

Converting Colors

YUV(38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920)
contains.

YUV(38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920)	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(38.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30231F
RGB	48, 35, 31
RGB Percent	19%, 14%, 12%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8627, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.35, 0.81
HSL	14°, 22%, 15%
HSV	14°, 35%, 19%
XYZ	2.0673, 1.9294, 1.5598
YIQ	38.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

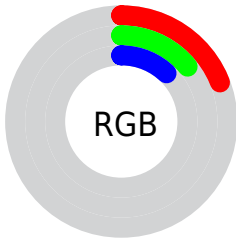
Format	Color
RYB	48, 36, 31
Decimal	3154719
CIELab	15.11, 5.47, 5.07
CIElCh	15, 7.454, 42.842
Yxy	1.9294, 0.3721, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281344799 (0xFF30231F)
YUV	38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920
Hunter-Lab	13.8902, 2.2584, 3.0653

Details

The YUV color **38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329**.

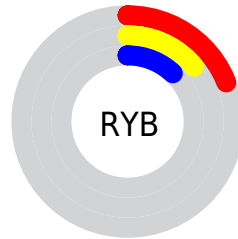
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (14%)

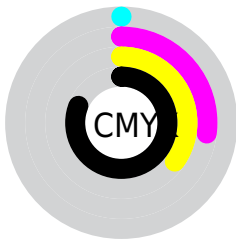
Blue (12%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (12%)

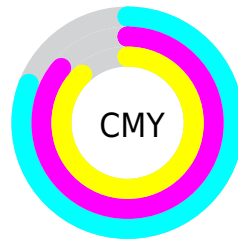


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 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 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 38.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 83.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 132.5130, -4.6899,
10.9511

■ 158.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 185.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 213.6980, -5.2741,

11.6659

■ 241.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 38.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 38.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 35.5130, -4.6899,
10.9511

■ 41.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 33.1820, -6.0057,
12.9954

■ 43.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 30.3780, -6.5954,
15.4545

■ 46.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 27.4600, -7.6218,
18.0136

■ 49.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 25.1290, -8.9376,
20.0579

■ 51.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 22.2110, -9.9640,
22.6170

■ 54.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 20.8090, -10.2588,
23.8465

■ 57.5690, 3.6635,
-8.3920

■ 59.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

■ 62.7040, 5.5689,
-12.8954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



38.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180

Triad

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



36.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



38.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Complementary

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



40.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

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.



36.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



35.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Square

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



37.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889



35.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363



38.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

Rectangle

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



37.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



35.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363



37.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

Sweetspot

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



57.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



37.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



28.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



46.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954



43.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



37.7530, -18.6122, 43.1896



93.3360, -46.0146, 105.8223

Inverse Universe

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



40.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920



49.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



35.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



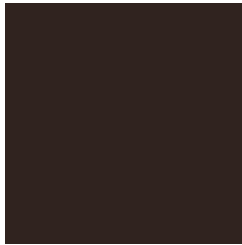
48.6600, 18.9016, -42.6748



120.6640, 46.0146, -105.8223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

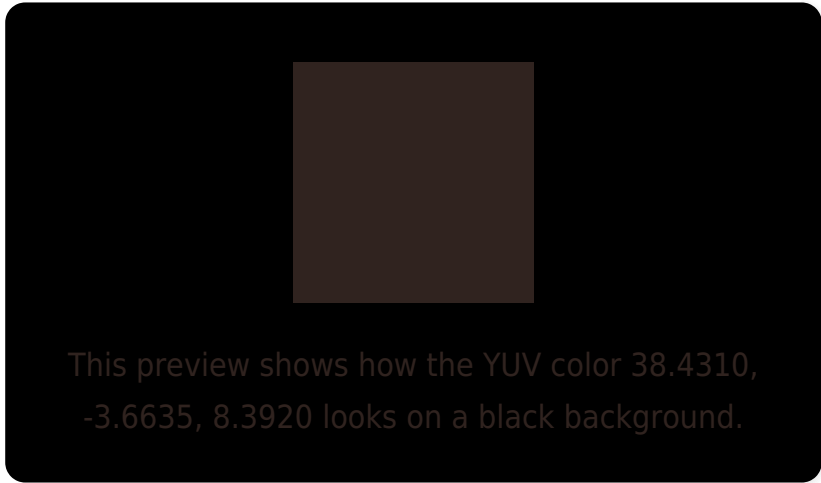
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

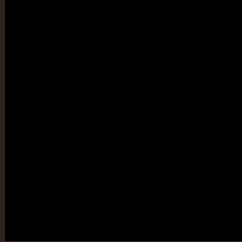
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.4310, -3.6635,

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

38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Protanopia

37.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

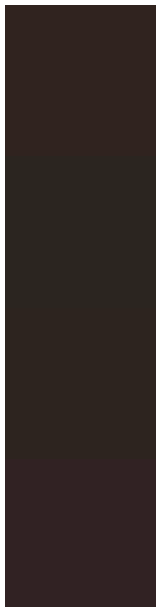
38.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



Tritanopia

38.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Protanomaly

38.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

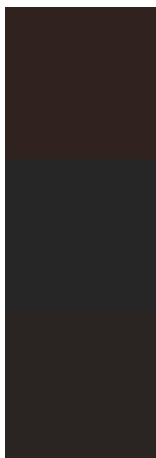
Deuteranomaly

38.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

Tritanomaly

38.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 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(48, 35, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 35, 31)  
}
```

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(48, 35, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 35, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 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(48, 35, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 35, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 35, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 35, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 35, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 35, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 35, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 35,  
31) }
```

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