

Converting Colors

YUV(37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	043430
RGB	4, 52, 48
RGB Percent	2%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7961, 0.8118
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.08, 0.80
HSL	175°, 86%, 11%
HSV	175°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.8116, 2.6952, 3.2211
YIQ	37.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

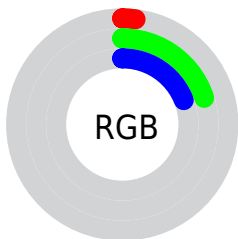
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 29, 52
Decimal	275504
CIE _{Lab}	18.78, -16.35, -1.89
CIE _{LCh}	19, 16.460, 186.596
Yxy	2.6952, 0.2344, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278465584 (0xFF043430)
YUV	37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094
Hunter-Lab	16.4170, -9.0330, -0.1409

Details

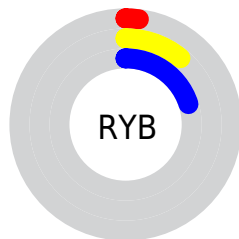
The YUV color **37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355**.

Distribution



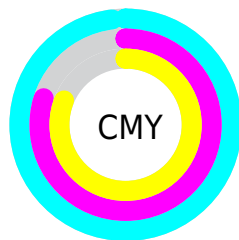
- Red (2%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 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 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 37.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 21.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 85.5730, 4.1545,
-25.9355

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2740, 4.3019,
-26.5503

■ 135.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

■ 162.5620, 4.1599,
-27.6799

■ 189.5620, 4.1599,
-27.6799

■ 217.2630, 4.3073,

-28.2947

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 37.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 37.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 35.9960, 5.9180,
-31.5685

■ 38.6870, 4.5913,
-26.0355

■ 40.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 42.0900, 3.4066,
-19.3729

■ 43.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

■ 45.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 46.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 48.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 50.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 51.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



36.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534

Triad

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



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



47.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187



45.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804

Complementary

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



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



18.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

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.



46.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



47.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

Square

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



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



44.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064



46.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



44.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734

Rectangle

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



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



37.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237



46.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



45.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543

Sweetspot

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



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



63.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



33.3720, -14.4804, -22.2512



32.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



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.



37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



47.6850, 7.5503, -41.8197



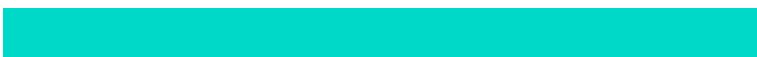
25.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.5910, 10.0616, -54.0153



150.0650, 24.1250, -131.6070

Inverse Universe

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



18.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094



21.3150, -7.5503, 41.8197



30.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



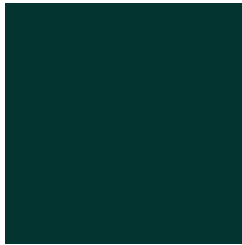
27.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153



66.9350, -24.1250, 131.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

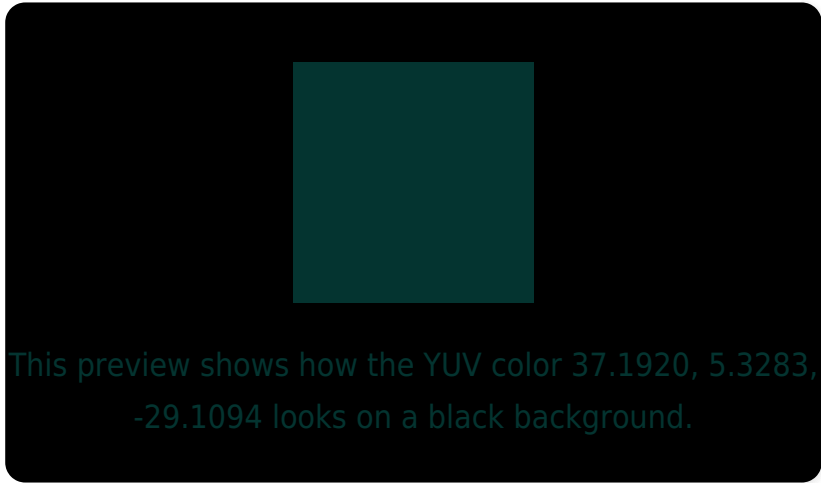
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

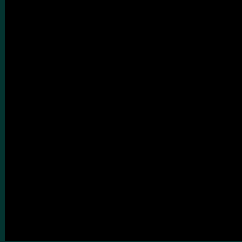
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094.

-29.1094.

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

37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094

Protanopia

46.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

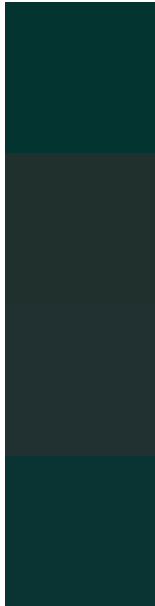
46.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

40.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094

Protanomaly

42.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513

Deuteranomaly

43.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

Tritanomaly

38.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 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(4, 52, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 52, 48)  
}
```

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(4, 52, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 52, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 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(4, 52, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 52, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 52, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 52, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 52, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 52, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 52, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 52,  
48) }
```

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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