

# Converting Colors

YUV(38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616)  
contains.

<b>YUV(38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A254E
RGB	26, 37, 78
RGB Percent	10%, 15%, 31%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8549, 0.6941
CMYK	0.67, 0.53, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	227°, 50%, 20%
HSV	227°, 67%, 31%
XYZ	2.4627, 2.0928, 7.4819
YIQ	38.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

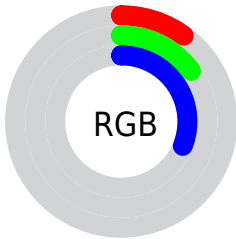
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 35, 78
Decimal	1713486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.97, 10.17, -26.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 28.666, 290.771
Yxy	2.0928, 0.2046, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279903566 (0xFF1A254E)
YUV	38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616
Hunter-Lab	14.4665, 5.0706, -20.5373

# Details

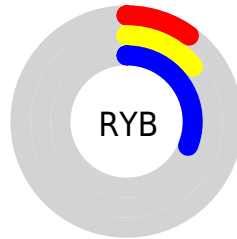
The YUV color **38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4500, 20.9772, -8.2876**, and **4.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4710, 22.4458, -12.6911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322**.

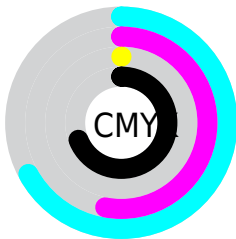
# Distribution



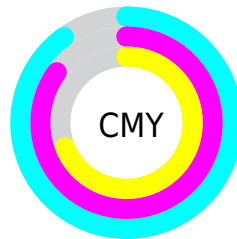
- Red (10%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 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 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616

■ 38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 16.2490, 19.1042,  
-14.2504

■ 84.4500, 20.9772,  
-8.2876

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 109.3900, 21.9927,  
-7.3580

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 134.6180, 22.8663,  
-7.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.6180, 22.8663,  
-7.5580

■ 188.2590, 24.0293,  
-7.2431

■ 215.1190, 19.6613,

-6.2434

240.2260, 7.2836,  
-2.8292

38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616

38.3850, 19.5302,  
-10.8616

32.4710, 22.4458,  
-12.6911

44.2990, 16.6146,  
-9.0322

26.5570, 25.3614,  
-14.5205

50.2130, 13.6990,  
-7.2028

20.9420, 28.1296,  
-15.7351

55.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

18.8710, 29.1506,  
-16.5499

62.3290, 7.7258,  
-4.6735

68.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

■ 74.1570, 1.8946,  
-1.0147

■ 80.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 85.6860, -3.7892,  
2.0294

■ 91.6000, -6.7048,  
3.8588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



41.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441

# Triad

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



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



37.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053



32.5250, 0.2342, -28.5244

# Complementary

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



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



65.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616

# 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.



31.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



37.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947

# Square

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



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



37.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277



36.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



34.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240



# Rectangle

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



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



39.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952



36.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



31.0260, -2.9708, -27.2098

# Sweetspot

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



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



86.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588



61.1980, 2.8604, -30.8686



41.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



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.



38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616



39.9140, 30.6084, -17.4646



36.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



24.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233



54.9830, 86.2834, -48.2201



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686



46.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



67.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.0060, -5.4260, 60.5077



74.3560, -12.5005, 136.4998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 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 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

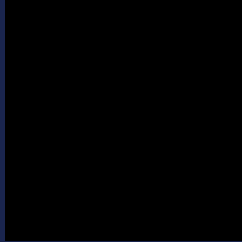
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.3850, 19.5302,

-10.8616.

# 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

38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

### Protanopia

35.6010, 21.8887, -20.6981

### Deuteranopia

32.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052



## Tritanopia

31.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

## Protanomaly

36.3950, 21.0043, -17.0094

## Deuteranomaly

34.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573

## Tritanomaly

33.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 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(26, 37, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 37, 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(26, 37, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 37, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 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(26, 37, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 37, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 37, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 37, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 37, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 37, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 37, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 37,  
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](#).

# 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