

Converting Colors

YUV(38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322121
RGB	50, 33, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8706, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	0°, 20%, 16%
HSV	0°, 34%, 20%
XYZ	2.1338, 1.8756, 1.6884
YIQ	38.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

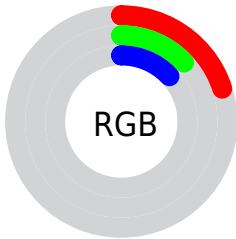
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 33, 33
Decimal	3285281
CIE Lab	14.82, 8.20, 3.27
CIE LCh	15, 8.829, 21.707
Yxy	1.8756, 0.3745, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475361 (0xFF322121)
YUV	38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	13.6954, 3.8438, 2.2773

Details

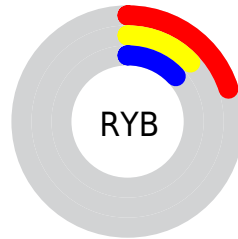
The YUV color **38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773**.

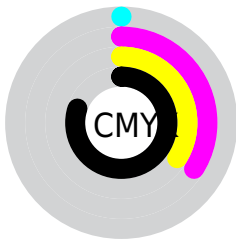
Distribution



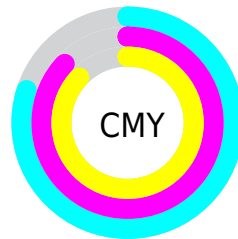
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 38.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.5670, -3.2375,
11.7807

■ 82.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 132.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 158.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 185.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 213.1760, -3.5378,

14.7546

■ 240.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 38.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 38.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 34.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 41.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 31.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 45.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 27.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 48.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 24.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 52.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 20.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 55.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 17.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 59.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 62.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 66.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 69.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



37.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Triad

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



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



35.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



35.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623

Complementary

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



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



44.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

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.



35.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



34.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Square

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



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



36.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



34.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



37.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Rectangle

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



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



37.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



34.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



35.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067

Sweetspot

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



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



30.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



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.



38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



45.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



43.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



26.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



64.8830, -31.9873, 133.4066

Inverse Universe

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



44.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



56.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



40.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



25.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



62.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152



152.1170, 31.9873, -133.4066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

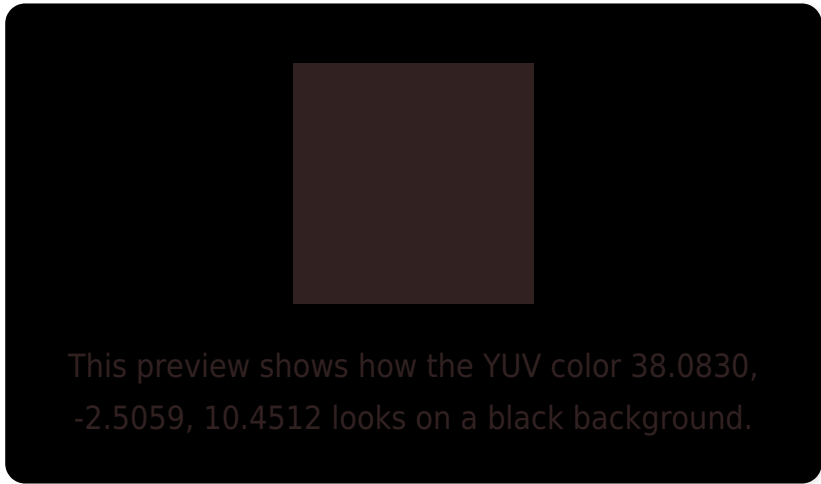
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

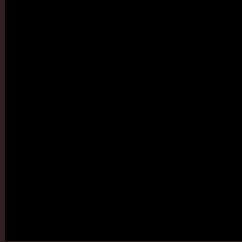
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512.

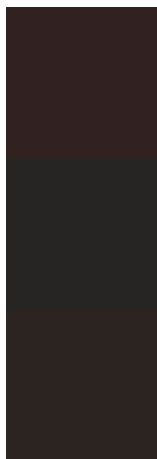


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0830, -2.5059,

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

38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanopia

37.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

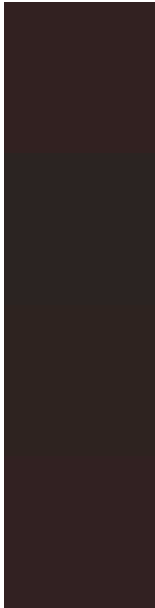
37.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



Tritanopia

38.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanomaly

37.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

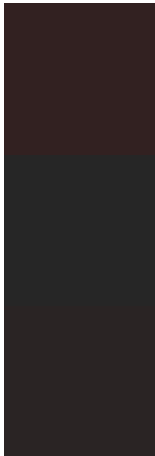
Deuteranomaly

37.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

Tritanomaly

38.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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(50, 33, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 33, 33)  
}
```

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(50, 33, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 33, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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(50, 33, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 33, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 33, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 33, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 33, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 33, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 33, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 33,  
33) }
```

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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