

Converting Colors

YUV(36.9370, 22.2161,
-32.3937)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.9370, 22.2161,
-32.3937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002F52
RGB	0, 47, 82
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8157, 0.6784
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	206°, 100%, 16%
HSV	206°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	2.5395, 2.6422, 8.3588
YIQ	36.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

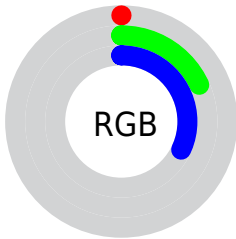
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 82
Decimal	12114
CIELab	18.55, 0.55, -25.43
CIELCh	19, 25.438, 271.249
Yxy	2.6422, 0.1875, 0.1951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202194 (0xFF002F52)
YUV	36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937
Hunter-Lab	16.2549, -0.5591, -19.1103

Details

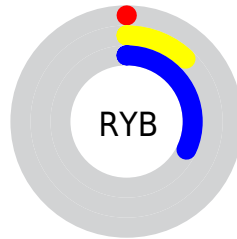
The YUV color **36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **45.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8780, 21.7521, -23.5720**, and **5.3920, 15.5827, -4.7288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347**.

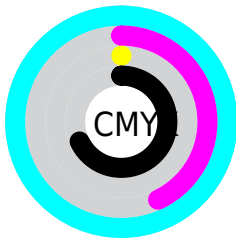
Distribution



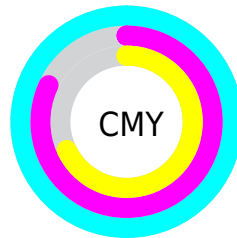
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 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 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9370, 22.2161,
-32.3937

■ 36.9370, 22.2161,
-32.3937

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 22.5750, 17.9575,
-19.7983

■ 87.8780, 21.7521,
-23.5720

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 112.7040, 22.3309,
-22.5424

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 138.8180, 22.7677,
-22.6424

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.3450, 23.4939,
-22.2276

■ 192.4590, 23.9307,
-22.3275

■ 218.8630, 17.8155,

-20.9279

■ 244.5570, 5.1484,
-18.0285

■ 36.9370, 22.2161,
-32.3937

■ 41.6770, 19.8792,
-29.5347

■ 45.8300, 17.8318,
-26.1609

■ 50.8690, 15.3476,
-22.6871

■ 55.0220, 13.3002,
-19.3133

■ 59.7620, 10.9633,
-16.4543

■ 63.9150, 8.9159,
-13.0805

■ 68.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 73.1070, 4.3842,
-6.2328

■ 77.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3020, 18.5851, -34.4679



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



46.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043

Triad

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



44.2980, -8.5279, 28.6797



36.2820, -4.5760, -25.6803

Complementary

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



45.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937

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.



41.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



44.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575

Square

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



44.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392



42.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616



36.8280, 4.0288, -32.2982

Rectangle

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



46.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997



42.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616



38.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883

Sweetspot

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



89.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657



52.0100, -8.8789, -45.6128



42.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



48.0050, 29.0845, -42.1004



13.4570, 33.7917, -11.8018



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



47.1900, 28.5003, -41.3856



104.5190, 62.8481, -91.6632

Inverse Universe

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



29.8760, 8.4421, 45.7127



38.9470, 10.8721, 59.6825



68.5430, -33.7917, 11.8018



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.2350, 10.7301, 58.5529



84.5300, 23.8957, 129.3312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

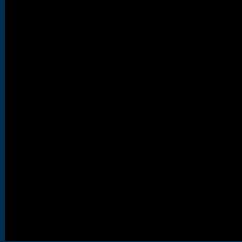
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.9370, 22.2161,

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

36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937

Protanopia

44.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209

Deuteranopia

40.2260, 20.5946, -25.6312



Tritanopia

36.2070, 9.2649, -31.7535

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937

Protanomaly

41.9170, 19.2679, -20.0982

Deuteranomaly

39.0300, 21.1842, -28.0903

Tritanomaly

36.7600, 13.9223, -32.2385

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 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(0, 47, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 47, 82)  
}
```

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(0, 47, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 47, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 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(0, 47, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 47, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 47, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 47, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 47, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 47,  
82) }
```

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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