

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428)  
contains.

<b>YUV(37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D1F06
RGB	61, 31, 6
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 2%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8784, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.90, 0.76
HSL	27°, 82%, 13%
HSV	27°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	2.4473, 1.9852, 0.4265
YIQ	37.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

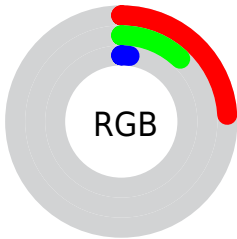
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">61, 52, 6</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4005638</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">15.41, 12.26, 20.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">15, 23.859, 59.079</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.9852, 0.5037, 0.4086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282195718 (0xFF3D1F06)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">14.0898, 6.3474, 8.0682</a>

# Details

The YUV color **37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5650, -13.5895, 18.7985**.

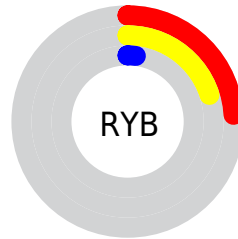
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (12%)

Blue (2%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (2%)

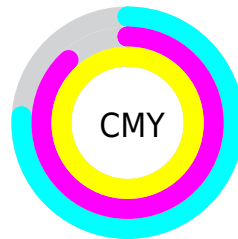


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (88%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 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 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428


 37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428

 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995


 16.6450, -8.2060,  
18.7283

 83.0280, -15.7898,  
24.5314

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 107.8110,  
-16.6688, 26.4758


 133.2950,  
-17.4004, 27.8053


 159.7790,  
-18.1320, 29.1348


 186.9640,  
-18.7163, 29.8496


 214.4480,


-19.4479, 31.1791


 235.5710,  
-16.0575, 17.0392


 37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428


 37.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428


 34.6750, -17.0948,  
23.0870

 39.5650, -13.5895,  
18.7985

 42.5970, -12.1263,  
16.1394

 45.0420, -10.3737,  
13.9952

 47.4870, -8.6211,  
11.8509

 50.6330, -6.7211,  
9.0919

■ 53.0780, -4.9685,  
6.9476

■ 55.5230, -3.2158,  
4.8033

■ 58.5550, -1.7526,  
2.1443

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



36.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765

# Triad

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



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



31.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947



39.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401

# Complementary

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



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



29.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428

# 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.



32.2750, 19.5844, -28.3052



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



33.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796

# Square

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



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



30.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769



34.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645



39.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587



# Rectangle

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



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



35.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548



34.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645



37.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470

# Sweetspot

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



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



69.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



25.8650, 4.9966, 30.8134



35.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



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.



37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



44.7530, -22.0632, 30.0346



52.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



53.3470, -26.3001, 35.6527



125.6650, -61.9528, 84.4858



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428



34.2470, 22.0632, -30.0346



14.0310, 23.1557, -7.0432



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



40.6530, 26.3001, -35.6527

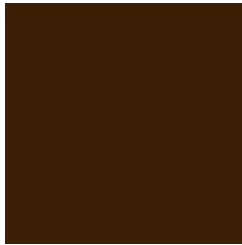


96.3350, 61.9528, -84.4858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

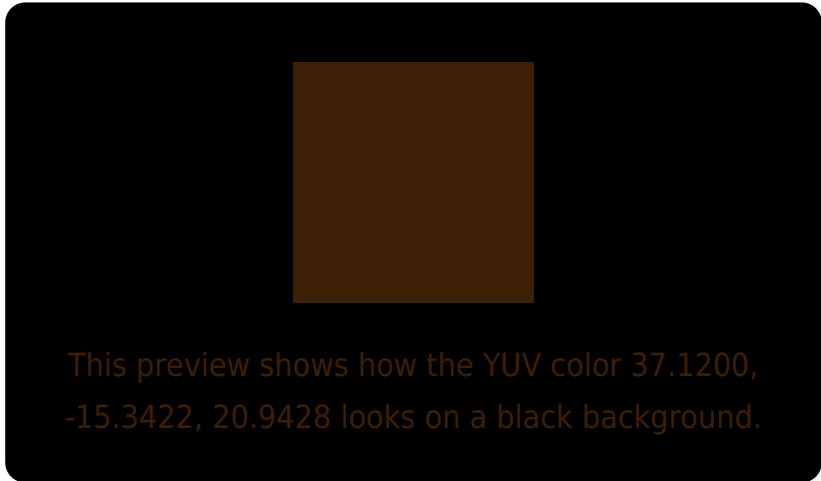
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

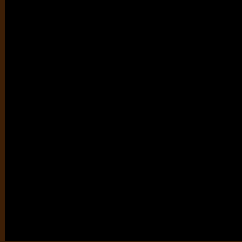
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428.



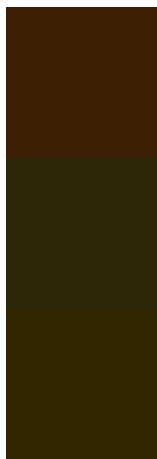
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1200, -15.3422,



# 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

37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428

### Protanopia

36.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732

### Deuteranopia

36.6690, -18.0778, 11.6913



## Tritanopia

39.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428

## Protanomaly

36.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062

## Deuteranomaly

36.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800

## Tritanomaly

38.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 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(61, 31, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 31, 6)  
}
```

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(61, 31, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 31, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 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(61, 31, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 31, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 31, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 31, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 31, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 31, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 31, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 31,  
6) }
```

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