

Converting Colors

YUV(37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728)
contains.

YUV(37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728)	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(37.1120, -6.4642,
20.0728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C1C18
RGB	60, 28, 24
RGB Percent	24%, 11%, 9%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8902, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.60, 0.76
HSL	7°, 43%, 16%
HSV	7°, 60%, 24%
XYZ	2.4436, 1.8571, 1.0938
YIQ	37.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

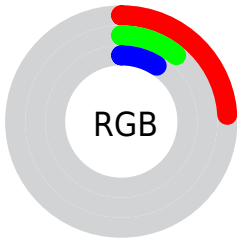
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 29, 24
Decimal	3939352
CIE _{Lab}	14.72, 15.16, 9.81
CIE _{LCh}	15, 18.059, 32.900
Yxy	1.8571, 0.4530, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282129432 (0xFF3C1C18)
YUV	37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728
Hunter-Lab	13.6276, 8.1590, 4.7804

Details


The YUV color **37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **46.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4930, -7.6380, 23.2466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989**.

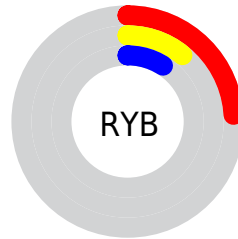
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (11%)

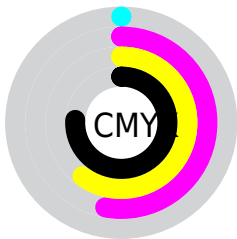
 Blue (9%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (11%)

 Blue (9%)

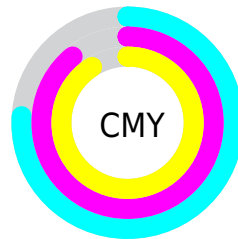


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (53%)

 Yellow (60%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (89%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 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 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1120, -6.4642,
20.0728

■ 37.1120, -6.4642,
20.0728

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 14.5960, -7.1958,
21.4023

■ 82.7920, -7.7855,
23.8614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.2760, -8.5171,
25.1909

■ 132.5750, -8.6645,
25.8057

■ 159.0590, -9.3961,
27.1353

■ 186.3580, -9.5435,
27.7500

■ 213.9560, -9.8383,

28.9796

■ 235.9760, -6.8902,
16.6840

■ 37.1120, -6.4642,
20.0728

■ 37.1120, -6.4642,
20.0728

■ 33.4930, -7.6380,
23.2466

■ 40.7310, -5.2904,
16.8989

■ 29.2870, -8.5225,
26.9353

■ 44.9370, -4.4059,
13.2103

■ 25.6680, -9.6963,
30.1092

■ 48.5560, -3.2321,
10.0364

■ 22.0490, -10.8702,
33.2830

■ 52.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 56.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 60.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 67.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 71.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



36.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247

Triad

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



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



31.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437



34.4570, 13.5787, -15.3098

Complementary

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



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



46.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

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.



30.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



30.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503

Square

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



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



34.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483



30.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



37.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040

Rectangle

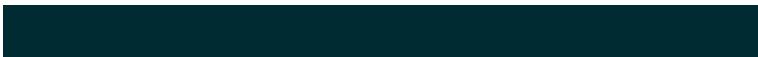
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



35.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915



30.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



31.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019

Sweetspot

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



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



69.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



38.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327



35.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



42.5650, -10.1385, 31.9535



47.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



33.9760, -16.7502, 52.6410



81.0530, -39.9591, 123.6105

Inverse Universe

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



46.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728



58.4350, 10.1385, -31.9535



36.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



60.0240, 16.7502, -52.6410



140.9470, 39.9591, -123.6105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

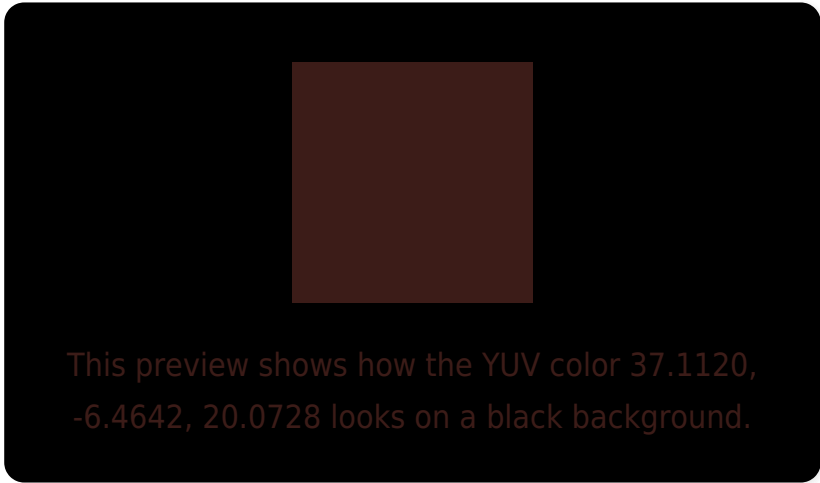
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

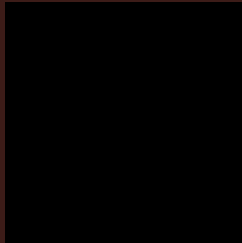
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1120, -6.4642,

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

37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Protanopia

37.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

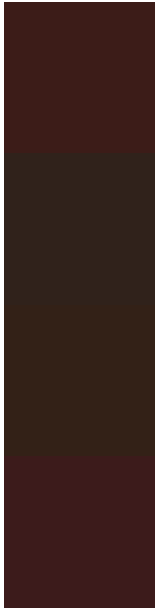
37.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



Tritanopia

37.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Protanomaly

37.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

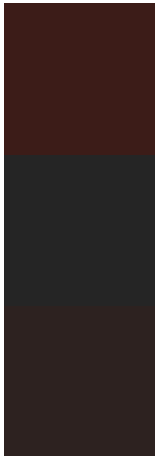
Deuteranomaly

37.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658

Tritanomaly

36.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 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(60, 28, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 28, 24)  
}
```

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(60, 28, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 28, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 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(60, 28, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 28, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 28, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 28, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 28, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 28, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 28, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 28,  
24) }
```

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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