

Converting Colors

YUV(37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133218
RGB	19, 50, 24
RGB Percent	7%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8039, 0.9059
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.52, 0.80
HSL	130°, 45%, 14%
HSV	130°, 62%, 20%
XYZ	1.5740, 2.4856, 1.2610
YIQ	37.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

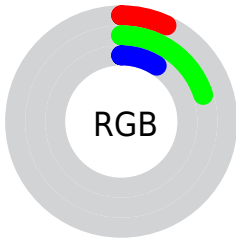
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 46, 50
Decimal	1258008
CIE _{Lab}	17.85, -18.47, 13.12
CIE _{LCh}	18, 22.657, 144.619
Yxy	2.4856, 0.2958, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279448088 (0xFF133218)
YUV	37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587
Hunter-Lab	15.7658, -9.7690, 6.2940

Details

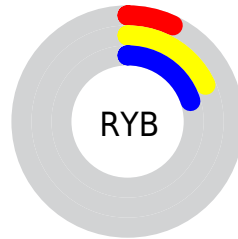
The YUV color **37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **31.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847**.

Distribution



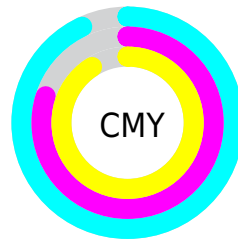
- Red (7%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 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 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 37.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 253.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 84.0120, -8.3869,
-16.6735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5990, -8.6763,
-17.1883

■ 133.3000, -8.5289,
-17.8031

■ 159.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 187.3600, -9.5445,
-18.7327

■ 214.9470, -9.8339,

-19.2475

■ 241.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

■ 37.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 37.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 35.8160, -7.7973,
-19.1326

■ 39.7180, -5.7770,
-13.7847

■ 33.8650, -8.8074,
-21.8066

■ 41.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

■ 31.8000, -10.2544,
-24.3806

■ 43.7340, -3.3199,
-8.5367

■ 30.2620, -10.9752,
-26.5398

■ 45.6850, -2.3097,
-5.8627

■ 47.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 49.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 51.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

■ 53.6030, 2.1677,
4.7332

■ 55.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



35.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687

Triad

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



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



35.6660, 19.8847, -31.2791



43.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502

Complementary

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



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



31.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587

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.



44.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Square

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



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



37.3300, 16.1063, -32.7384



45.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996



43.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577

Rectangle

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



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



36.3380, 7.2284, -31.8684



45.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996



43.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651

Sweetspot

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



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



59.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



44.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



30.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



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.



37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



45.3870, -10.5438, -24.8954



39.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



53.8390, -19.6406, -47.2168



131.3690, -47.5099, -115.2106

Inverse Universe

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



31.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587



35.4990, 10.1070, 24.9954



29.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



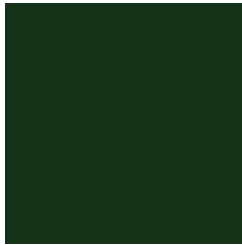
35.1610, 19.6406, 47.2168



85.6310, 47.5099, 115.2106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

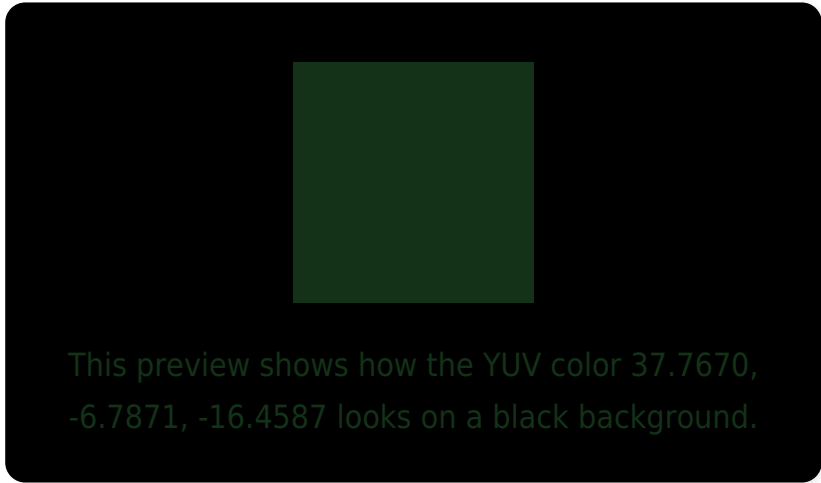
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587.

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

37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587

Protanopia

42.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

Deuteranopia

43.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



Tritanopia

41.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587

Protanomaly

40.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335

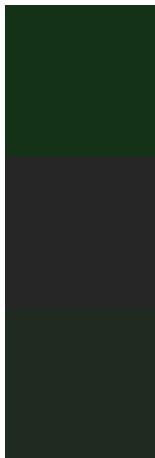
Deuteranomaly

41.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595

Tritanomaly

39.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 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(19, 50, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 50, 24)  
}
```

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(19, 50, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 50, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 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(19, 50, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 50, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 50, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 50, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 50, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 50, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 50, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 50,  
24) }
```

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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