

Converting Colors

YUV(37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E0922
RGB	94, 9, 34
RGB Percent	37%, 4%, 13%
CMY	0.6314, 0.9647, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.64, 0.63
HSL	342°, 83%, 20%
HSV	342°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	5.0025, 2.6906, 1.7690
YIQ	37.2650, 42.6350, 25.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

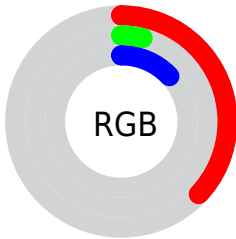
Format	Color
RYB	94, 9, 34
Decimal	6162722
CIELab	18.76, 37.55, 9.27
CIElCh	19, 38.682, 13.873
Yxy	2.6906, 0.5287, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284352802 (0xFF5E0922)
YUV	37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566
Hunter-Lab	16.4029, 25.7334, 5.0876

Details

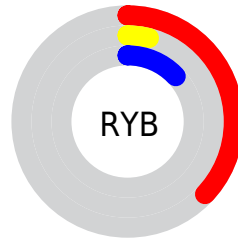
The YUV color **37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **65.7350, 1.6096, -49.7566**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4240, -6.1250, 51.3712**, and **13.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2980, -1.6259, 54.9897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3460, -1.1566, 44.4236**.

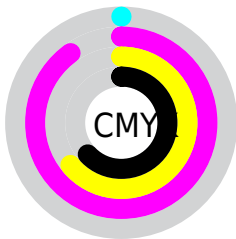
Distribution



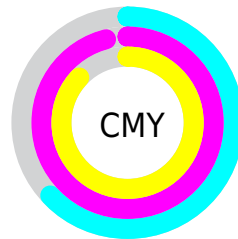
- Red (37%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 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 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566

37.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

21.7000, -4.7821,
40.6051

90.4240, -6.1250,
51.3712

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

116.2070, -7.0041,
53.3155

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

142.9900, -7.8831,
55.2598


170.7730, -8.7621,
57.2041


195.2670, -8.0196,
52.3858


214.3080, -3.6028,


35.6869


 234.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583


 37.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566


 37.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566


 31.2980, -1.6259,
54.9897

 43.3460, -1.1566,
44.4236

 49.9000, -1.4297,
38.6757

 55.9810, -0.9766,
33.3427

 62.6490, -0.8130,
27.4948

 68.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

■ 74.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 81.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 87.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.2990, 10.2056, 40.0798



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



40.4430, -18.4594, 40.8305

Triad

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



34.6880, -17.1012, -21.6514



42.5110, 28.3421, -37.2821

Complementary

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



65.7350, 1.6096, -49.7566

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.



43.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



36.7650, -3.8281, -32.2429

Square

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



41.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694



40.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



37.9290, 31.0940, -33.2637

Rectangle

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



42.6820, -21.0422, 29.2199



40.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



43.2290, 26.0161, -37.9118

Sweetspot

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



100.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



36.6300, 28.2834, 28.3885



48.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036



44.3940, -17.4492, 43.5045



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.5380, -2.2372, 64.4262



78.8430, -4.3596, 138.7037

Inverse Universe

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



37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036



58.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



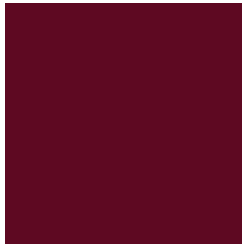
36.5380, -2.2372, 64.4262



78.8430, -4.3596, 138.7037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

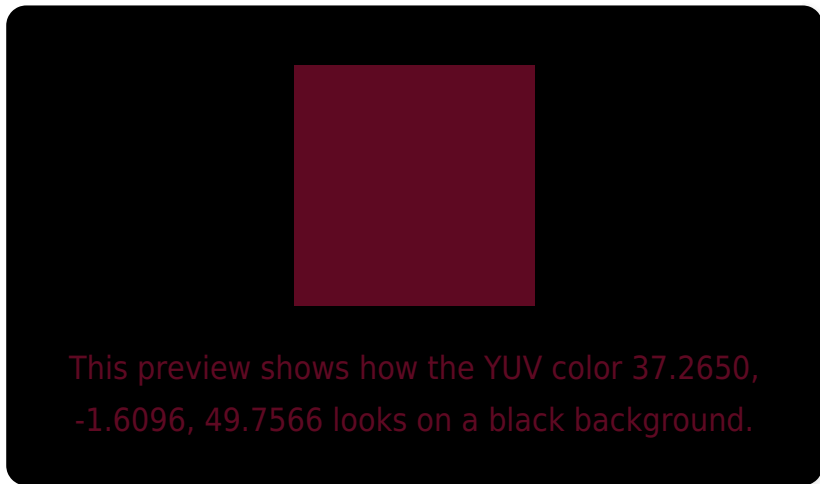
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

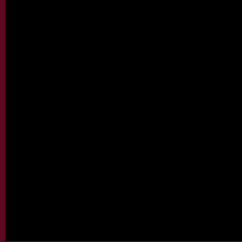
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.2650, -1.6096,

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

37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566

Protanopia

48.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

48.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917



Tritanopia

38.9090, -11.7871, 47.4378

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566

Protanomaly

44.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

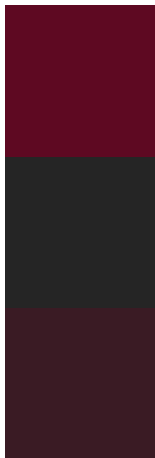
Deuteranomaly

44.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763

Tritanomaly

37.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 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(94, 9, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 9, 34)  
}
```

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(94, 9, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 9, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 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(94, 9, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 9, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 9, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 9, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 9, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 9, 34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 9, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 9,  
34) }
```

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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