

Converting Colors

YUV(38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438)
contains.

YUV(38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438)	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(38.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21243E
RGB	33, 36, 62
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 24%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8588, 0.7569
CMYK	0.47, 0.42, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	234°, 31%, 19%
HSV	234°, 47%, 24%
XYZ	2.1276, 1.9329, 4.8184
YIQ	38.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

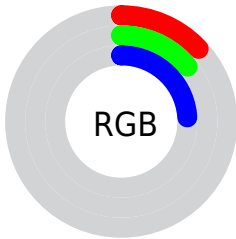
Format	Color
RYB	33, 36, 62
Decimal	2171966
CIELab	15.13, 6.73, -17.07
CIELCh	15, 18.346, 291.514
Yxy	1.9329, 0.2396, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280362046 (0xFF21243E)
YUV	38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438
Hunter-Lab	13.9028, 2.9863, -10.8165

Details

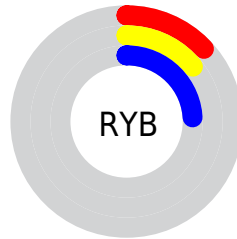
The YUV color **38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **56.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141**, and **2.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439**.

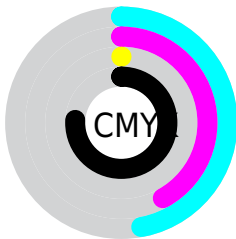
Distribution



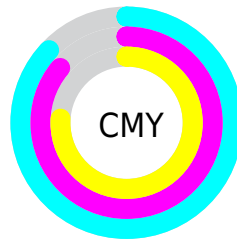
- Red (13%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 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 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 38.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.9530, 11.3622,
-4.3438

■ 83.1210, 13.2513,
-3.6141

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 107.2350, 13.6881,
-3.7141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6480, 13.9775,
-3.1993

■ 158.7620, 14.4143,
-3.2993

■ 185.8760, 14.8511,
-3.3993

■ 213.9900, 15.2879,

-3.4992

239.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

38.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

38.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

32.7510, 14.4198,
-5.0436

43.3830, 9.1782,
-3.8439

28.0220, 16.7512,
-6.1583

48.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

22.4070, 19.5193,
-7.3729

53.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

17.6780, 21.8507,
-8.4876

58.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

12.3620, 24.4715,
-9.0875

63.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 68.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 73.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 78.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

■ 84.1610, -10.9254,
4.2438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



39.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813

Triad

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



37.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987



29.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504

Complementary

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



56.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438

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.



33.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



36.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915

Square

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



38.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



35.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



31.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501

Rectangle

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



39.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437



35.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



31.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471

Sweetspot

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



71.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



52.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286



35.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



44.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



39.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.5860, 38.1651, -14.5459



38.8090, 90.3132, -34.0355

Inverse Universe

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



42.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



50.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



55.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893



69.0000, -22.6780, 134.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

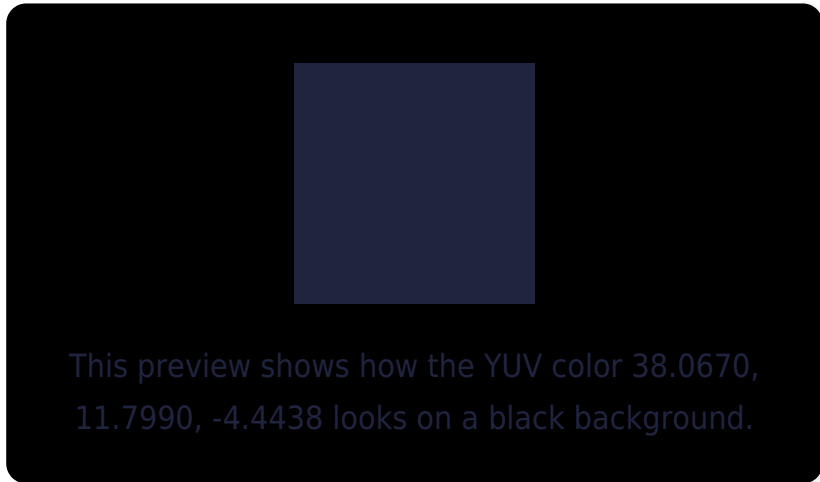
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

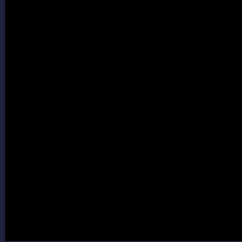
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438.



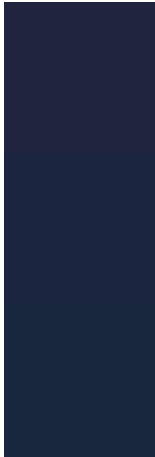
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0670, 11.7990,

-4.4438.

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

38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Protanopia

36.9740, 12.8308, -8.7472

Deuteranopia

36.5500, 12.5469, -11.0063



Tritanopia

36.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Protanomaly

37.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176

Deuteranomaly

36.8600, 12.3940, -8.6472

Tritanomaly

37.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 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(33, 36, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 36, 62)  
}
```

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(33, 36, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 36, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 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(33, 36, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 36, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 36, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 36, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 36, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 36,  
62) }
```

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