

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.1660, 8.2992,  
-1.8996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232336
RGB	35, 35, 54
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 21%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8627, 0.7882
CMYK	0.35, 0.35, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	240°, 21%, 17%
HSV	240°, 35%, 21%
XYZ	1.9600, 1.8257, 3.7391
YIQ	37.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

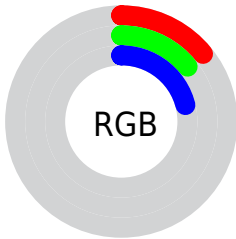
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	35, 35, 54
Decimal	2302774
CIELab	14.54, 5.45, -12.34
CIELCh	15, 13.496, 293.837
Yxy	1.8257, 0.2605, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280492854 (0xFF232336)
YUV	37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996
Hunter-Lab	13.5120, 2.2470, -6.9488

# Details

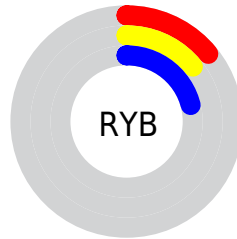
The YUV color **37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847**, and **0.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997**.

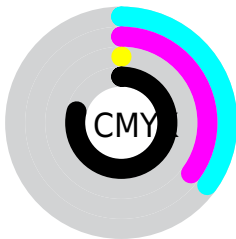
# Distribution



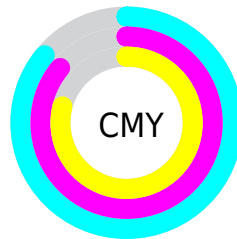
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 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 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.1660, 8.2992,  
-1.8996

■ 37.1660, 8.2992,  
-1.8996

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 15.8780, 8.4411,  
-0.7700

■ 81.8070, 9.4621,  
-1.5847

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 105.9210, 9.8989,  
-1.6847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.3340, 10.1883,  
-1.1699

■ 157.3340, 10.1883,  
-1.1699

■ 184.4480, 10.6251,  
-1.2699

■ 212.1490, 10.7725,

-1.8847

■ 239.6500, 7.5676,  
-0.5700

■ 37.1660, 8.2992,  
-1.8996

■ 37.1660, 8.2992,  
-1.8996

■ 32.7360, 10.4832,  
-2.3995

■ 41.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

■ 27.4200, 13.1039,  
-2.9993

■ 46.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 22.9900, 15.2879,  
-3.4992

■ 51.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 17.6740, 17.9087,  
-4.0991

■ 56.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 13.2440, 20.0927,  
-4.5990

■ 61.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 8.8140, 22.2767,  
-5.0989

■ 65.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

■ 6.1560, 23.5871,  
-5.3988

■ 70.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

■ 75.2640, -10.4832,  
2.3995

■ 80.5800, -13.1039,  
2.9993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



38.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

# Triad

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



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



36.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



32.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

# Complementary

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



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



51.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996

# 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.



34.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



36.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474

# Square

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



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



37.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



34.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



30.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



# Rectangle

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



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



37.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254



34.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



32.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

# Sweetspot

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



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



64.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



48.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



31.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



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.



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



44.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993



40.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.4880, 40.1854, -9.1980



24.9660, 95.6588, -21.8952



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



53.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



49.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

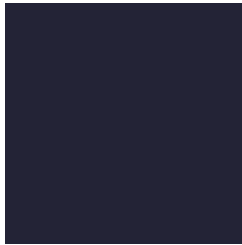


90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

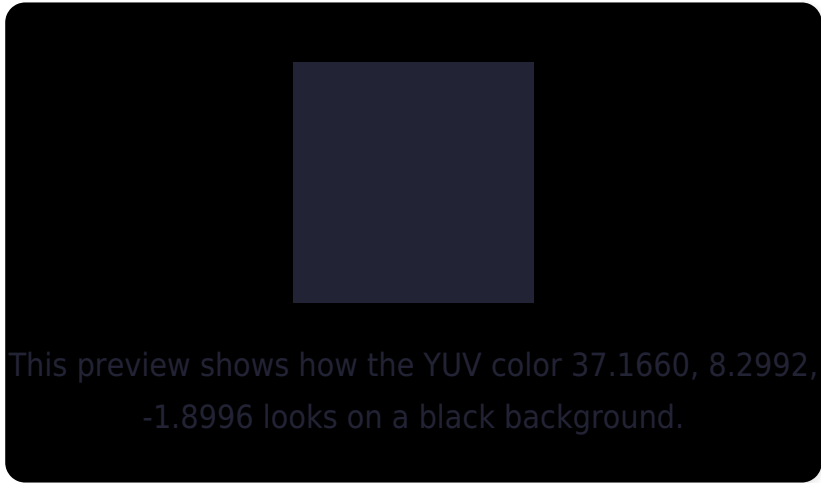
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

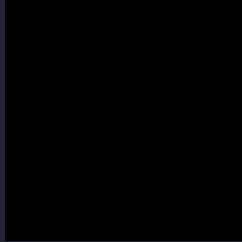
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996.



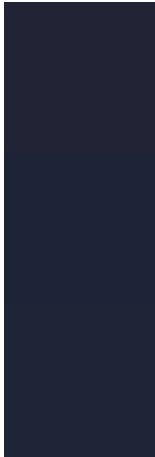
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996.

-1.8996.

# 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

37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

### Protanopia

36.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

### Deuteranopia

36.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031



## Tritanopia

36.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

## Protanomaly

36.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

## Deuteranomaly

36.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

## Tritanomaly

36.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 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(35, 35, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 35, 54)  
}
```

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(35, 35, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 35, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 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(35, 35, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 35, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 35, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 35, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 35, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 35, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 35, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 35,  
54) }
```

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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