

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35164E
RGB	53, 22, 78
RGB Percent	21%, 9%, 31%
CMY	0.7922, 0.9137, 0.6941
CMYK	0.32, 0.72, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	273°, 56%, 20%
HSV	273°, 72%, 31%
XYZ	3.1303, 1.8808, 7.4058
YIQ	37.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

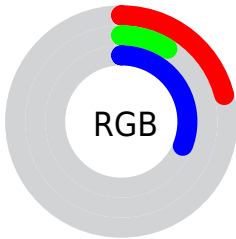
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 22, 78
Decimal	3479118
CIE Lab	14.85, 27.30, -28.45
CIE LCh	15, 39.432, 313.817
Yxy	1.8808, 0.2521, 0.1515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281669198 (0xFF35164E)
YUV	37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593
Hunter-Lab	13.7141, 16.7432, -22.4174

# Details

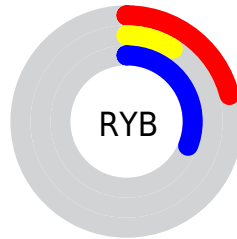
The YUV color **37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **62.3470, -19.8911, -13.4593**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4190, 21.4854, 15.4185**, and **3.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0600, 22.6484, 15.7334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2460, 17.1337, 11.1853**.

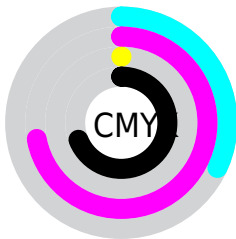
# Distribution



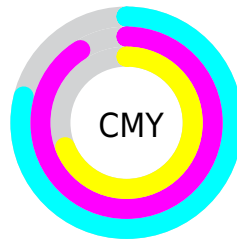
- Red (21%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 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 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

■ 37.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 15.2400, 19.6017,  
12.9445

■ 84.4190, 21.4854,  
15.4185

■ 3.7620, 14.4143,  
-3.2993

■ 109.2450, 22.0642,  
16.4481

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 134.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.4840, 22.9324,  
17.9925

■ 189.0110, 23.6586,  
18.4074

■ 215.2840, 19.5800,

19.9219

236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

37.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

37.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

32.0600, 22.6484,  
15.7334

43.2460, 17.1337,  
11.1853

26.1680, 25.5532,  
17.3927

49.1380, 14.2290,  
9.5260

21.7490, 27.7317,  
18.6371

54.1440, 11.7610,  
7.7667

60.0360, 8.8563,  
6.1074

65.6290, 6.0989,  
3.8334

■ 71.5210, 3.1941,  
2.1741

■ 77.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 82.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 88.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.2070, 29.4779, -28.2455



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



29.4780, 12.0893, 42.5538

# Triad

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



35.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427



34.4630, 7.6597, -30.2241

# Complementary

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



62.3470, -19.8911, -13.4593

# 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.



30.5700, -4.7180, -26.8099



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



34.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400

# Square

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



31.2410, -15.4018, 40.1306



26.7140, -13.1700, -22.5512



36.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087



# Rectangle

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



29.1060, 2.9057, 48.1420



26.7140, -13.1700, -22.5512



33.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243

# Sweetspot

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



86.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778



43.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687



41.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593



38.6830, 31.2153, 21.3260



44.7860, 14.8955, 29.1287



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



28.3720, 36.2986, 24.2298



64.1930, 81.7429, 55.0817



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281



44.7580, 4.0633, 50.2012



55.2140, -14.8955, -29.1287



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.7420, 5.0572, 58.1083

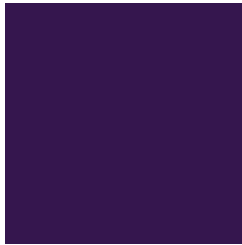


80.3980, 10.6498, 131.2010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

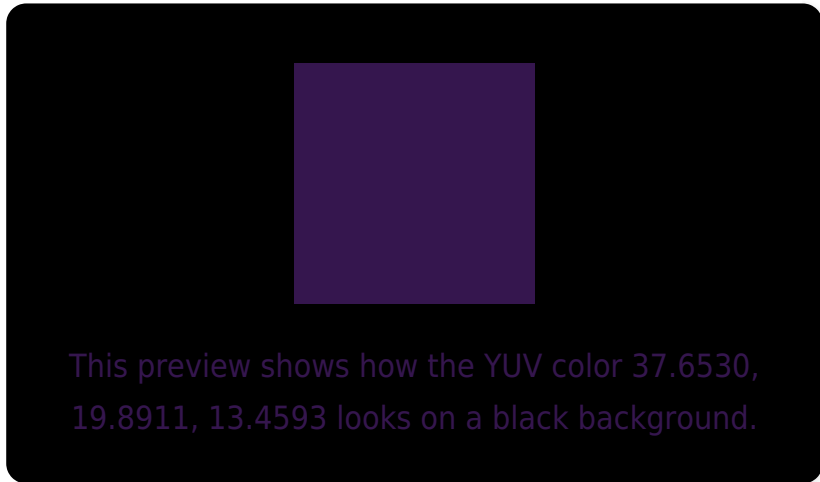
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

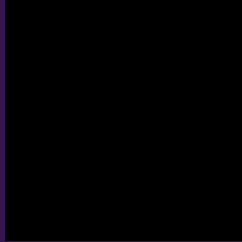
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.6530, 19.8911,



# 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

37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593

### Protanopia

30.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458

### Deuteranopia

30.6450, 18.4160, -26.8757



## Tritanopia

39.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593

## Protanomaly

33.3570, 22.0090, -12.5911

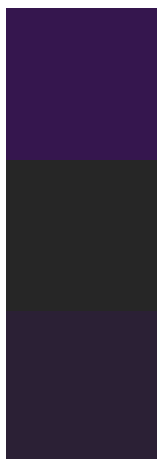
## Deuteranomaly

33.2600, 19.0988, -12.5060

## Tritanomaly

38.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.6830, 7.5513, 4.6630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 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(53, 22, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 22, 78)  
}
```

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(53, 22, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 22, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 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(53, 22, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 22, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 22, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 22, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 22, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 22, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 22, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 22,  
78) }
```

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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