

Converting Colors

YUV(38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212B1E
RGB	33, 43, 30
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8314, 0.8824
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.30, 0.83
HSL	106°, 18%, 14%
HSV	106°, 30%, 17%
XYZ	1.7254, 2.1448, 1.5513
YIQ	38.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

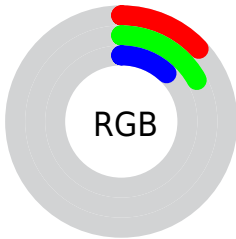
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 43, 40
Decimal	2173726
CIE Lab	16.23, -7.51, 7.08
CIE LCh	16, 10.325, 136.688
Yxy	2.1448, 0.3182, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280363806 (0xFF212B1E)
YUV	38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481
Hunter-Lab	14.6452, -4.5992, 3.9711

Details

The YUV color **38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036**.

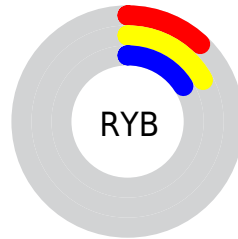
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (17%)

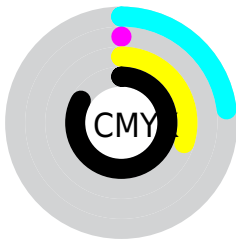
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

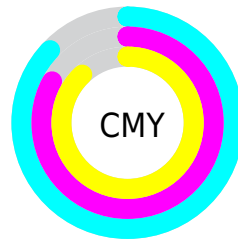


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 38.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.3600, -6.0935,
-5.5777

■ 83.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 132.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 159.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 186.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 214.0610, -5.9461,

-6.1925

■ 242.0610, -5.9461,
-6.1925

■ 38.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 38.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 37.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 39.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

■ 35.4090, -7.1036,
-8.2517

■ 41.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 34.0560, -8.4086,
-9.6961

■ 43.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.7030, -9.7136,
-11.1405

■ 44.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 30.9370, -11.3079,
-13.0997

■ 46.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 29.5840, -12.6129,
-14.5442

■ 47.4720, 4.2043,
4.8481

■ 28.2310, -13.9179,
-15.9886

■ 48.8250, 5.5093,
6.2925

■ 50.1780, 6.8142,
7.7369

■ 51.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



37.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809

Triad

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



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



38.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



41.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

Complementary

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



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



34.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

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.



41.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



40.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Square

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



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



37.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693



41.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



40.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511

Rectangle

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



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



36.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547



41.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



41.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Sweetspot

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



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



54.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



39.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



27.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



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.



38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



49.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



37.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



19.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



54.9890, -27.1096, -31.5624



139.0950, -68.5738, -79.0133

Inverse Universe

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



34.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



42.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



35.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



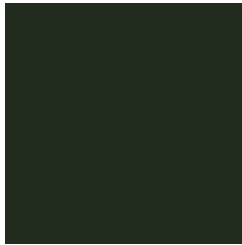
29.0110, 27.1096, 31.5624



72.9050, 68.5738, 79.0133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

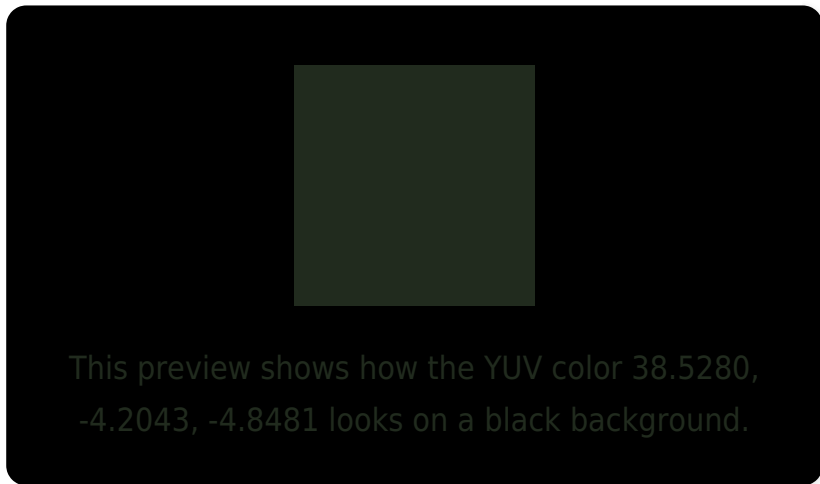
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481.



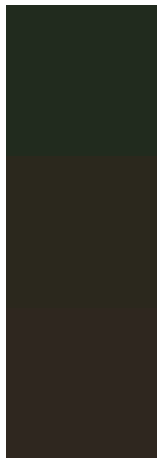
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5280, -4.2043,

-4.8481.

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

38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanopia

39.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

40.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



Tritanopia

39.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanomaly

39.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

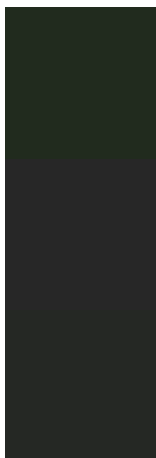
Deuteranomaly

39.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

Tritanomaly

39.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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(33, 43, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 43, 30)  
}
```

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(33, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 43, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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(33, 43, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 43, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 43, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 43, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 43, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 43, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 43,  
30) }
```

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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