

Converting Colors

YUV(38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.0000, -6.9020,
-26.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	083818
RGB	8, 56, 24
RGB Percent	3%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7804, 0.9059
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.57, 0.78
HSL	140°, 75%, 13%
HSV	140°, 86%, 22%
XYZ	1.6792, 2.9459, 1.3443
YIQ	38.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

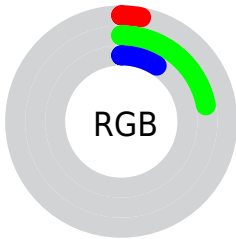
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 44, 56
Decimal	538648
CIE _{Lab}	19.83, -24.20, 15.54
CIE _{LCh}	20, 28.761, 147.285
Yxy	2.9459, 0.2813, 0.4935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278728728 (0xFF083818)
YUV	38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100
Hunter-Lab	17.1637, -12.5732, 7.3709

Details

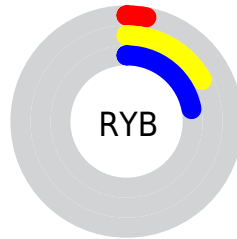
The YUV color **38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1420, -8.9440, -24.6805**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7500, -7.7648, -29.5987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2500, -6.0393, -23.0212**.

Distribution



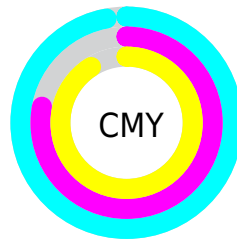
- Red (3%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 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 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.0000, -6.9020,
-26.3100

■ 38.0000, -6.9020,
-26.3100

■ 251.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 86.1420, -8.9440,
-24.6805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.9140, -9.8176,
-24.4806

■ 136.5010,
-10.1070, -24.9954

■ 163.0880,
-10.3964, -25.5102

■ 190.5610,
-11.1226, -25.9250

■ 218.1480,

-11.4120, -26.4398

■ 239.6910, -8.2287,
-20.7770

■ 38.0000, -6.9020,
-26.3100

■ 38.0000, -6.9020,
-26.3100

■ 35.7500, -7.7648,
-29.5987

■ 40.2500, -6.0393,
-23.0212

■ 35.0380, -7.9067,
-30.7283

■ 42.0870, -5.4659,
-20.2473

■ 44.3370, -4.6031,
-16.9585

■ 46.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 48.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 50.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

■ 52.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 54.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 56.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



39.1760, 2.8712, -34.3574

Triad

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



40.1970, 24.5529, -35.2528



46.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127

Complementary

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



26.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100

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.



47.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



48.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843

Square

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



42.3340, 20.0483, -37.1269



49.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



46.2840, -17.3950, 26.0609

Rectangle

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



40.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570



49.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



46.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573

Sweetspot

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



66.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810



45.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375



33.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100



46.2880, -10.4950, -40.5946



40.7360, 3.5812, -28.7095



26.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



57.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



136.8750, -31.4904, -120.0394

Inverse Universe

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



26.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100



27.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946



23.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



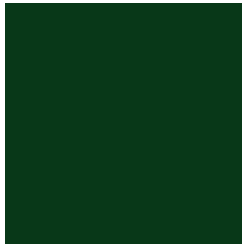
34.4620, 13.0832, 50.4608



82.1250, 31.4904, 120.0394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

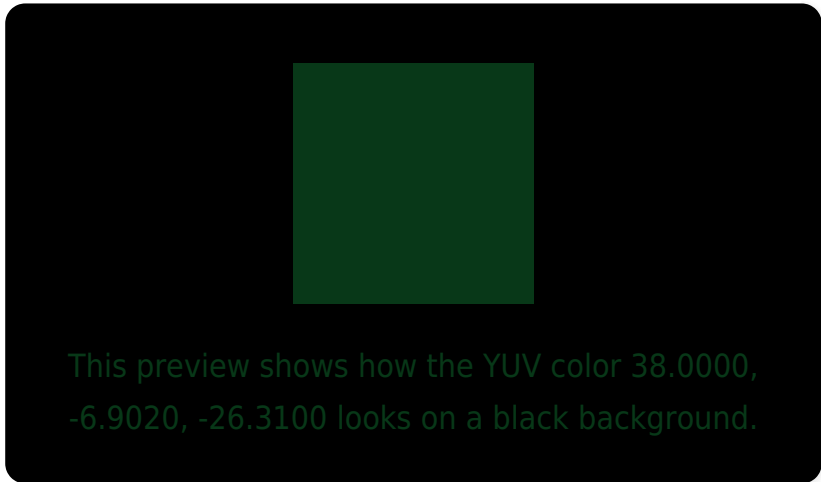
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

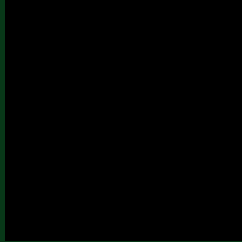
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100.

-26.3100.

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

38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100

Protanopia

46.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

Deuteranopia

47.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



Tritanopia

44.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100

Protanomaly

43.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075

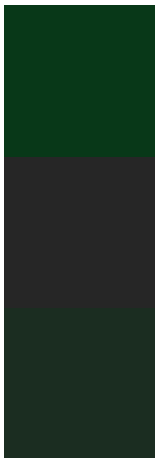
Deuteranomaly

44.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483

Tritanomaly

42.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 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(8, 56, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 56, 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(8, 56, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 56, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 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(8, 56, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 56, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 56, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 56, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 56, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 56, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 56, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 56,  
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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