

Converting Colors

YUV(38.2420, 19.6007,
-33.5382)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.2420, 19.6007,
-33.5382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00324E
RGB	0, 50, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8039, 0.6941
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	202°, 100%, 15%
HSV	202°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.5157, 2.8313, 7.6216
YIQ	38.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 78
Decimal	12878
CIELab	19.36, -3.38, -21.47
CIELCh	19, 21.733, 261.044
Yxy	2.8313, 0.1940, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202958 (0xFF00324E)
YUV	38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382
Hunter-Lab	16.8264, -2.7582, -15.0774

Details

The YUV color **38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **39.7580, -19.6007, 33.5382**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313**, and **5.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644**.

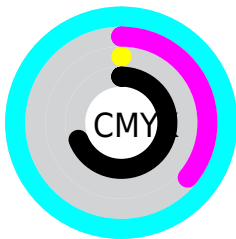
Distribution



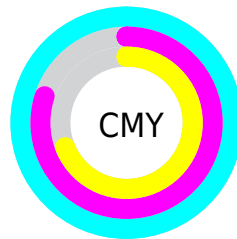
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 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 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.2420, 19.6007,
-33.5382

■ 38.2420, 19.6007,
-33.5382

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 23.2930, 15.6316,
-20.4280

■ 88.7700, 18.8474,
-25.2313

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 114.1830, 19.1368,
-24.7165

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 139.7100, 19.8630,
-24.3017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5250, 20.4472,
-25.0164

■ 193.9380, 20.7366,
-24.5016

■ 220.6130, 16.9528,

-24.2166

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 38.2420, 19.6007,
-33.5382

■ 42.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644

■ 46.5480, 15.5058,
-26.7906

■ 49.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 53.9680, 11.8478,
-20.1429

■ 58.1210, 9.8003,
-16.7691

■ 62.2740, 7.7529,
-13.3953

■ 66.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

■ 69.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 73.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



47.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732

Triad

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



46.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207



41.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Complementary

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



39.7580, -19.6007, 33.5382

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.



44.0420, -13.8247, 0.8402



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



46.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725

Square

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



48.0120, 1.9661, 22.7915



45.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



36.9590, 1.9922, -32.4130

Rectangle

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



48.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371



45.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



42.8990, -10.3032, -8.6814

Sweetspot

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



86.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953



48.8640, -10.7790, -42.8537



41.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382



49.7830, 25.7430, -43.6597



15.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



112.5090, 57.9231, -98.6704

Inverse Universe

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



29.0220, 10.3422, 42.9537



37.9080, 13.3564, 56.2087



62.0640, -30.5976, 13.9759



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



85.5280, 30.3057, 126.7019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

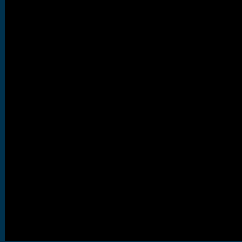
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.2420, 19.6007,

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

38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382

Protanopia

47.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Deuteranopia

45.5540, 16.4889, -15.3949



Tritanopia

37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382

Protanomaly

44.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540

Deuteranomaly

43.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574

Tritanomaly

37.9340, 13.3435, -33.2681

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 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(0, 50, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 50, 78)  
}
```

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(0, 50, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 50, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 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(0, 50, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 50, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 50, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 50, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 50, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 50,  
78) }
```

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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