

Converting Colors

YUV(38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.4910, 49.0579,
-8.3236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D188A
RGB	29, 24, 138
RGB Percent	11%, 9%, 54%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9059, 0.4588
CMYK	0.79, 0.83, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	243°, 70%, 32%
HSV	243°, 83%, 54%
XYZ	5.4208, 2.7495, 24.2897
YIQ	38.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

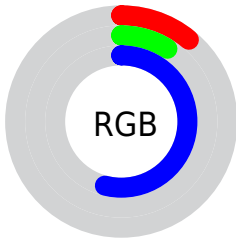
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 24, 138
Decimal	1906826
CIE _{Lab}	19.01, 41.55, -60.93
CIE _{LCh}	19, 73.752, 304.291
Yxy	2.7495, 0.1670, 0.0847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280096906 (0xFF1D188A)
YUV	38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236
Hunter-Lab	16.5815, 29.3371, -75.2452

Details

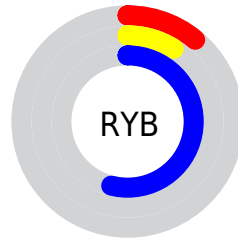
The YUV color **38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **123.5090, -49.0579, 8.3236**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1980, 50.1884, 2.4574**, and **9.9180, 38.0014, -8.6981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3860, 55.0257, -9.1085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5960, 43.0902, -7.5387**.

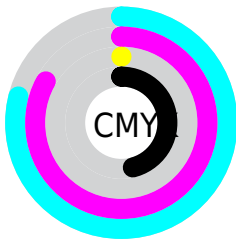
Distribution



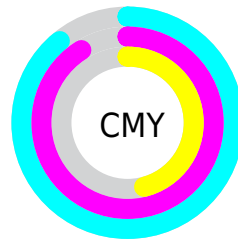
- Red (11%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 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 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4910, 49.0579,
-8.3236

■ 38.4910, 49.0579,
-8.3236

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.9420, 48.3426,
-12.2271

■ 91.1980, 50.1884,
2.4574

■ 9.9180, 38.0014,
-8.6981

■ 117.7360, 50.9092,
4.6165

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 144.3880, 52.0667,
6.6757

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 168.8910, 42.4517,
10.6196

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 193.4110, 30.3634,
14.5486

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.8170, 17.8382,

18.5775

239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

38.4910, 49.0579,
-8.3236

38.4910, 49.0579,
-8.3236

26.3860, 55.0257,
-9.1085

50.5960, 43.0902,
-7.5387

17.5260, 59.3937,
-10.1083

62.7010, 37.1224,
-6.7538

74.5180, 31.2966,
-4.8393

86.6230, 25.3289,
-4.0544

98.7280, 19.3611,
-3.2695

■ 110.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 122.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 134.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 146.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7100, 53.3870, -43.5957



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



43.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275

Triad

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



38.9600, -19.2073, 47.3931



43.6100, 4.6293, -38.2460

Complementary

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



123.5090, -49.0579, 8.3236

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.



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



42.8380, -21.1191, 7.1581

Square

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



36.1790, -17.8362, 74.3880



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



50.3530, 27.9270, -44.1596

Rectangle

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



44.9980, 6.9030, 72.7928



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



40.8570, -3.3805, -35.8316

Sweetspot

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



139.7280, 19.3611, -3.2695



101.5660, 17.9620, -68.0254



65.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236



24.5700, 76.1340, -12.7779



55.2350, 40.8031, 26.1039



62.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



16.9560, 57.2097, -9.6084



0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Inverse Universe

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



70.5120, 30.8066, 59.1870



74.1890, 47.7278, 91.9192



106.7650, -40.8031, -26.1039



64.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



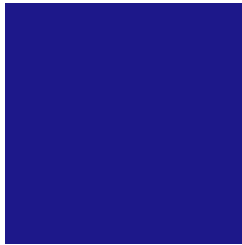
54.2450, 35.8682, 69.0681



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 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

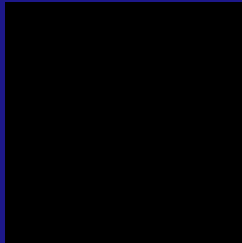
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.4910, 49.0579,

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

38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236

Protanopia

37.9460, 28.6206, -33.2786

Deuteranopia

37.9970, 21.2005, -33.3234



Tritanopia

36.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236

Protanomaly

38.2490, 35.8662, -23.8974

Deuteranomaly

38.3970, 31.3563, -24.0272

Tritanomaly

37.6330, 23.3519, -23.3571

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 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(29, 24, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 24, 138)  
}
```

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(29, 24, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 24, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 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(29, 24, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 24, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 24, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 24, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 24, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 24,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 24, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 24,  
138) }
```

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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