

Converting Colors

YUV(37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	122E2D
RGB	18, 46, 45
RGB Percent	7%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8196, 0.8235
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.02, 0.82
HSL	178°, 44%, 13%
HSV	178°, 61%, 18%
XYZ	1.7001, 2.2720, 2.8316
YIQ	37.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

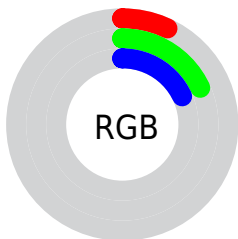
Format	Color
RYB	18, 32, 46
Decimal	1191469
CIELab	16.85, -10.85, -2.61
CIELCh	17, 11.162, 193.513
Yxy	2.2720, 0.2499, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279381549 (0xFF122E2D)
YUV	37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138
Hunter-Lab	15.0733, -6.2455, -0.5865

Details

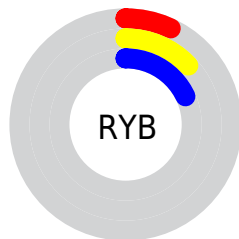
The YUV color **37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2150, 3.8380, -17.7286**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399**.

Distribution



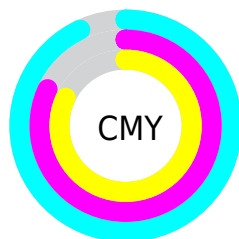
- Red (7%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 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 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 37.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 17.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 83.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

■ 132.9160, 3.9854,
-18.3433

■ 159.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 186.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 214.2040, 3.8434,

-19.4729

■ 242.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 37.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 37.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 36.0190, 4.4276,
-20.1877

■ 39.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

■ 34.8230, 5.0173,
-22.6468

■ 40.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 33.3280, 5.7543,
-25.7207

■ 41.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 32.0180, 5.9071,
-28.0798

■ 43.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 44.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 48.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 49.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



37.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136

Triad

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



42.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



41.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Complementary

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



26.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

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.



41.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



42.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

Square

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



41.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588



42.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



40.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Rectangle

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



38.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248



42.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



41.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066

Sweetspot

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



55.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



34.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



28.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



45.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



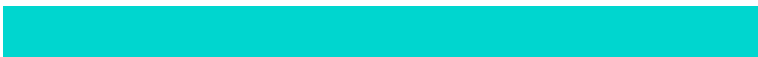
29.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



60.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857



149.2160, 28.4875, -130.8624

Inverse Universe

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



26.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



28.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354



34.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



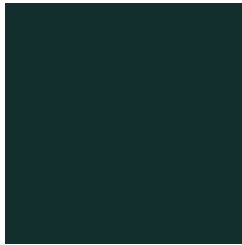
26.3550, -11.5140, 53.1857



64.8980, -28.0507, 130.7625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

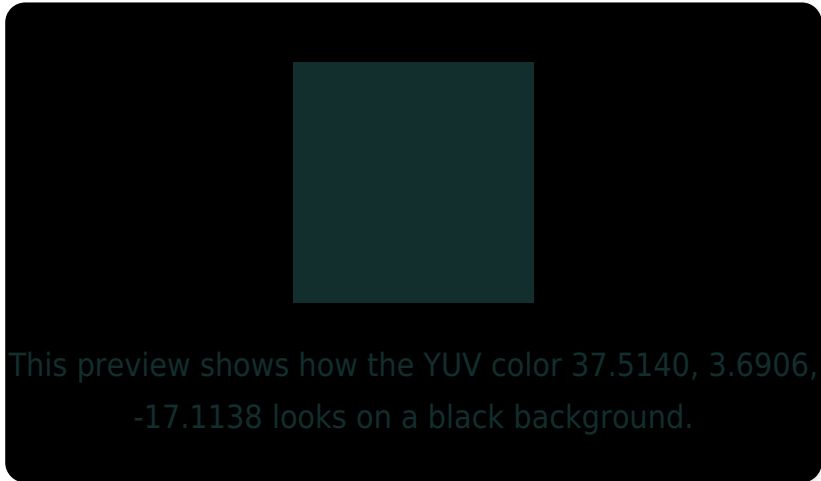
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

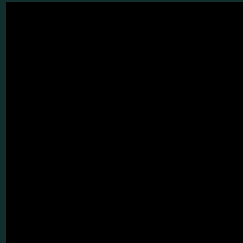
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

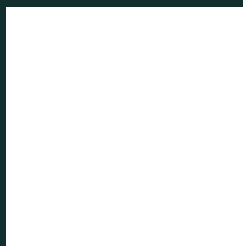
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138.

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

37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Protanopia

41.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

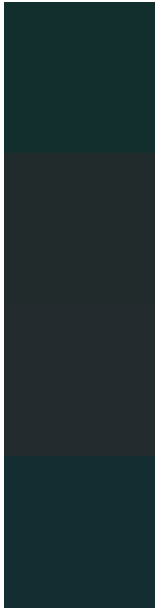
42.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



Tritanopia

37.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Protanomaly

40.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

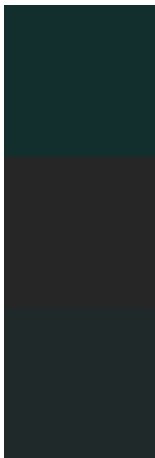
Deuteranomaly

40.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182

Tritanomaly

37.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 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(18, 46, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 46, 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(18, 46, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 46, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 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(18, 46, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 46, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 46, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 46, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 46, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 46, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 46, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 46,  
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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