

Converting Colors

YUV(37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003921
RGB	0, 57, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.8706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.78
HSL	155°, 100%, 11%
HSV	155°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.7376, 3.0361, 1.9333
YIQ	37.2210, -26.2680, -19.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

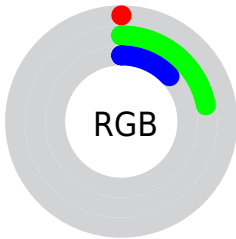
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 57
Decimal	14625
CIELab	20.19, -24.26, 10.22
CIELCh	20, 26.327, 157.167
Yxy	3.0361, 0.2591, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204705 (0xFF003921)
YUV	37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428
Hunter-Lab	17.4243, -12.6916, 5.6186

Details

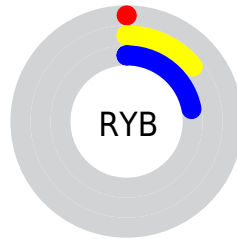
The YUV color **37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2600, -4.5652, -29.1690**, and **0.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541**.

Distribution



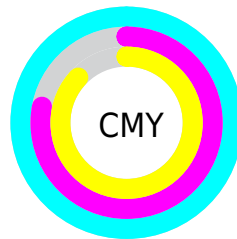
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 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 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

■ 37.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 21.7990, -5.3239,
-19.1177

■ 86.2600, -4.5652,
-29.1690

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 111.1460, -5.0020,
-29.0690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7330, -5.2914,
-29.5838

■ 163.3200, -5.5808,
-30.0986

■ 190.9070, -5.8702,
-30.6134

■ 219.4940, -6.1595,

-31.1282

■ 239.8630, -2.3975,
-24.4359

■ 37.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

■ 39.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

■ 41.0800, -1.5184,
-26.3802

■ 43.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 45.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 47.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 48.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 51.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 53.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 54.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



40.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Triad

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



43.7640, 21.3153, -23.4720



47.7280, -10.7119, 29.1795

Complementary

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



19.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428

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.



48.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



50.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077

Square

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



41.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121



49.9780, 6.9128, 22.8213



47.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279

Rectangle

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



41.5700, 12.0440, -36.4569



49.9780, 6.9128, 22.8213



47.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388

Sweetspot

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



66.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



40.9340, -20.1805, -13.9741



33.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428



48.3400, -2.6326, -42.3942



37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831



26.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



60.0460, -3.4737, -52.6603



143.0310, -7.9033, -125.4382

Inverse Universe

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



19.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



25.6600, 2.6326, 42.3942



19.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



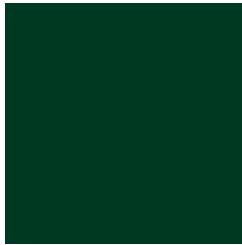
31.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



75.9690, 7.9033, 125.4382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

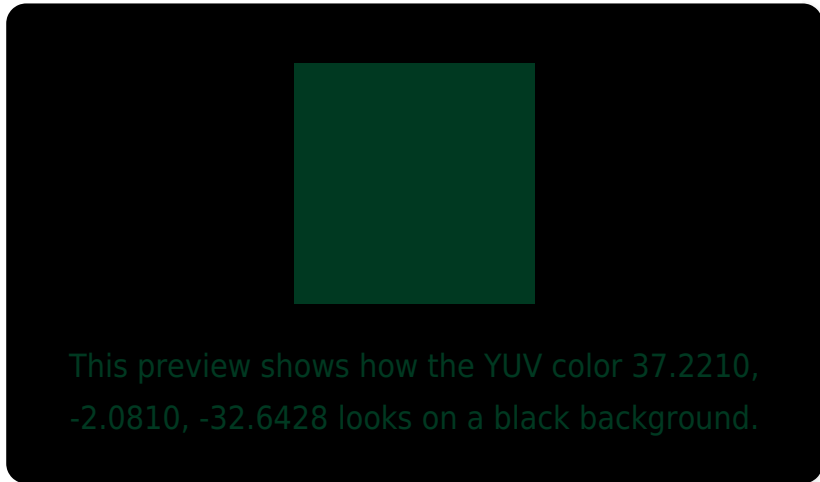
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

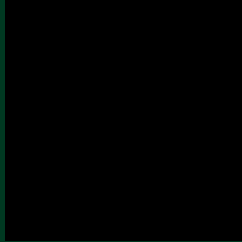
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428.

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

37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428

Protanopia

48.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

49.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



Tritanopia

44.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428

Protanomaly

44.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664

Deuteranomaly

45.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Tritanomaly

41.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 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(0, 57, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 33)  
}
```

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(0, 57, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 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(0, 57, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
33) }
```

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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