

Converting Colors

YUV(38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	590D26
RGB	89, 13, 38
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 15%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9490, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.57, 0.65
HSL	340°, 75%, 20%
HSV	340°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	4.6136, 2.5516, 2.0831
YIQ	38.5740, 37.2710, 23.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

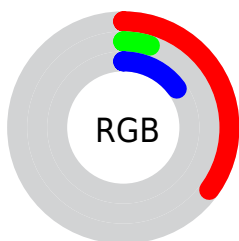
Format	Color
RYB	89, 13, 38
Decimal	5836070
CIELab	18.15, 35.19, 5.39
CIELCh	18, 35.601, 8.707
Yxy	2.5516, 0.4989, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284026150 (0xFF590D26)
YUV	38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236
Hunter-Lab	15.9738, 23.6005, 3.4500

Details

The YUV color **38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.4260, 0.2830, -44.2236**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6730, -3.7828, 46.7678**, and **12.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6070, -0.2993, 49.4567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905**.

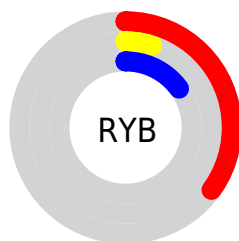
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (5%)

Blue (15%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (15%)

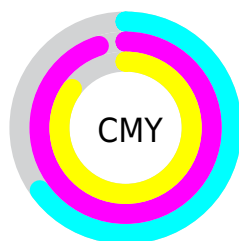


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 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 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236

 38.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236


253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296


 20.7750, -1.8611,
37.0313

 89.6730, -3.7828,
46.7678


 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

 115.5700, -4.2250,
48.6121

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 142.3530, -5.1040,
50.5564


 169.2500, -5.5462,
52.4008


 195.9510, -5.3988,
51.7860


 215.4650, -1.7082,


34.6722


 235.2070, 2.8559,
17.3585


 38.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236

 38.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236


 32.6070, -0.2993,
49.4567

 44.5410, -0.2667,
38.9905

 29.9170, -0.4521,
51.8158

 50.5080, -0.2504,
33.7575

 56.4750, -0.2342,
28.5244

 62.4420, -0.2179,
23.2914

 67.8220, 0.0878,
18.5731

■ 73.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 79.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

■ 85.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 91.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



39.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012

Triad

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



36.2160, -17.8545, -13.3444



41.0120, 25.1371, -35.9675

Complementary

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



63.4260, 0.2830, -44.2236

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.



40.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



34.4340, -5.1440, -30.1986

Square

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



41.6530, -20.5349, 6.4433



38.6860, 6.0708, -33.9276



37.3590, 28.9100, -32.7638

Rectangle

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



41.5080, -20.4634, 30.2495



38.6860, 6.0708, -33.9276



41.1430, 23.1005, -36.0824

Sweetspot

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



95.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



36.9130, 25.6789, 23.7553



46.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



43.3550, -14.9650, 40.0307



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.9830, -0.4846, 62.2819



79.0430, -1.0072, 136.7743

Inverse Universe

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



38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



58.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



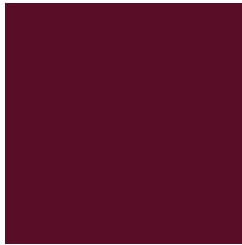
35.9830, -0.4846, 62.2819



79.0430, -1.0072, 136.7743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

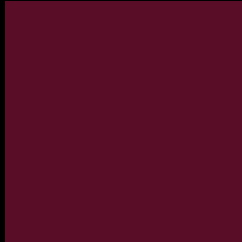
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

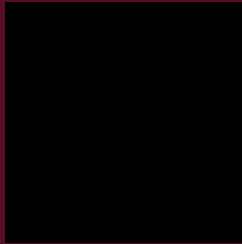
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5740, -0.2830,

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

38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236

Protanopia

46.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Deuteranopia



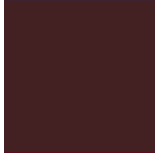

46.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475




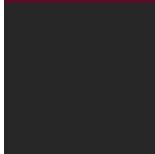
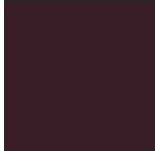
Tritanopia

39.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196

Trichromacy

	Original Color 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236
	Protanomaly 43.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141
	Deuteranomaly 43.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025
	Tritanomaly 39.2550, -6.5347, 42.7494

Monochromacy

	Original Color 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236
	Achromatopsia 39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
	Achromatomaly 39.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 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(89, 13, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 13, 38)  
}
```

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(89, 13, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 13, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 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(89, 13, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 13, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 13, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 13, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 13, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 13,  
38) }
```

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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