

Converting Colors

YUV(38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24291D
RGB	36, 41, 29
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8392, 0.8863
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.29, 0.84
HSL	85°, 17%, 14%
HSV	85°, 29%, 16%
XYZ	1.7423, 2.0497, 1.4662
YIQ	38.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

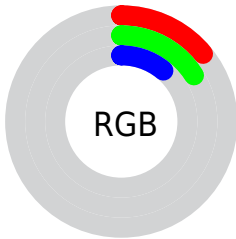
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 41, 34
Decimal	2369821
CIE Lab	15.75, -5.00, 7.15
CIE LCh	16, 8.727, 124.960
Yxy	2.0497, 0.3313, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559901 (0xFF24291D)
YUV	38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741
Hunter-Lab	14.3166, -3.3315, 3.9496

Details

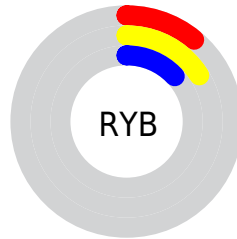
The YUV color **38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445**.

Distribution



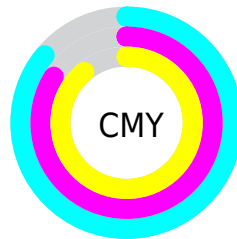
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 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 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 38.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 83.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

■ 132.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 158.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 185.3820, -6.1043,
-2.0890

■ 213.0830, -5.9569,

-2.7038

■ 241.3820, -6.1043,
-2.0890

■ 38.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 38.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 37.0830, -5.9569,
-2.7038

■ 39.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 36.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

■ 39.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 35.2740, -9.0091,
-3.7483

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2200, -10.4615,
-4.5779

■ 42.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 33.0520, -12.3506,
-5.3076

■ 43.1080, 2.9048,
1.6593

■ 32.2970, -13.9504,
-5.5225

■ 43.9770, 4.9413,
1.7742

■ 31.2430, -15.4028,
-6.3521

■ 45.0310, 6.3937,
2.6038

■ 46.0850, 7.8461,
3.4335

■ 46.8400, 9.4459,
3.6483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



37.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Triad

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



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



37.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362



40.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

Complementary

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



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



31.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741

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.



40.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



38.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884

Square

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



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



36.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



39.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



39.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364

Rectangle

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



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



37.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



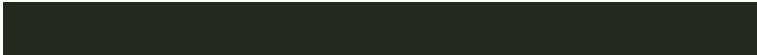
39.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



40.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366

Sweetspot

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



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



52.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



35.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



49.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186



36.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



63.9590, -31.5318, -13.1190



161.2210, -79.4820, -33.5198

Inverse Universe

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



31.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



39.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



33.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



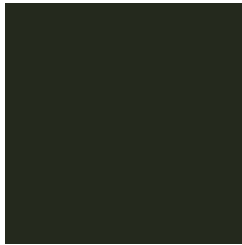
20.0410, 31.5318, 13.1190



50.4800, 79.6294, 32.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

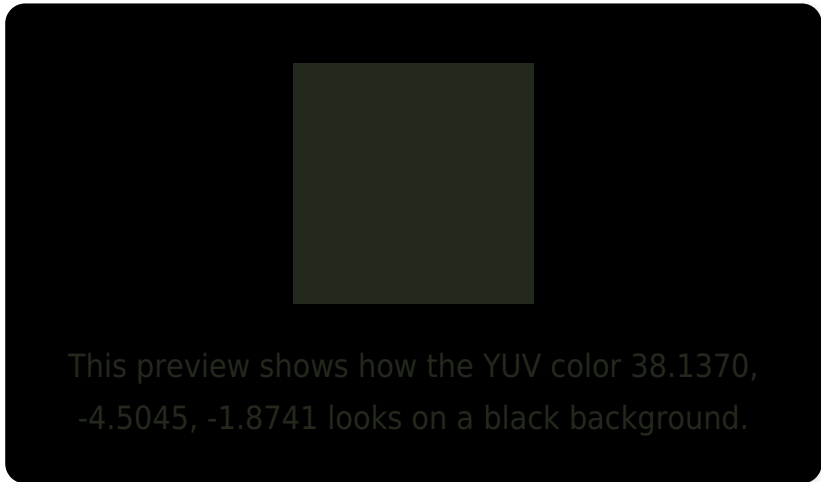
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.1370, -4.5045,

-1.8741.

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

38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Protanopia

38.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

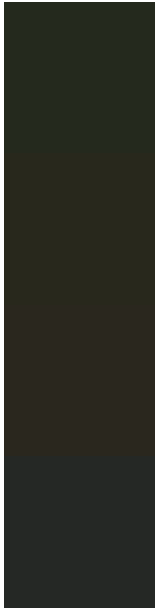
39.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



Tritanopia

39.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Protanomaly

38.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

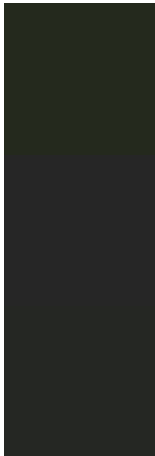
Deuteranomaly

38.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Tritanomaly

38.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 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(36, 41, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 41, 29)  
}
```

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(36, 41, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 41, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 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(36, 41, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 41, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 41, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 41, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 41, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 41, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 41, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 41,  
29) }
```

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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