

Converting Colors

YUV(37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.3340, 3.7793,
47.9421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C082D
RGB	92, 8, 45
RGB Percent	36%, 3%, 18%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9686, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.51, 0.64
HSL	334°, 84%, 20%
HSV	334°, 91%, 36%
XYZ	4.9741, 2.6384, 2.7297
YIQ	37.3340, 38.1870, 29.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

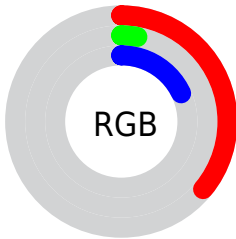
Format	Color
RYB	92, 8, 45
Decimal	6031405
CIELab	18.53, 38.17, 1.01
CIElCh	19, 38.185, 1.509
Yxy	2.6384, 0.4809, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284221485 (0xFF5C082D)
YUV	37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421
Hunter-Lab	16.2433, 26.2357, 1.4064

Details

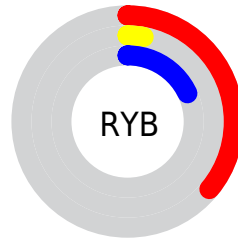
The YUV color **37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **62.6660, -3.7793, -47.9421**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271**, and **13.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1820, 4.3473, 52.4604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1870, 3.3588, 42.8090**.

Distribution



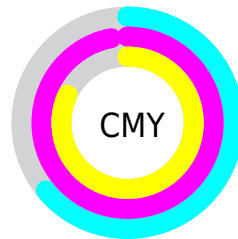
- Red (36%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 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 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.3340, 3.7793,
47.9421

37.3340, 3.7793,
47.9421

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

22.5840, 1.1911,
38.0758

90.8950, -0.4412,
48.3271

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

116.7920, -0.8835,
50.1714

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.5750, -1.7625,
52.1157


170.5860, -1.7679,
53.8601


196.3900, -1.1783,
51.4010


216.0180, 2.9491,


34.1872


 235.6460, 7.0765,
16.9735


 37.3340, 3.7793,
47.9421

 37.3340, 3.7793,
47.9421


 32.1820, 4.3473,
52.4604

 43.1870, 3.3588,
42.8090

 49.0400, 2.9383,
37.6759

 55.4800, 2.2284,
32.0280

 61.4470, 2.2446,
26.7950

 67.3000, 1.8241,
21.6619

■ 73.1530, 1.4036,
16.5288

■ 79.0060, 0.9830,
11.3957

■ 85.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 91.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.8570, 13.8745, 29.9434



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



39.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639

Triad

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



38.6080, -19.0337, -8.4262



43.0010, 25.1425, -37.7119

Complementary

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



62.6660, -3.7793, -47.9421

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.



41.8950, 15.8278, -36.7419



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



34.2230, -8.4909, -30.0136

Square

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



42.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764



38.7030, 3.5974, -33.9425



39.6900, 30.2258, -34.8081

Rectangle

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



41.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121



38.7030, 3.5974, -33.9425



42.9040, 22.2323, -37.6268

Sweetspot

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



98.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



31.3300, 29.9103, 19.8816



48.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



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.



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



41.9220, 5.4615, 68.4744



35.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.3620, 4.7515, 62.8265



82.7190, 10.4915, 135.3044

Inverse Universe

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



37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421



41.9220, 5.4615, 68.4744



64.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



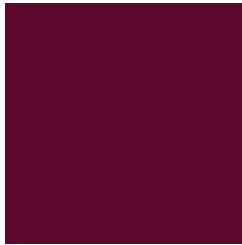
38.3620, 4.7515, 62.8265



82.7190, 10.4915, 135.3044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

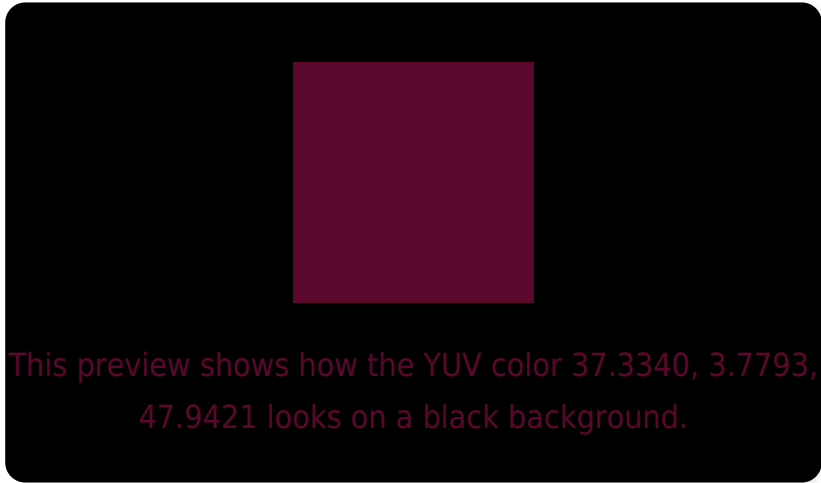
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

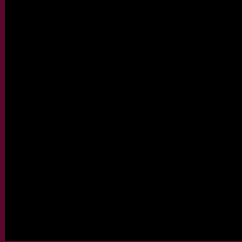
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.3340, 3.7793,

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

37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421

Protanopia

48.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735

Deuteranopia

48.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



Tritanopia

40.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421

Protanomaly

44.1080, 6.3558, 14.8143

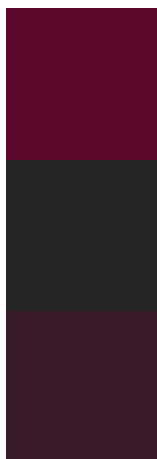
Deuteranomaly

43.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322

Tritanomaly

39.2060, -5.5246, 45.4233

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 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(92, 8, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 8, 45)  
}
```

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(92, 8, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 8, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 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(92, 8, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 8, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 8, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 8, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 8, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 8, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.3340, 3.7793, 47.9421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 8, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 8,  
45) }
```

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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