

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.5700, 12.5370,  
38.9651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	520A3F
RGB	82, 10, 63
RGB Percent	32%, 4%, 25%
CMY	0.6784, 0.9608, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.23, 0.68
HSL	316°, 78%, 18%
HSV	316°, 88%, 32%
XYZ	4.4854, 2.3698, 4.9236
YIQ	37.5700, 25.8990, 31.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

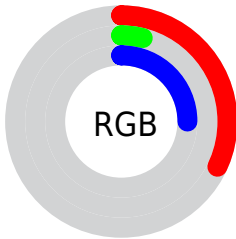
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 10, 63
Decimal	5376575
CIELab	17.32, 37.07, -13.81
CIELCh	17, 39.556, 339.572
Yxy	2.3698, 0.3808, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283566655 (0xFF520A3F)
YUV	37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651
Hunter-Lab	15.3942, 25.0700, -8.1873




# Details

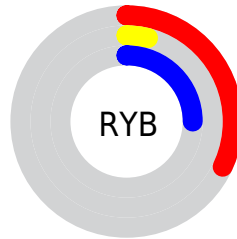
The YUV color **37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **54.4300, -12.5370, -38.9651**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1140, 10.7898, 39.3650**, and **12.7450, 3.5767, 19.5176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6460, 13.9785, 43.2835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468**.

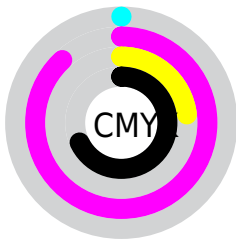
# Distribution







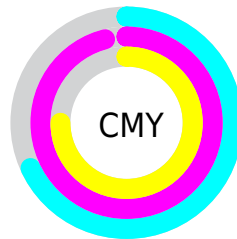
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (68%)




-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 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 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.5700, 12.5370,  
38.9651


 37.5700, 12.5370,  
38.9651

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592


 21.7170, 9.5065,  
30.9432


 89.1140, 10.7898,  
39.3650


 12.7450, 3.5767,  
19.5176

 114.7120, 10.4950,  
40.5946

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.3100, 10.2002,  
41.8241


 168.4350, 10.6315,  
43.4685


 196.0330, 10.3367,  
44.6981


 218.1670, 13.7217,


32.3025


 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884


 37.5700, 12.5370,  
38.9651


 37.5700, 12.5370,  
38.9651


 32.6460, 13.9785,  
43.2835


 42.4940, 11.0955,  
34.6468

 31.3580, 14.1205,  
44.4130

 47.4180, 9.6539,  
30.3284

 52.9290, 7.9230,  
25.4953

 57.9670, 6.9183,  
21.0769

 62.8910, 5.4767,  
16.7586

■ 67.8150, 4.0352,  
12.4402

■ 72.7390, 2.5937,  
8.1219

■ 78.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 83.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3750, 21.5071, 8.4411



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



31.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307

# Triad

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



39.5820, -19.5139, 5.6286



40.5900, 18.4431, -35.5974

# Complementary

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



54.4300, -12.5370, -38.9651

# 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.



37.5120, 6.6496, -32.8980



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



33.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331

# Square

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



40.5890, -20.0104, 24.9164



33.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839



40.8810, 27.1737, -35.8526



# Rectangle

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



34.8920, -9.3138, 47.4527



33.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839



39.6780, 14.9487, -34.7976

# Sweetspot

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



89.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



23.5900, 28.7961, 3.8676



43.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



40.9990, 18.7345, 57.8829



33.5800, -2.7509, 42.4643



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.1730, 18.1557, 56.8533



88.8620, 40.4940, 125.5320



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



40.9990, 18.7345, 57.8829



58.4200, 2.7509, -42.4643



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.1730, 18.1557, 56.8533

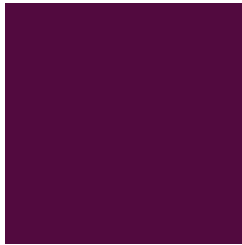


88.8620, 40.4940, 125.5320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

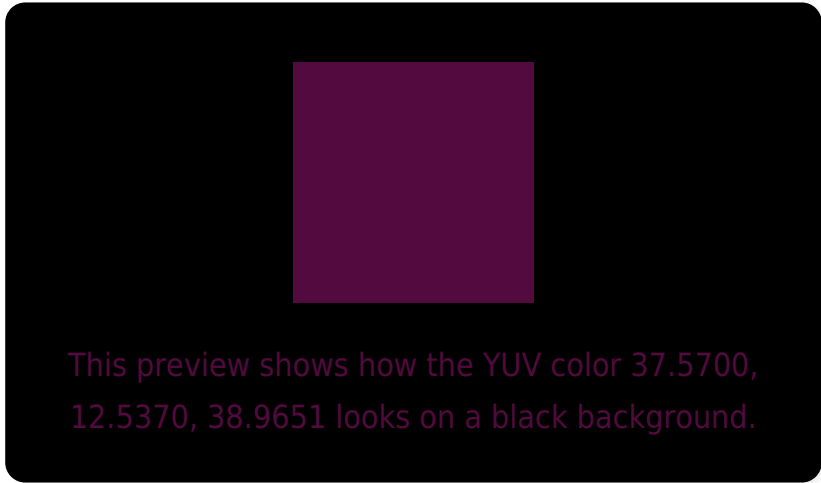
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

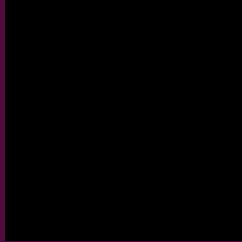
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5700, 12.5370,



# 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

37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651

### Protanopia

41.5410, 22.9043, -19.7685

### Deuteranopia

45.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



## Tritanopia

41.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651

## Protanomaly

40.3480, 19.0554, 1.4488

## Deuteranomaly

42.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700

## Tritanomaly

40.2200, -0.1085, 34.8871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 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(82, 10, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 10, 63)  
}
```

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(82, 10, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 10, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 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(82, 10, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 10, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 10, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 10, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 10, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 10, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 10, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 10,  
63) }
```

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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