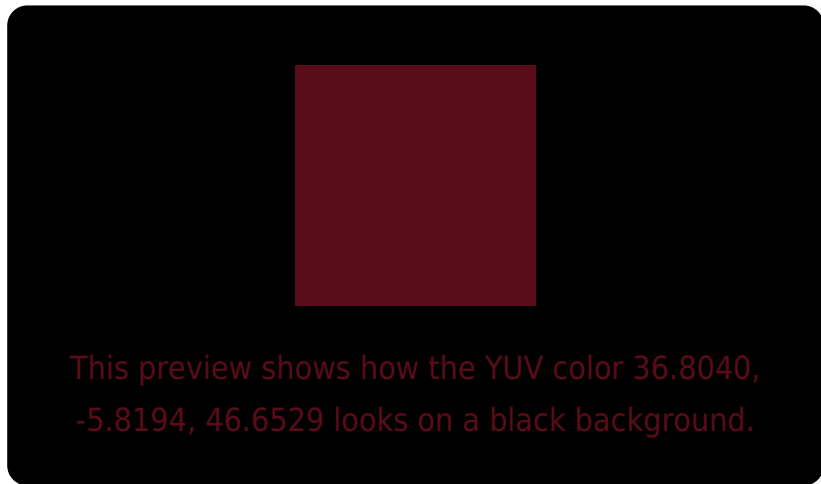
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

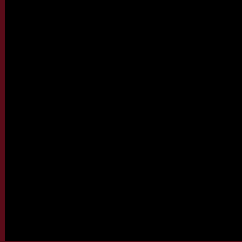
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8040, -5.8194,

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

36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529

Protanopia

46.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

45.4500, -12.5469, 11.0063



Tritanopia

37.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529

Protanomaly

43.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

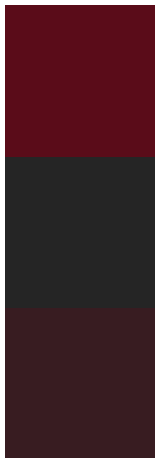
Deuteranomaly

42.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613

Tritanomaly

37.1800, -9.4557, 46.3231

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 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(90, 12, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 12, 25)  
}
```

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(90, 12, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 12, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 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(90, 12, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 12, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 12, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 12, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 12, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 12, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.8040, -5.8194, 46.6529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 12, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 12,  
25) }
```

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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