

Converting Colors

YUV(38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401)
contains.

YUV(38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401)	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(38.1860, 14.6983,
-1.0401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252144
RGB	37, 33, 68
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8706, 0.7333
CMYK	0.46, 0.51, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	247°, 35%, 20%
HSV	247°, 51%, 27%
XYZ	2.3502, 1.8984, 5.7114
YIQ	38.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

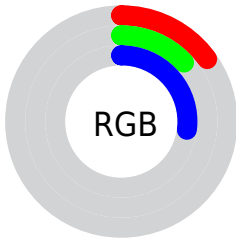
Format	Color
RYB	37, 33, 68
Decimal	2433348
CIELab	14.94, 12.28, -21.51
CIELCh	15, 24.774, 299.725
Yxy	1.8984, 0.2360, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280623428 (0xFF252144)
YUV	38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401
Hunter-Lab	13.7782, 6.3356, -14.9324

Details

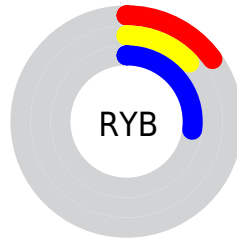
The YUV color **38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **62.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5390, 16.0033, 0.4043**, and **3.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2830, 17.6085, -1.1252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551**.

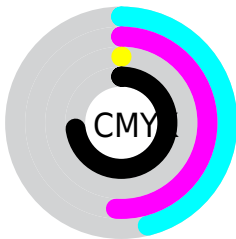
Distribution



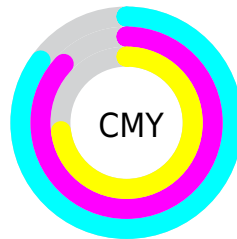
- Red (15%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 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 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1860, 14.6983,
-1.0401

■ 38.1860, 14.6983,
-1.0401

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

■ 83.5390, 16.0033,
0.4043

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 108.0660, 16.7295,
0.8191

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.2940, 17.6031,
0.6192

■ 159.7070, 17.8924,
1.1340

■ 186.8210, 18.3292,
1.0340

■ 214.3480, 19.0554,

1.4488

■ 239.6830, 7.5513,
4.6630

■ 38.1860, 14.6983,
-1.0401

■ 38.1860, 14.6983,
-1.0401

■ 32.2830, 17.6085,
-1.1252

■ 44.0890, 11.7881,
-0.9551

■ 26.3800, 20.5187,
-1.2103

■ 49.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 21.0640, 23.1394,
-1.8101

■ 55.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 15.1610, 26.0496,
-1.8952

■ 61.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 10.1440, 28.5230,
-1.8803

■ 67.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 73.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 78.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 84.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 90.1390, -10.9145,
0.7551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8020, 20.3106, -27.8904



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



38.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883

Triad

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



35.7780, -16.6526, 21.2427



31.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799

Complementary

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



62.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401

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.



28.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



36.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

Square

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



36.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649



33.0370, -16.2872, -2.6634



33.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796

Rectangle

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



37.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



33.0370, -16.2872, -2.6634



29.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653

Sweetspot

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



77.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



55.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



39.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



42.0640, 23.1394, -1.8101



43.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.3470, 40.7479, -2.9353



33.3100, 94.0102, -6.4109

Inverse Universe

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



46.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179



56.0310, 13.2957, 28.9138



57.7310, -12.1924, -9.4111



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



38.8070, 23.2661, 51.0353



89.6620, 53.9036, 117.8144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

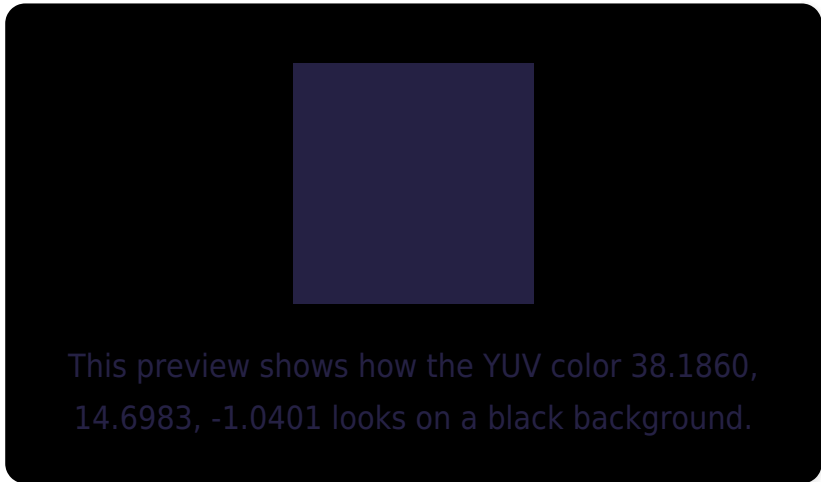
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

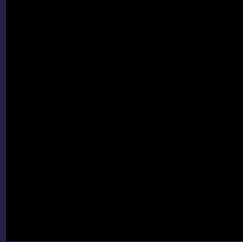
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.1860, 14.6983,

-1.0401.

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

38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Protanopia

35.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800

Deuteranopia

33.5320, 16.4997, -18.8836



Tritanopia

36.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Protanomaly

36.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618

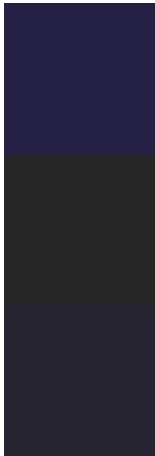
Deuteranomaly

35.0490, 15.7518, -12.3210

Tritanomaly

37.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 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(37, 33, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 33, 68)  
}
```

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(37, 33, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 33, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 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(37, 33, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 33, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 33, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 33, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 33, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 33, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 33, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 33,  
68) }
```

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