

Converting Colors

YUV(38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B232B
RGB	43, 35, 43
RGB Percent	17%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8627, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	300°, 10%, 15%
HSV	300°, 19%, 17%
XYZ	2.0333, 1.8901, 2.5432
YIQ	38.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

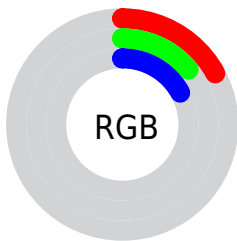
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 35, 43
Decimal	2827051
CIE Lab	14.90, 5.61, -3.89
CIE LCh	15, 6.833, 325.247
Yxy	1.8901, 0.3144, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281017131 (0xFF2B232B)
YUV	38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184
Hunter-Lab	13.7480, 2.3413, -1.3441

Details

The YUV color **38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592**.

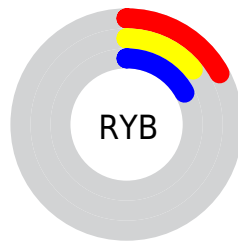
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (14%)

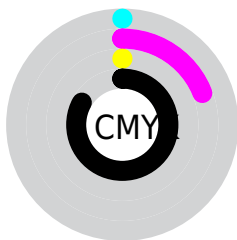
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (17%)

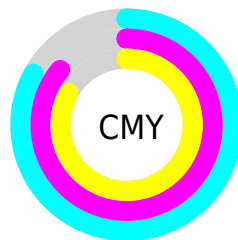


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 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 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 38.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 82.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 132.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 158.4290, 2.7465,
5.7628

■ 185.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 213.4290, 2.7465,

5.7628

■ 241.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 38.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 38.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 35.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 40.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 33.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 43.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 30.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 45.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 28.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

■ 48.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 25.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 51.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 23.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

■ 53.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 20.6940, 10.9969,
19.5624

■ 55.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 18.3460, 12.1544,
21.6216

■ 58.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 17.7590, 12.4438,
22.1364

■ 61.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



38.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Triad

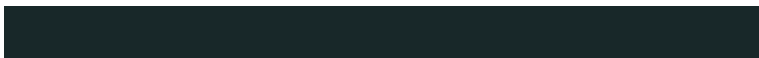
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



37.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



35.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Complementary

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



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



39.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

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.



35.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



36.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

Square

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



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



37.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



36.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



35.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

Rectangle

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



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



38.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



36.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



35.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Sweetspot

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



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



54.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



35.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



26.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



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.



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



48.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



37.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374

Inverse Universe

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



38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



48.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



40.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



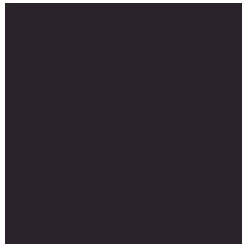
34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

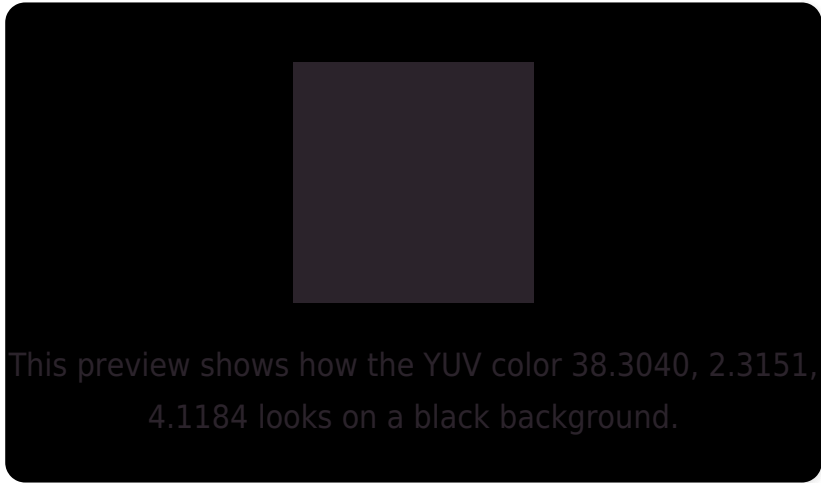
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

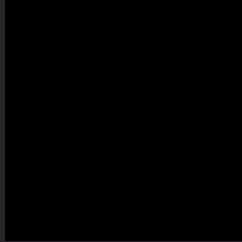
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184.

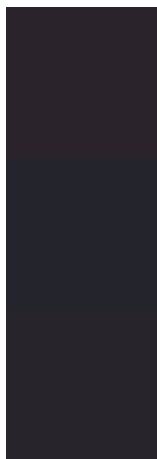


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.3040, 2.3151,

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

38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Protanopia

37.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Deuteranopia

38.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



Tritanopia

38.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Protanomaly

37.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

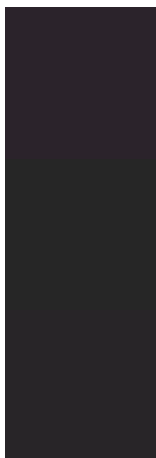
Deuteranomaly

37.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Tritanomaly

38.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 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(43, 35, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 35, 43)  
}
```

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(43, 35, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 35, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 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(43, 35, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 35, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 35, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 35, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 35, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 35, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 35, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 35,  
43) }
```

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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