

Converting Colors

YUV(37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551)
contains.

YUV(37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(37.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272A0E
RGB	39, 42, 14
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8353, 0.9451
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.67, 0.84
HSL	66°, 50%, 11%
HSV	66°, 67%, 16%
XYZ	1.7439, 2.1190, 0.7326
YIQ	37.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

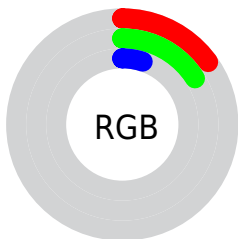
Format	Color
RYB	14, 42, 17
Decimal	2566670
CIELab	16.10, -6.48, 17.28
CIELCh	16, 18.456, 110.568
Yxy	2.1190, 0.3795, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280756750 (0xFF272A0E)
YUV	37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551
Hunter-Lab	14.5567, -4.0894, 7.2060

Details

The YUV color **37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551**.

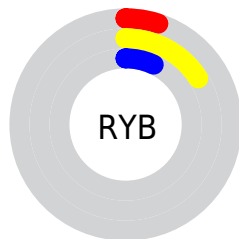
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (16%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (7%)

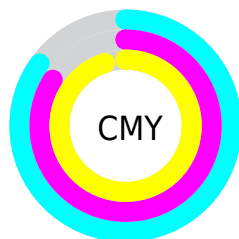


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 37.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 17.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 82.9820, -12.8091,
1.7698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.4550,
-13.5353, 1.3550

■ 132.6400,
-14.1195, 2.0697

■ 158.6400,
-14.1195, 2.0697

■ 185.5260,
-14.5563, 2.1697

■ 213.4120,

-14.9931, 2.2697

■ 241.5970,
-15.5773, 2.9844

■ 37.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 37.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 37.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

■ 38.3670, -10.0409,
0.5551

■ 36.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401

■ 39.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 36.1300, -17.3191,
1.6400

■ 39.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 36.0160, -17.7559,
1.7400

■ 40.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 40.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 41.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 42.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 42.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 43.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

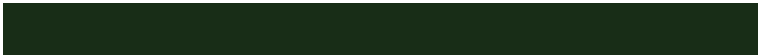
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



36.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108

Triad

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



33.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646



40.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880

Complementary

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



18.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

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.



41.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



34.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610

Square

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



39.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585



39.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Rectangle

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



33.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



39.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585



41.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

Sweetspot

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



52.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



24.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



26.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



47.6030, -18.0453, 1.2252



33.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



71.7330, -35.3644, 2.8652



180.9550, -89.2108, 7.0555

Inverse Universe

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



18.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551



17.0980, 18.1927, -1.8399



22.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



12.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652



31.0450, 89.2108, -7.0555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

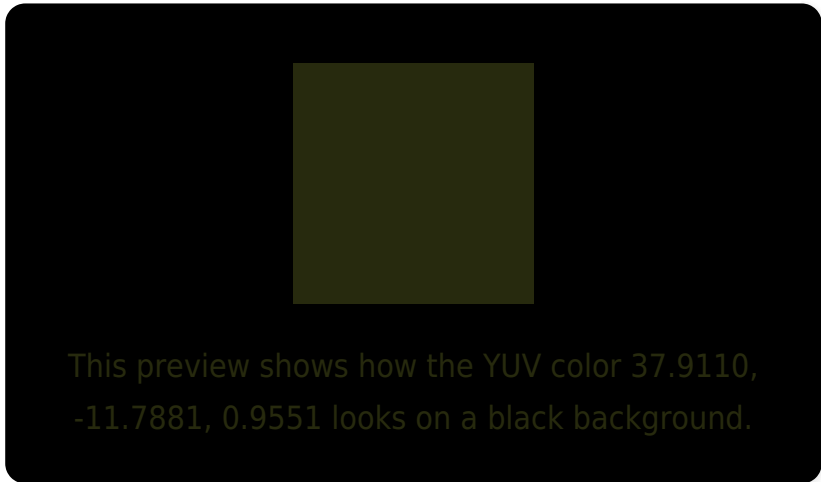
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

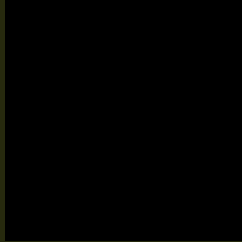
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

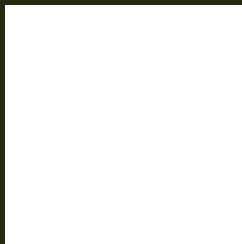
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551.



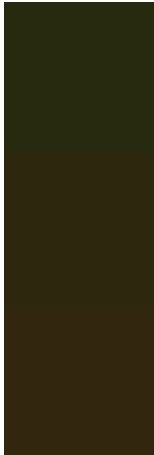
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.9110, -11.7881,

0.9551.

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

37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Protanopia

38.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Deuteranopia

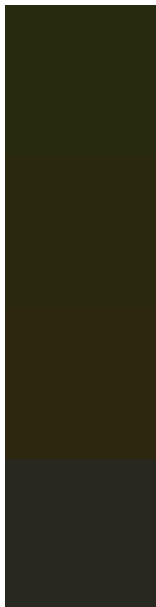
38.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768



Tritanopia

40.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Protanomaly

38.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289

Deuteranomaly

38.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Tritanomaly

39.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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(39, 42, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 42, 14)  
}
```

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(39, 42, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 42, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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(39, 42, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 42, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 42, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 42, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 42, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 42, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 42, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 42,  
14) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor