

Converting Colors

YUV(36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812)
contains.

YUV(36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(36.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	301D30
RGB	48, 29, 48
RGB Percent	19%, 11%, 19%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8863, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	300°, 25%, 15%
HSV	300°, 40%, 19%
XYZ	2.1918, 1.7205, 3.0129
YIQ	36.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

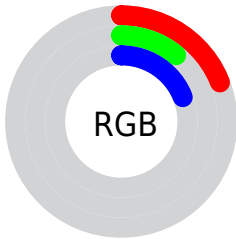
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 29, 48
Decimal	3153200
CIE _{Lab}	13.95, 13.24, -8.86
CIE _{LCh}	14, 15.930, 326.203
Yxy	1.7205, 0.3165, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281343280 (0xFF301D30)
YUV	36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812
Hunter-Lab	13.1168, 6.8725, -4.4369

Details

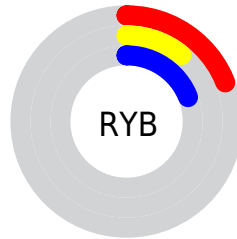
The YUV color **36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072**.

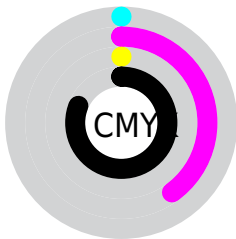
Distribution



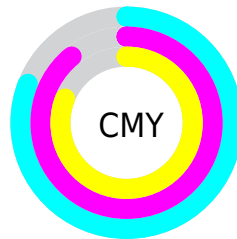
- Red (19%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 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 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 36.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.3850, 6.2192,
11.9404

■ 81.9720, 5.9298,
11.4256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 131.3850, 6.2192,
11.9404

■ 157.7980, 6.5086,
12.4552

■ 184.2110, 6.7980,
12.9700

■ 212.2110, 6.7980,

12.9700

240.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

36.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

36.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

33.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

39.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072

30.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

42.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

28.6290, 9.5499,
16.9884

45.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

25.6940, 10.9969,
19.5624

48.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

22.7590, 12.4438,
22.1364

50.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 19.8240, 13.8908,
24.7104

■ 53.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 56.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 59.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 62.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



36.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140

Triad

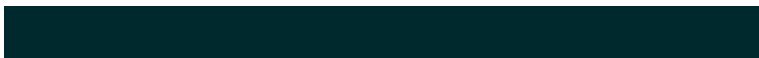
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



34.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



29.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

Complementary

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



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



40.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812

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.



28.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



33.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744

Square

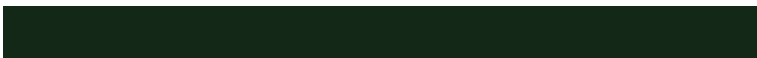
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



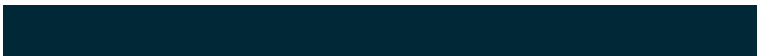
36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



35.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



31.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



29.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908

Rectangle

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



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



36.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



31.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



28.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

Sweetspot

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



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



56.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



31.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



28.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



43.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



35.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Inverse Universe

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



36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



43.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



41.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



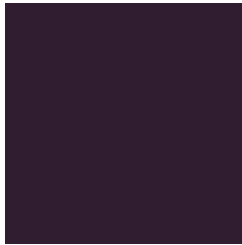
35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

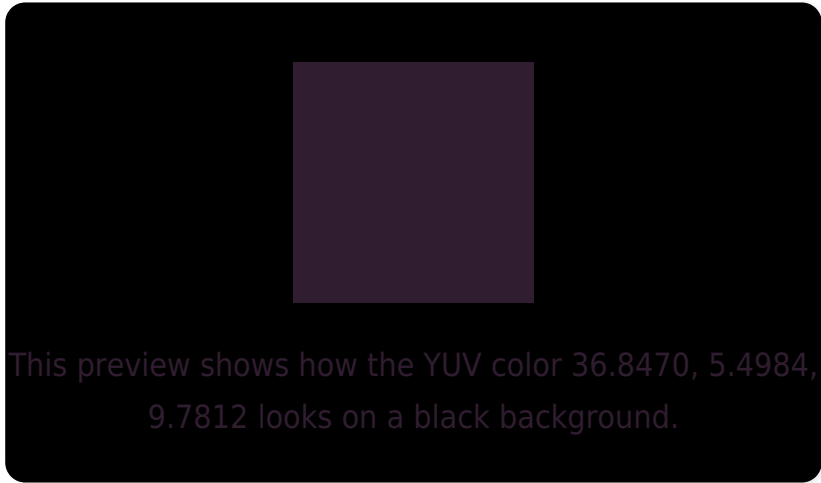
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812.

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

36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Protanopia

35.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

Deuteranopia

35.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



Tritanopia

36.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Protanomaly

36.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

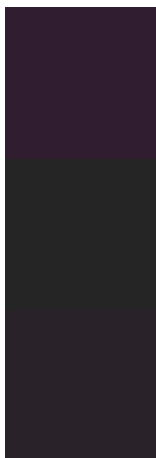
Deuteranomaly

36.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742

Tritanomaly

36.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 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(48, 29, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 29, 48)  
}
```

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(48, 29, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 29, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 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(48, 29, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 29, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 29, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 29, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 29, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 29, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 29, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 29,  
48) }
```

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