

Converting Colors

YUV(36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.8230, 18.8213,
29.9732)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 470C4B |
| RGB | 71, 12, 75 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 5%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.7216, 0.9529, 0.7059 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.84, 0.00, 0.71 |
| HSL | 296°, 72%, 17% |
| HSV | 296°, 84%, 29% |
| XYZ | 4.0000, 2.1105, 6.8532 |
| YIQ | 36.8230, 14.9410, 32.1010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

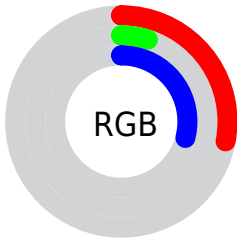
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 71, 12, 75 |
| Decimal | 4656203 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 16.06, 35.74, -24.29 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 16, 43.211, 325.805 |
| Yxy | 2.1105, 0.3086, 0.1628 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282846283 (0xFF470C4B) |
| YUV | 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 |
| Hunter-Lab | 14.5277, 23.7241, -17.7996 |




Details

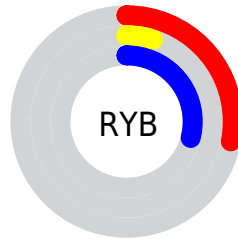
The YUV color **36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **50.1770, -18.8213, -29.9732**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0080, 18.2371, 30.6880**, and **10.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7140, 20.8470, 33.5768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5190, 16.5061, 25.8548**.

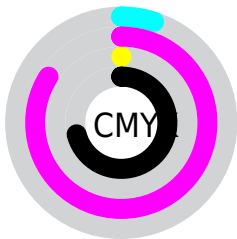
Distribution







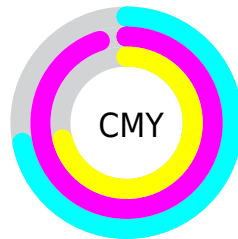
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (5%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)





-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 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 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.8230, 18.8213,
29.9732


 36.8230, 18.8213,
29.9732


 251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

 19.9810, 15.7854,
23.6957

 87.0080, 18.2371,
30.6880


 10.4110, 10.1504,
11.0406


 112.4210, 18.5264,
31.2028

 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

 138.5460, 18.9578,
32.8472


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 165.3720, 19.5366,
33.8768


 192.7850, 19.8260,
34.3916


 218.0190, 18.2316,


32.4323


 235.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032


 36.8230, 18.8213,
29.9732


 36.8230, 18.8213,
29.9732


 32.7140, 20.8470,
33.5768

 41.5190, 16.5061,
25.8548

 29.4800, 22.4414,
35.5360

 45.9270, 14.3330,
22.8660

 50.6230, 12.0179,
18.7476

 55.0310, 9.8447,
15.7588

 59.1400, 7.8190,
12.1552

■ 64.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

■ 68.8310, 3.0413,
4.5332

■ 73.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 77.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2840, 29.4400, -16.0351



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



31.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162

Triad

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



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



37.8650, -18.6674, 14.1504



38.0480, 13.7803, -33.3681

Complementary

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



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



50.1770, -18.8213, -29.9732

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.



34.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



34.4770, -16.9972, -8.3113

Square

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



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



35.6380, -17.5695, 35.3975



29.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399



40.3110, 24.9897, -35.3527

Rectangle

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



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



30.0590, -2.4941, 53.4453



29.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399



36.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683

Sweetspot

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



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



82.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256



21.5300, 26.3607, -8.3578



39.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



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.



36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



38.2670, 28.9554, 46.2468



34.9410, 6.4381, 35.1317



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.3320, 30.4023, 48.8208



90.5050, 68.7710, 109.1821

Inverse Universe

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



31.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



29.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335



52.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.1820, -12.4147, 62.1074



70.4800, -27.3516, 139.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

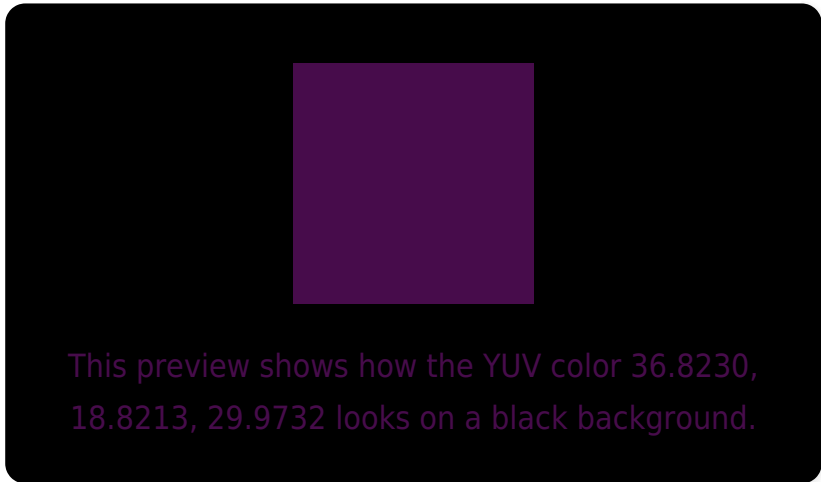
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

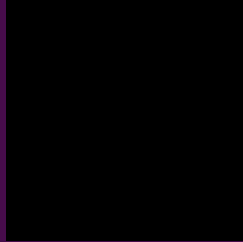
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8230, 18.8213,

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

36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732

Protanopia

33.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049

Deuteranopia

39.3260, 15.6153, -15.1949



Tritanopia

41.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732

Protanomaly

34.7320, 23.3031, -7.6580

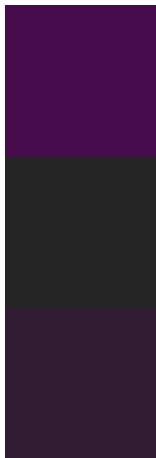
Deuteranomaly

38.3650, 16.5821, 1.4339

Tritanomaly

39.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 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(71, 12, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 12, 75)  
}
```

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(71, 12, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 12, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 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(71, 12, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 12, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 12, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 12, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 12, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 12, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 12, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 12,  
75) }
```

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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