

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.5880, -18.5309,  
17.0243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.5880, -18.5309,  
17.0243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392300
RGB	57, 35, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	37°, 100%, 11%
HSV	37°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.2884, 2.0719, 0.2793
YIQ	37.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

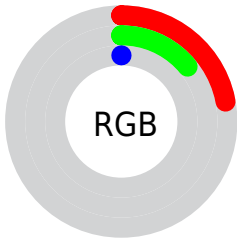
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 57, 0
Decimal	3744512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.86, 7.05, 23.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 24.391, 73.202
Yxy	2.0719, 0.4932, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281934592 (0xFF392300)
YUV	37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243
Hunter-Lab	14.3942, 3.1880, 8.9254

# Details

The YUV color **37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.4120, 18.5309, -17.0243**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4250, -17.9575, 19.7983**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949**.

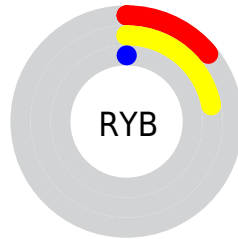
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

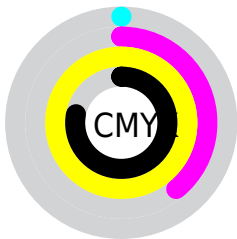
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

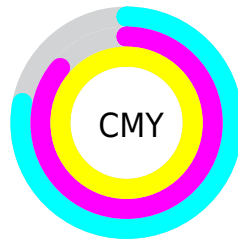


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 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 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.5880, -18.5309,  
17.0243


 37.5880, -18.5309,  
17.0243

 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

 18.0850, -8.9159,  
13.0805

 83.4250, -17.9575,  
19.7983

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 108.2080,  
-18.8365, 21.7426

 133.3930,  
-19.4207, 22.4573


 159.8770,  
-20.1524, 23.7869


 186.9480,  
-21.1734, 24.6016


 215.1330,


-21.7576, 25.3164


 237.9360,  
-19.6884, 14.9651


 37.5880, -18.5309,  
17.0243

 39.4460, -16.4889,  
15.3949

 41.1900, -14.8837,  
13.8654

 43.6350, -13.1311,  
11.7211

 45.4930, -11.0890,  
10.0916

 47.3510, -9.0470,  
8.4622

■ 49.0950, -7.4418,  
6.9327

■ 50.9530, -5.3998,  
5.3032

■ 53.3980, -3.6472,  
3.1590

■ 55.1420, -2.0420,  
1.6295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



36.6250, -18.0561, 4.7139

# Triad

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



33.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



41.1440, 11.7610, 7.7667

# Complementary

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



19.4120, 18.5309, -17.0243

# 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.



37.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



34.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942

# Square

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



30.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949



34.1500, 19.1531, -29.9495



40.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064



# Rectangle

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



35.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



34.1500, 19.1531, -29.9495



40.3820, 14.1087, 1.4190

# Sweetspot

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



66.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



19.6650, 1.6442, 32.7428



33.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



48.5410, -23.9307, 22.3275



48.7080, -24.0130, 2.0101



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



60.3800, -29.7673, 27.7307



144.7260, -71.3499, 65.1383



# Inverse Universe

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



19.4120, 18.5309, -17.0243



25.4590, 23.9307, -22.3275



8.2920, 24.0130, -2.0101



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



31.0330, 30.0567, -27.2159

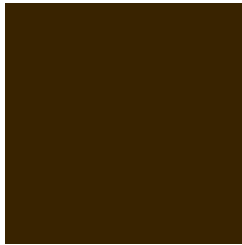


74.8610, 71.0605, -65.6531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

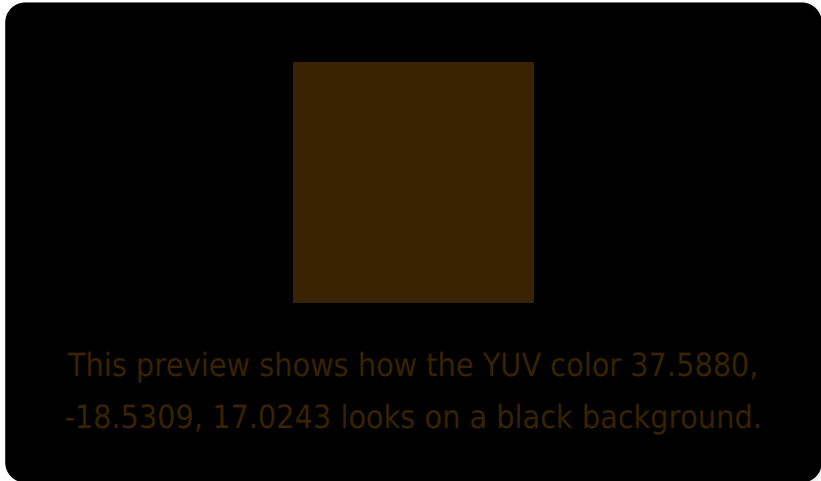
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

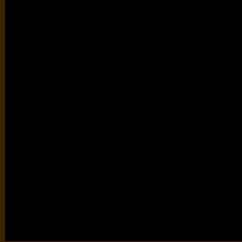
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5880, -18.5309,



# 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



### Protanopia

37.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

### Deuteranopia

37.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

### Tritanopia

40.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

37.2990, -16.9094, 10.2618

## Deuteranomaly

37.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356

## Tritanomaly

39.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 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(57, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 35, 0)  
}
```

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(57, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 35, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 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(57, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 35, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 35, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 35,  
0) }
```

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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