

# Converting Colors

YUV(37.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(37.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	143600
RGB	20, 54, 0
RGB Percent	8%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	98°, 100%, 11%
HSV	98°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.6077, 2.7871, 0.4532
YIQ	37.6780, -2.9300, -24.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

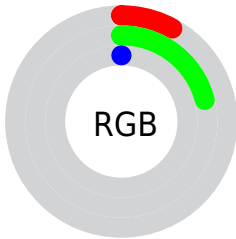
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 54, 34
Decimal	1324544
CIELab	19.17, -23.25, 26.57
CIELCh	19, 35.304, 131.185
Yxy	2.7871, 0.3316, 0.5749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279514624 (0xFF143600)
YUV	37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036
Hunter-Lab	16.6945, -12.0260, 10.0765

# Details

The YUV color **37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **16.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592**.

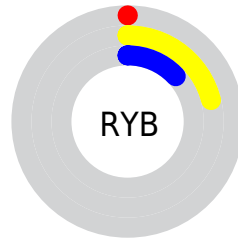
# Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (21%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (13%)

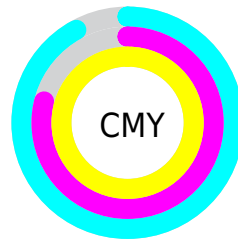


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 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 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036

 37.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036


 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994


 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884


 84.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 109.4500,  
-19.4488, -15.3036


 135.0370,  
-19.7382, -15.8184


 161.5100,  
-20.4644, -16.2333


 188.9830,  
-21.1906, -16.6481


 216.7550,


-22.0642, -16.4481


 240.0590,  
-19.7491, -12.3297


 37.6780, -18.5753,  
-15.5036

 39.1450, -16.8335,  
-14.1592

 41.0250, -14.8023,  
-12.2999

 42.4920, -13.0606,  
-10.9555

 44.3720, -11.0294,  
-9.0962

 45.8390, -9.2876,  
-7.7518

■ 47.3060, -7.5459,  
-6.4074

■ 49.1860, -5.5147,  
-4.5481

■ 50.6530, -3.7729,  
-3.2037

■ 52.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1260, -21.2611, 6.0285



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



36.7650, -3.8281, -32.2429

# Triad

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



42.5280, 25.8687, -37.2971



41.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940

# Complementary

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



16.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036

# 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.



44.7390, 9.4957, 34.4319



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



38.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786

# Square

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



42.5790, 18.4486, -37.3418



47.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558



43.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715



# Rectangle

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



47.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558



42.2470, 2.3432, 41.8794

# Sweetspot

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



64.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926



35.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096



32.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036



49.4510, -24.3793, -20.5665



32.3820, -13.0063, -28.3990



27.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



64.1700, -31.6358, -26.4591



152.7720, -75.3166, -62.9440



# Inverse Universe

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



16.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036



21.5490, 24.3793, 20.5665



21.6180, 13.0063, 28.3990



25.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



27.8300, 31.6358, 26.4591

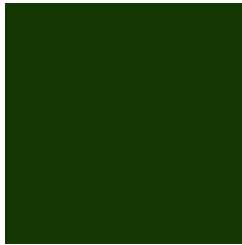


66.2280, 75.3166, 62.9440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

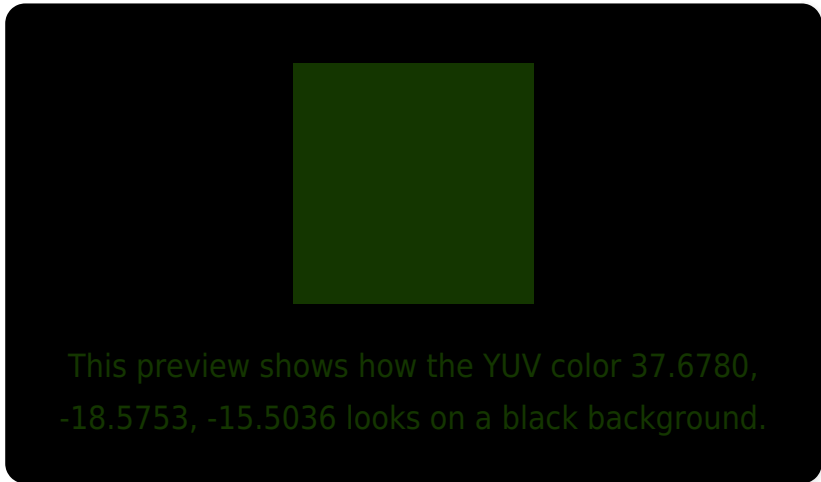
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

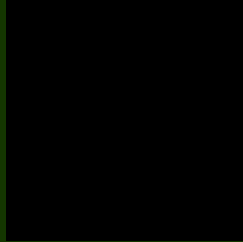
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036.



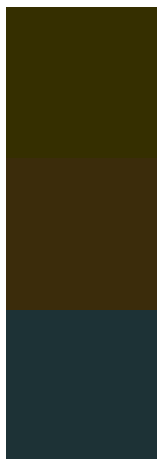
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.6780, -18.5753,



# 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

43.4360, -21.4139, 8.3876

### Deuteranopia

44.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209

### Tritanopia

44.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

41.6090, -20.5132, -0.5341

## Deuteranomaly

42.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548

## Tritanomaly

41.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 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(20, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 54, 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(20, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 54, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 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(20, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 54, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 54, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 54, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 54, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 54,  
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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