

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1808DE
RGB	24, 8, 222
RGB Percent	9%, 3%, 87%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9686, 0.1294
CMYK	0.89, 0.96, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	244°, 93%, 45%
HSV	244°, 96%, 87%
XYZ	13.6483, 5.6418, 69.4769
YIQ	37.1800, -59.1580, 69.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

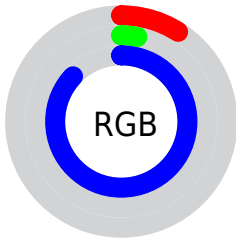
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 8, 222
Decimal	1575134
CIE Lab	28.49, 70.06, -95.48
CIE LCh	28, 118.424, 306.272
Yxy	5.6418, 0.1538, 0.0636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279765214 (0xFF1808DE)
YUV	37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589
Hunter-Lab	23.7524, 61.0007, -156.7990

# Details

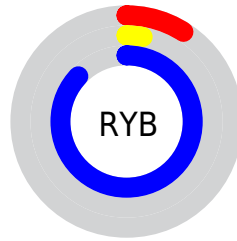
The YUV color **37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **192.8200, -91.1163, 11.5589**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8440, 74.0269, 9.7838**, and **18.8100, 72.0717, -16.4964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3910, 94.4632, -11.7439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3730, 81.6541, -9.9741**.

# Distribution



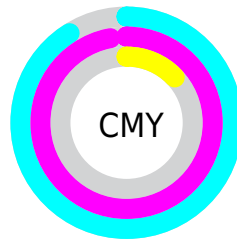
- Red (9%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 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 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589

■ 37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.0020, 84.3020,  
-19.2958

■ 104.8440, 74.0269,  
9.7838

■ 18.8100, 72.0717,  
-16.4964

■ 130.8590, 61.2015,  
16.7867

■ 15.7320, 60.2781,  
-13.7970

■ 156.5750, 48.5235,  
23.1747

■ 15.5890, 47.0376,  
-13.6716

■ 181.9920, 35.9929,  
28.9480

■ 16.7340, 33.6551,  
-14.6757

■ 207.9960, 23.1730,  
34.2065

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,  
-9.1875


■ 226.8240, 13.8908,

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,


24.7104


-5.3436


 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812


 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589


 37.1800, 91.1163,  
-11.5589

 30.3910, 94.4632,  
-11.7439

 56.3730, 81.6541,  
-9.9741

 75.2670, 72.3394,  
-9.0042

 95.0470, 62.5878,  
-7.9342

 113.9410, 53.2731,  
-6.9643

■ 133.1340, 43.8109,  
-5.3795

■ 152.0280, 34.4962,  
-4.4096

■ 171.2210, 25.0340,  
-2.8248

■ 190.7020, 15.4299,  
-2.3697

■ 209.8950, 5.9678,  
-0.7849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2040, 87.6534, -67.7079



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



69.8230, 36.0763, 95.7482

# Triad

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



49.7680, -24.5356, 76.5025



64.3950, 10.6513, -56.4744

# Complementary

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



192.8200, -91.1163, 11.5589

# 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.



52.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



61.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246

# Square

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



55.9130, -27.5651, 114.9633



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



76.6440, 49.9685, -67.2168



# Rectangle

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



70.5720, 6.6200, 117.0164



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



60.0460, -3.4737, -52.6603

# Sweetspot

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



191.2300, 31.4386, -3.7097



149.7960, 35.5966, -124.3551



89.0270, 19.2137, -2.6547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589



34.7510, 108.5828, -13.8136



68.5750, 75.6385, 52.9927



102.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



23.9510, 74.9602, -9.6040



6.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398



# Inverse Universe

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



94.5580, 54.9409, 111.7666



103.1490, 65.4955, 133.1733



161.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



71.2060, 45.2544, 91.9043

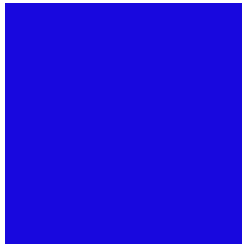


19.4820, 12.5804, 25.0103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

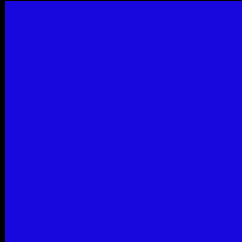
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

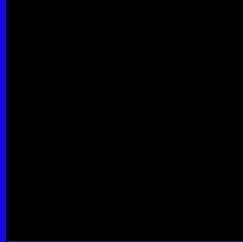
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589.

-11.5589.

# 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

37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589

### Protanopia

54.4740, 41.1783, -47.7737

### Deuteranopia

54.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334



## Tritanopia

53.6180, 12.5133, -47.0230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589

## Protanomaly

48.3720, 59.4696, -34.5292

## Deuteranomaly

47.9500, 52.7756, -34.1592

## Tritanomaly

47.5620, 41.1349, -33.8189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.6860, 33.1858, -4.1096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 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(24, 8, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 8, 222)  
}
```

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(24, 8, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 8, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 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(24, 8, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 8, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 8, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 8, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 8, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 8, 222)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.1800, 91.1163, -11.5589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 8, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 8,  
222) }
```

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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