

Converting Colors

YUV(37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172)
contains.

YUV(37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(37.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3030
RGB	13, 48, 48
RGB Percent	5%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8118, 0.8118
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	180°, 57%, 12%
HSV	180°, 73%, 19%
XYZ	1.7564, 2.4129, 3.1695
YIQ	37.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

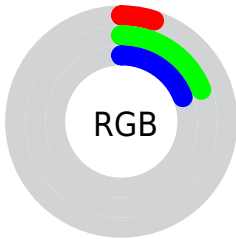
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 31, 48
Decimal	864304
CIE Lab	17.52, -12.29, -3.73
CIE LCh	18, 12.845, 196.882
Yxy	2.4129, 0.2393, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279054384 (0xFF0D3030)
YUV	37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172
Hunter-Lab	15.5334, -6.9997, -1.2242

Details

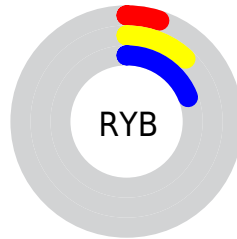
The YUV color **37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433**.

Distribution



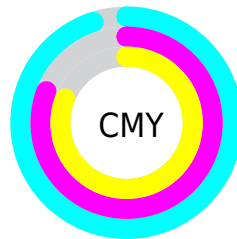
- Red (5%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 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 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 37.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 19.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 83.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 134.1220, 4.8699,
-22.0320

■ 160.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 187.8230, 5.0173,
-22.6468

■ 215.5240, 5.1647,

-23.2615

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 37.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 37.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 36.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 39.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 34.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 40.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 33.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 41.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 43.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 44.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 46.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 47.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 48.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 50.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



37.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

Triad

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



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



44.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777



42.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

Complementary

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



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



23.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

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.



43.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



44.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

Square

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



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



42.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



43.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



41.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996

Rectangle

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



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



39.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



43.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



42.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213

Sweetspot

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



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



57.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



33.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



28.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



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.



37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



44.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



26.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623

Inverse Universe

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



27.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180



29.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



33.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



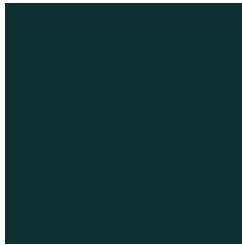
35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

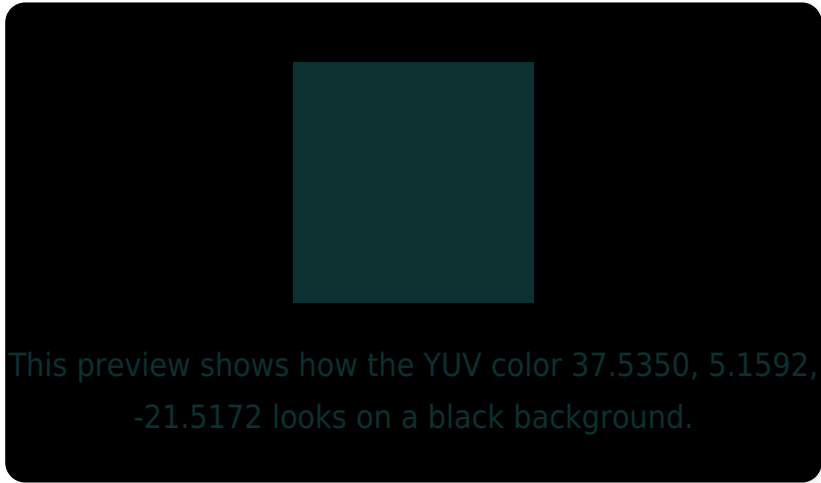
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

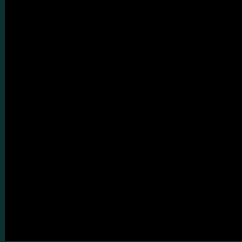
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

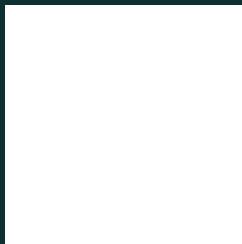
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172.

-21.5172.

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

37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Protanopia

43.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

43.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



Tritanopia

37.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Protanomaly

41.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Deuteranomaly

41.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Tritanomaly

37.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 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(13, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(13, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 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(13, 48, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 48, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 48,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor