

Converting Colors

YUV(36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2534
RGB	31, 37, 52
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8549, 0.7961
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	223°, 25%, 16%
HSV	223°, 40%, 20%
XYZ	1.8465, 1.8624, 3.5110
YIQ	36.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

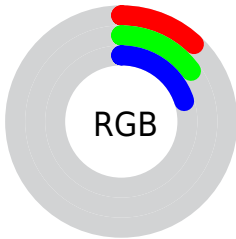
Format	Color
RYB	31, 36, 52
Decimal	2041140
CIELab	14.75, 1.88, -10.64
CIELCh	15, 10.809, 280.009
Yxy	1.8624, 0.2558, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280231220 (0xFF1F2534)
YUV	36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883
Hunter-Lab	13.6469, 0.2697, -5.7009

Details

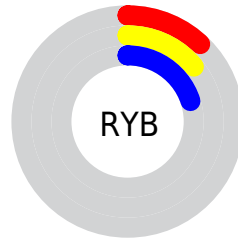
The YUV color **36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735**, and **0.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736**.

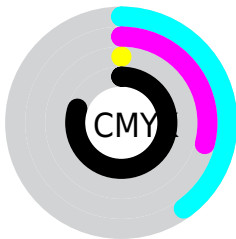
Distribution



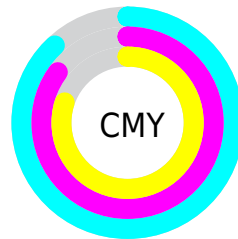
- Red (12%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 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 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 36.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 81.5570, 8.5994,
-4.8735

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 106.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 157.3720, 9.1836,
-5.5882

■ 184.3720, 9.1836,
-5.5882

■ 211.4860, 9.6204,

-5.6882

■ 239.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 36.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 36.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 33.0730, 9.3310,
-6.2030

■ 40.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 29.8170, 10.9362,
-7.7325

■ 44.0150, 3.9366,
-2.6442

■ 25.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

■ 48.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 21.8320, 14.8728,
-10.3767

■ 52.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.9890, 16.7674,
-11.3914

■ 55.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 14.7330, 18.3726,
-12.9208

■ 59.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 62.9420, -5.3944,
3.5589

■ 67.0840, -7.4364,
5.1883

■ 70.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



37.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

Triad

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



37.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



34.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662

Complementary

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



46.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

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.



35.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



37.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771

Square

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



37.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



36.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



33.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842

Rectangle

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



38.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



36.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



35.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219

Sweetspot

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



63.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



45.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



32.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



45.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325



34.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



25.4080, 31.3509, -22.2828



61.1320, 76.8429, -53.6128

Inverse Universe

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



37.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



46.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



48.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



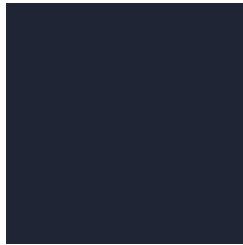
29.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



71.9510, -4.9058, 127.2080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

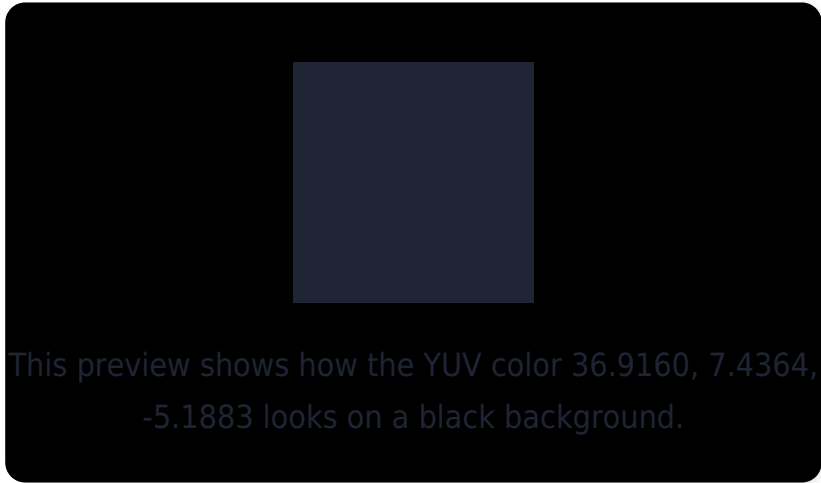
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

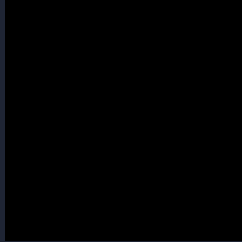
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883.

-5.1883.

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

36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

Protanopia

37.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Deuteranopia

37.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



Tritanopia

36.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

Protanomaly

37.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Deuteranomaly

37.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Tritanomaly

36.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 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(31, 37, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 37, 52)  
}
```

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(31, 37, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 37, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 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(31, 37, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 37, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 37, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 37, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 37, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 37,  
52) }
```

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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