

Converting Colors

YUV(38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B332F
RGB	11, 51, 47
RGB Percent	4%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8000, 0.8157
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.08, 0.80
HSL	174°, 65%, 12%
HSV	174°, 78%, 20%
XYZ	1.8349, 2.6440, 3.1030
YIQ	38.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

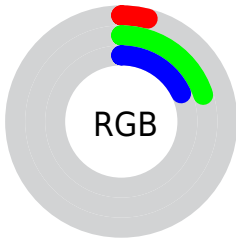
Format	Color
RYB	11, 32, 51
Decimal	733999
CIELab	18.56, -14.83, -1.51
CIElCh	19, 14.902, 185.805
Yxy	2.6440, 0.2420, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278924079 (0xFF0B332F)
YUV	38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912
Hunter-Lab	16.2605, -8.3129, 0.0681

Details

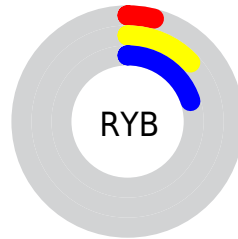
The YUV color **38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9750, 4.4493, -27.1651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173**.

Distribution



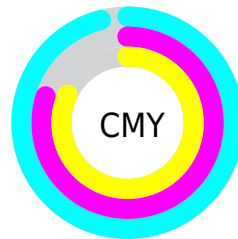
- Red (4%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 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 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

■ 38.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 20.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 85.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6550, 3.1281,
-23.3764

■ 135.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 162.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 189.7580, 3.5703,
-25.2208

■ 217.7580, 3.5703,

-25.2208

■ 243.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 38.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

■ 38.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

■ 36.9750, 4.4493,
-27.1651

■ 40.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 35.4800, 5.1864,
-30.2390

■ 41.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 35.1810, 5.3338,
-30.8537

■ 43.2970, 2.8116,
-15.1695

■ 44.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

■ 46.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 48.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 49.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 51.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 52.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



37.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092

Triad

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



46.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039



45.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Complementary

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



23.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912

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.



45.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



46.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

Square

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



44.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916



46.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



44.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Rectangle

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



38.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



46.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



45.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248

Sweetspot

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



61.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



35.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



30.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



46.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163



29.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.3630, 9.1880, -53.8154



149.6090, 22.3778, -131.2071

Inverse Universe

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



23.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912



23.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163



32.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154



67.3910, -22.3778, 131.2071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

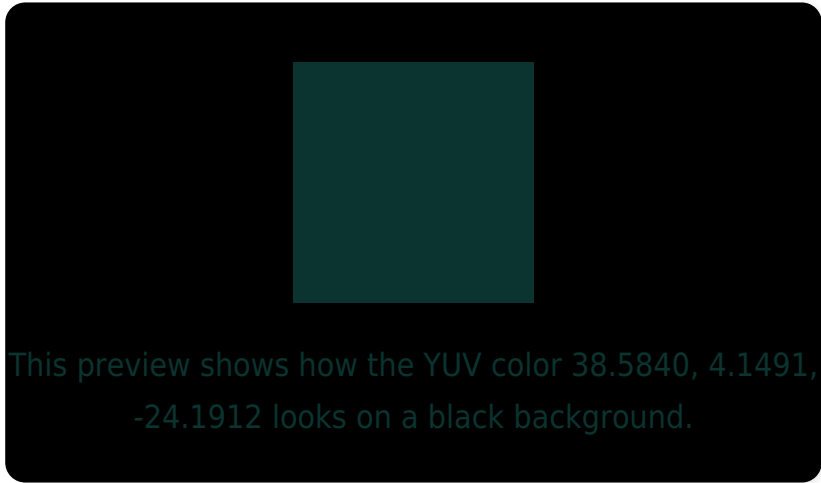
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

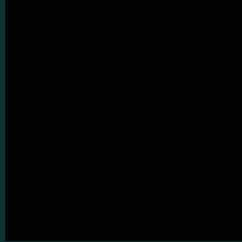
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912.

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

38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912

Protanopia

45.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

45.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

40.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912

Protanomaly

42.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

Deuteranomaly

43.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Tritanomaly

39.3500, 5.7434, -22.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 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(11, 51, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 51, 47)  
}
```

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(11, 51, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 51, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 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(11, 51, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 51, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 51, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 51, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 51, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 51, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 51, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 51,  
47) }
```

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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