

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2537
RGB	31, 37, 55
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 22%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8549, 0.7843
CMYK	0.44, 0.33, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	225°, 28%, 17%
HSV	225°, 44%, 22%
XYZ	1.9162, 1.8903, 3.8783
YIQ	37.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

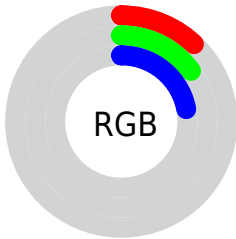
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 36, 55
Decimal	2041143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.90, 2.89, -12.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 12.857, 282.997
Yxy	1.8903, 0.2494, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280231223 (0xFF1F2537)
YUV	37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883
Hunter-Lab	13.7487, 0.8182, -7.1006

# Details

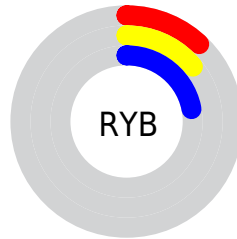
The YUV color **37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734**, and **1.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588**.

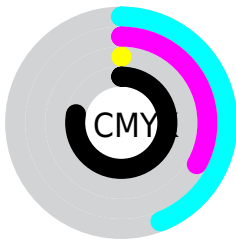
# Distribution



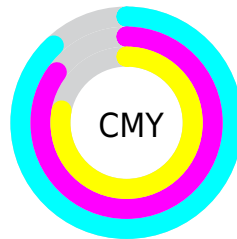
- Red (12%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 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 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883

■ 37.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 16.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883

■ 81.8990, 9.9098,  
-5.1734

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 106.6000, 10.0572,  
-5.7882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.7140, 10.4940,  
-5.8882

■ 157.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

■ 184.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

■ 212.2410, 11.2202,

-5.4734

239.9160, 7.4364,  
-5.1883

37.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883

37.2580, 8.7468,  
-5.4883

33.4150, 10.6414,  
-6.5030

41.4000, 6.7048,  
-3.8588

29.2730, 12.6834,  
-8.1324

45.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

25.1310, 14.7254,  
-9.7619

49.0860, 2.9156,  
-1.8294

20.7010, 16.9094,  
-10.2618

53.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

16.5590, 18.9514,  
-11.8912

57.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

■ 14.4880, 19.9724,  
-12.7060

■ 61.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

■ 65.9420, -5.3944,  
3.5589

■ 69.7850, -7.2890,  
4.5736

■ 73.9270, -9.3310,  
6.2030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



38.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

# Triad

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



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



37.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



33.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

# Complementary

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



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



48.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

# 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.



35.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



37.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

# Square

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



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



38.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



36.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292



31.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172



# Rectangle

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



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



38.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



36.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292



34.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

# Sweetspot

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



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



64.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



47.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548



31.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



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.



37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



44.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472



35.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



23.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384



57.2510, 79.7423, -50.2091



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



46.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470



50.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.1300, -3.5151, 54.2600

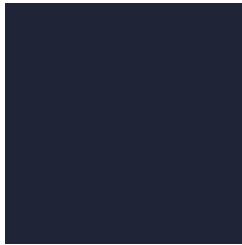


71.7510, -8.2582, 129.1374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

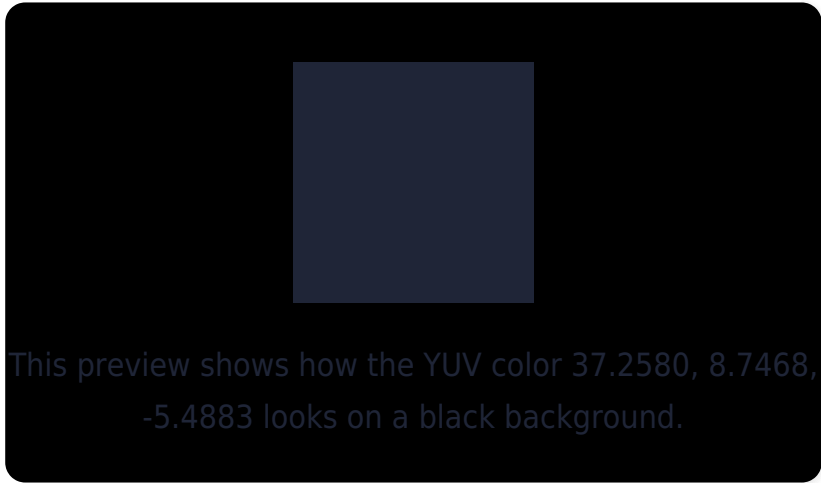
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

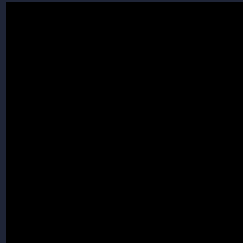
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883.



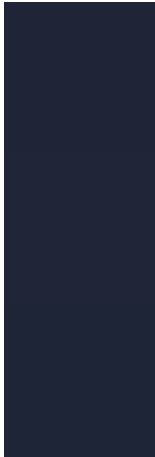
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883.

-5.4883.

# 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

37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

### Protanopia

37.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

### Deuteranopia

36.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030



## Tritanopia

36.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

## Protanomaly

37.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

## Deuteranomaly

36.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030

## Tritanomaly

36.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 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(31, 37, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 37, 55)  
}
```

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(31, 37, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 37, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 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(31, 37, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 37, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 37, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 37, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 37, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 37,  
55) }
```

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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