

Converting Colors

YUV(37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3102
RGB	27, 49, 2
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 1%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8078, 0.9922
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.96, 0.81
HSL	88°, 92%, 10%
HSV	88°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.5613, 2.4340, 0.4450
YIQ	37.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

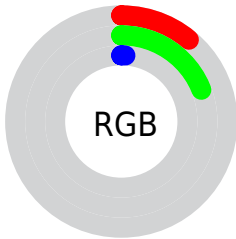
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 49, 24
Decimal	1782018
CIE _{Lab}	17.62, -17.80, 24.01
CIE _{LCh}	18, 29.890, 126.554
Yxy	2.4340, 0.3516, 0.5482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279972098 (0xFF1B3102)
YUV	37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261
Hunter-Lab	15.6013, -9.4394, 9.2300

Details

The YUV color **37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **13.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7650, -17.1391, -9.4409**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5370, -18.0127, -9.2409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965**.

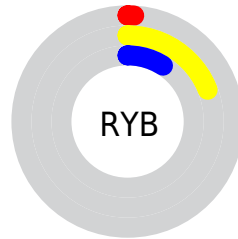
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (19%)

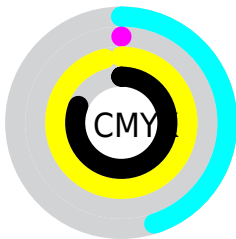
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (9%)

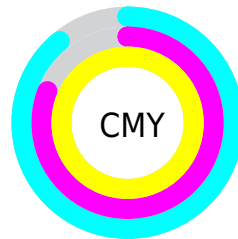


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 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 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261

■ 37.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 82.7650, -17.1391,
-9.4409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6510,
-17.5759, -9.3409


■ 133.1240,
-18.3021, -9.7557


■ 159.5970,
-19.0283, -10.1706


■ 186.4830,
-19.4651, -10.0706


■ 214.2550,


-20.3387, -9.8706


 241.6680,
-20.0493, -9.3558


 37.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261


 37.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261


 36.5370, -18.0127,
-9.2409

 38.2320, -15.3974,
-8.0965

 39.6990, -13.6556,
-6.7520

 40.8670, -11.7664,
-6.0224

 42.0350, -9.8773,
-5.2927

 43.2030, -7.9881,
-4.5630

■ 44.5560, -6.6831,
-3.1186

■ 45.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 46.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 48.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7780, -20.1036, 8.0877



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



33.3740, -4.1284, -29.2690

Triad

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



38.8120, 21.7847, -34.0381



40.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870

Complementary

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



13.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261

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.



43.1570, 8.7966, 25.2953



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



35.6320, 24.8314, -31.2493

Square

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



38.8630, 14.3645, -34.0829



44.3870, 16.5712, 4.9226



40.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683

Rectangle

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



35.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835



44.3870, 16.5712, 4.9226



41.6050, 2.6597, 33.6724

Sweetspot

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



59.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



28.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261



47.7340, -23.5329, -12.0447



30.1870, -13.8962, -22.9660



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



66.2960, -32.6839, -16.9226



161.7640, -79.7497, -41.0120

Inverse Universe

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



13.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261



16.2660, 23.5329, 12.0447



20.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



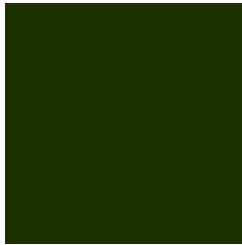
22.7040, 32.6839, 16.9226



54.9370, 79.8971, 40.3973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

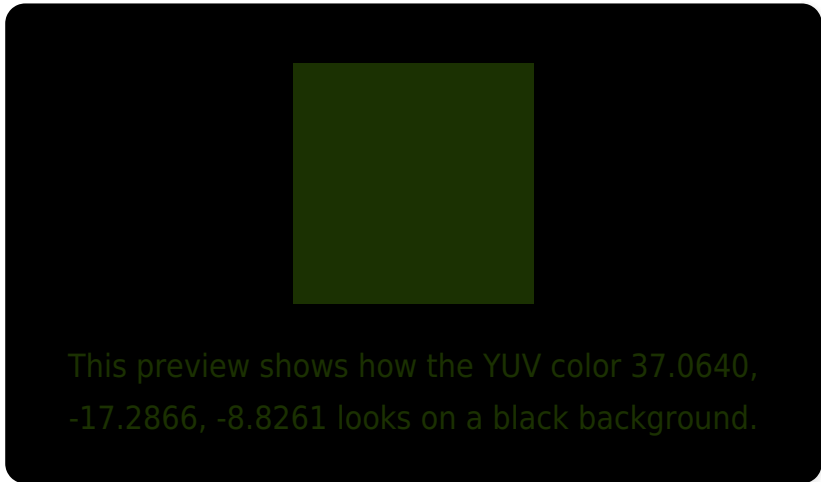
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261.

-8.8261.

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

37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261

Protanopia

40.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729

Deuteranopia

41.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062



Tritanopia

42.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261

Protanomaly

39.3750, -18.9189, 1.4251

Deuteranomaly

40.0810, -16.3089, 4.3140

Tritanomaly

40.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 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(27, 49, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 49, 2)  
}
```

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(27, 49, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 49, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 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(27, 49, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 49, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 49, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 49, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 49, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 49, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.0640, -17.2866, -8.8261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 49, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 49,  
2) }
```

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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