

Converting Colors

YUV(37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328)
contains.

YUV(37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328)	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(37.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2732
RGB	30, 39, 50
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8471, 0.8039
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	213°, 25%, 16%
HSV	213°, 40%, 20%
XYZ	1.8367, 1.9573, 3.2986
YIQ	37.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

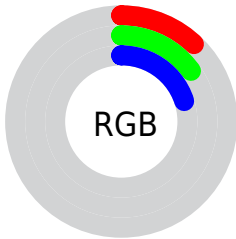
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 36, 50
Decimal	1976114
CIE Lab	15.26, -0.58, -8.45
CIE LCh	15, 8.468, 266.103
Yxy	1.9573, 0.2590, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280166194 (0xFF1E2732)
YUV	37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	13.9905, -1.0501, -4.1857

Details

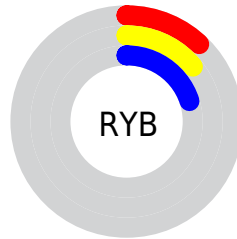
The YUV color **37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327**, and **0.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033**.

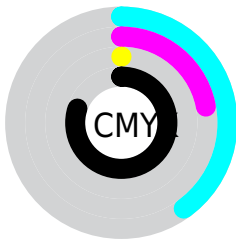
Distribution



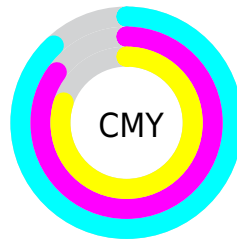
- Red (12%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 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 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 37.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.2640, 6.2788,
-7.2475

■ 82.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 106.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 157.6060, 7.5892,
-7.5475

■ 184.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

■ 212.7200, 8.0260,

-7.6474

■ 240.4920, 7.1524,
-7.4475

■ 37.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 37.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 34.3070, 7.7366,
-8.1622

■ 40.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 31.6380, 9.0525,
-10.2065

■ 44.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 28.3820, 10.6577,
-11.7360

■ 46.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 25.1260, 12.2629,
-13.2655

■ 50.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.8700, 13.8681,
-14.7950

■ 53.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 19.2010, 15.1839,
-16.8393

■ 56.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 59.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 62.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 65.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



38.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

Triad

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



38.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



36.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

Complementary

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



42.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

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.



37.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



38.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772

Square

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



39.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



38.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



36.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

Rectangle

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



39.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



38.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



36.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

Sweetspot

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



59.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



42.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



30.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



44.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



32.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



33.6260, 27.2994, -29.4900



82.2640, 66.4248, -72.1455

Inverse Universe

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



37.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



43.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



47.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.1710, 4.3527, 50.7160



76.0550, 10.8189, 123.6088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

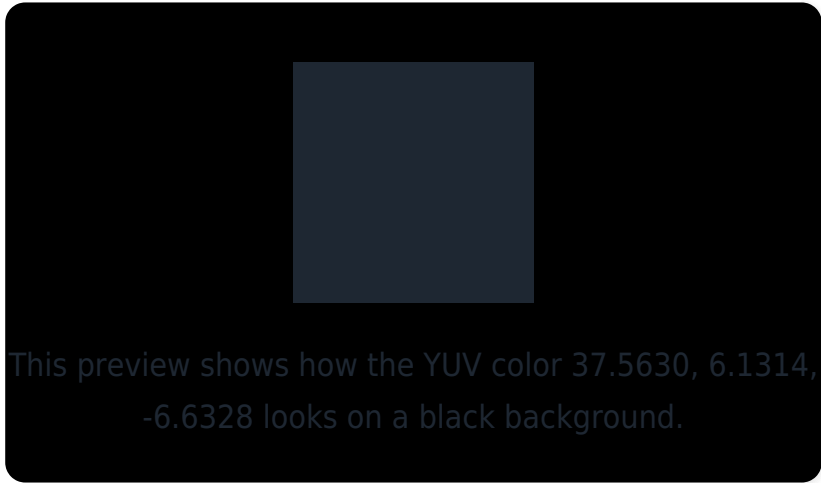
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

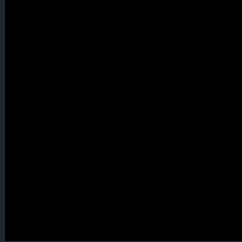
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

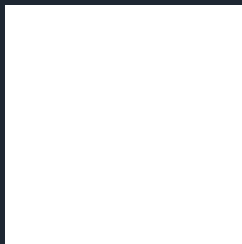
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328.



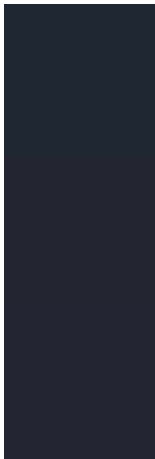
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5630, 6.1314,

-6.6328.

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

37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Protanopia

38.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

Deuteranopia

38.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441



Tritanopia

36.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Protanomaly

37.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Deuteranomaly

37.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736

Tritanomaly

37.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 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(30, 39, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 39, 50)  
}
```

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(30, 39, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 39, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 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(30, 39, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 39, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 39, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 39, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 39, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 39, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 39, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 39,  
50) }
```

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