

Converting Colors

YUV(37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2641
RGB	27, 38, 65
RGB Percent	11%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8510, 0.7451
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	223°, 41%, 18%
HSV	223°, 58%, 25%
XYZ	2.0992, 2.0009, 5.2766
YIQ	37.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

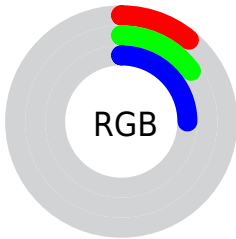
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 36, 65
Decimal	1779265
CIE Lab	15.49, 4.54, -18.62
CIE LCh	15, 19.167, 283.714
Yxy	2.0009, 0.2239, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279969345 (0xFF1B2641)
YUV	37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620
Hunter-Lab	14.1453, 1.7362, -12.2152

Details

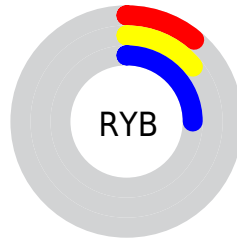
The YUV color **37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **54.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323**, and **3.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325**.

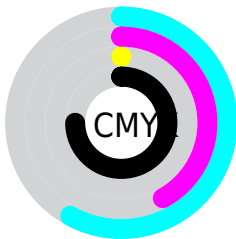
Distribution



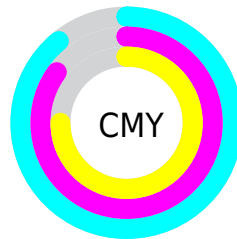
- Red (11%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 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 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.0770, 13.2730,
-10.5915

■ 83.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 107.9570, 15.3042,
-8.7323

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0710, 15.7410,
-8.8323

■ 159.4840, 16.0304,
-8.3175

■ 186.5980, 16.4672,
-8.4174

■ 213.8260, 17.3408,

-8.6174

■ 240.2040, 7.2944,
-6.3179

■ 37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 33.0600, 15.7464,
-10.5766

■ 42.8170, 10.9362,
-7.7325

■ 28.6190, 17.9358,
-12.8209

■ 46.9590, 8.8942,
-6.1030

■ 23.8900, 20.2672,
-13.9355

■ 51.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 19.4490, 22.4566,
-16.1798

■ 56.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 18.5630, 22.8934,
-16.2798

■ 61.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 65.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 70.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 75.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 80.0840, -7.4364,
5.1883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



40.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222

Triad

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



38.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579



31.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Complementary

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



54.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620

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.



35.0670, -8.4140, -7.9518



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



37.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655

Square

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



38.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469



36.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141



32.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798

Rectangle

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



39.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



36.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141



32.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Sweetspot

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



73.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



52.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618



36.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



41.7050, 20.8514, -14.6503



33.7240, 15.4191, 1.1191



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



27.4940, 34.2665, -24.1122



63.6910, 79.0323, -55.8570

Inverse Universe

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



39.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



44.5790, -1.2714, 34.5722



58.2760, -15.4191, -1.1191



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.1950, -2.0681, 56.8340



74.3860, -4.6273, 131.2115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

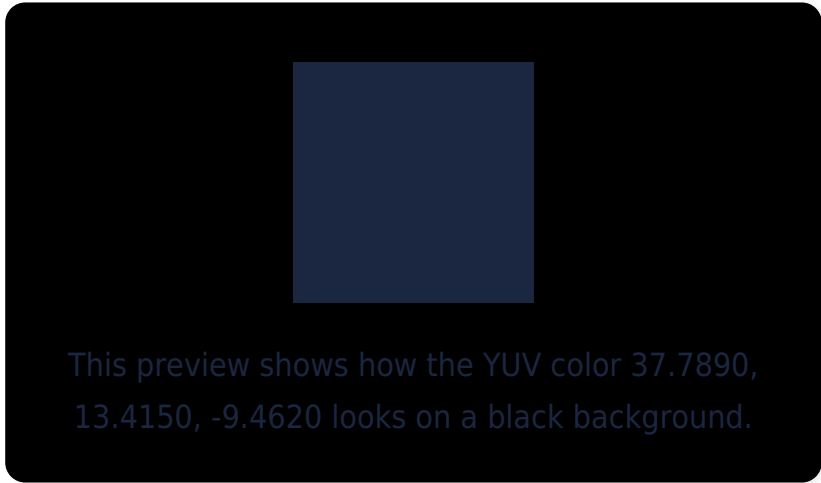
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

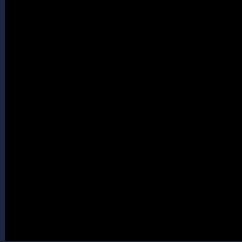
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.7890, 13.4150,

-9.4620.

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

37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Protanopia

38.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Deuteranopia

36.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654



Tritanopia

35.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Protanomaly

38.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Deuteranomaly

37.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359

Tritanomaly

36.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 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(27, 38, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 38, 65)  
}
```

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(27, 38, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 38, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 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(27, 38, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 38, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 38, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 38, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 38, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 38, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 38, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 38,  
65) }
```

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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