

Converting Colors

YUV(38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	660B0A
RGB	102, 11, 10
RGB Percent	40%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9569, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	1°, 82%, 22%
HSV	1°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	5.6539, 3.0860, 0.5848
YIQ	38.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

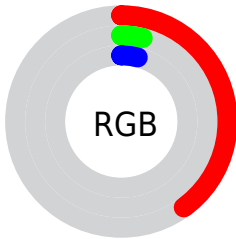
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 11, 10
Decimal	6687498
CIE _{Lab}	20.39, 38.35, 26.78
CIE _{LCh}	20, 46.776, 34.929
Yxy	3.0860, 0.6063, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284877578 (0xFF660B0A)
YUV	38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447
Hunter-Lab	17.5671, 26.7074, 10.3232

Details

The YUV color **38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **73.9050, 13.8508, -56.0447**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8520, -18.6610, 58.8888**, and **14.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0850, -15.3249, 62.1925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1050, -12.3768, 49.8969**.

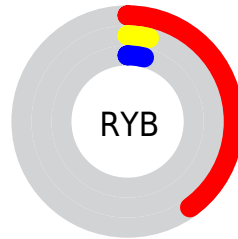
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (4%)

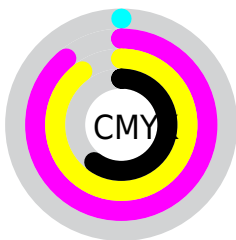
Blue (4%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

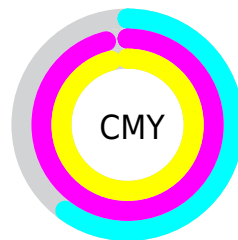


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (96%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 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 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447


 38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447

 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

 22.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935


 91.8520, -18.6610,
58.8888


 14.8790, -6.3493,
29.9241

 118.5920,
-20.9979, 61.7478

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 145.0870,
-21.7349, 64.8217


 172.7560,
-23.0507, 66.8660


 193.3630,
-20.3920, 54.0556


 212.7630,


-17.1382, 37.0418


 232.3910,
-13.0108, 19.8281


 38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447


 38.0950, -13.8508,
56.0447


 31.0850, -15.3249,
62.1925

 45.1050, -12.3768,
49.8969

 52.1150, -10.9027,
43.7491

 59.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

 66.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

 73.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 80.8560, -4.8590,
18.5433

■ 87.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 94.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 102.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1230, 3.8834, 61.2821



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



46.2480, -22.8003, 33.1085

Triad

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



37.7450, -10.2273, -33.1024



44.0900, 36.9306, -38.6669

Complementary

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



73.9050, 13.8508, -56.0447

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.



47.9880, 31.5579, -42.0855



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



43.1370, 5.3555, -37.8311

Square

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



40.0260, -19.7328, -17.5628



47.0130, 20.2066, -41.2304



49.6500, 27.7806, 2.9380

Rectangle

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



47.0350, -23.1883, 17.5093



47.0130, 20.2066, -41.2304



46.4380, 35.7731, -40.7261

Sweetspot

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



107.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



47.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



51.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447



40.3540, -19.8945, 81.2505



64.5100, -26.8734, 32.8787



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.9720, -17.2412, 70.1846



74.1190, -36.5407, 147.2316

Inverse Universe

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



73.9050, 13.8508, -56.0447



92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357



47.4900, 26.8734, -32.8787



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



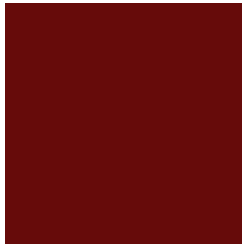
80.0280, 17.2412, -70.1846



168.4680, 36.2513, -147.7464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 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

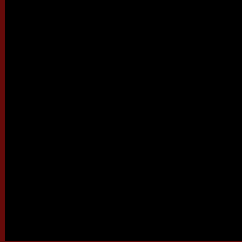
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.0950, -13.8508,

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

38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447

Protanopia

50.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879

Deuteranopia

48.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



Tritanopia

37.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447

Protanomaly

45.6690, -14.6268, 24.8463

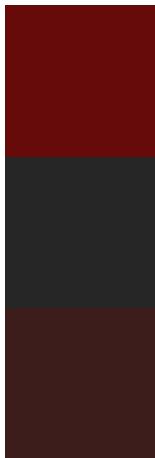
Deuteranomaly

44.6220, -20.0266, 30.1495

Tritanomaly

37.9810, -14.2876, 56.1447

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 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(102, 11, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 11, 10)  
}
```

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(102, 11, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 11, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 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(102, 11, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 11, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 11, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 11, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 11, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 11,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.0950, -13.8508, 56.0447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 11, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 11,  
10) }
```

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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