

# Converting Colors

YUV(38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	062875
RGB	6, 40, 117
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 46%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8431, 0.5412
CMYK	0.95, 0.66, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	222°, 90%, 24%
HSV	222°, 95%, 46%
XYZ	4.0448, 2.8407, 17.1647
YIQ	38.6120, -44.9810, 16.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

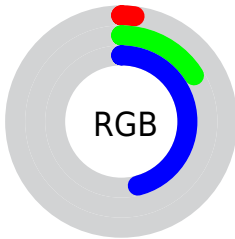
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 32, 117
Decimal	403573
CIELab	19.39, 22.00, -47.02
CIELCh	19, 51.911, 295.079
Yxy	2.8407, 0.1682, 0.1181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278593653 (0xFF062875)
YUV	38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007
Hunter-Lab	16.8542, 13.3426, -48.5843

# Details

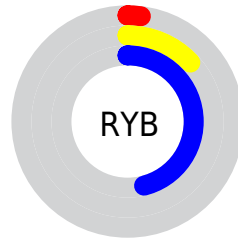
The YUV color **38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **84.3880, -38.6453, 28.6007**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9990, 38.4545, -14.0311**, and **7.7520, 29.7023, -6.7985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4700, 40.6873, -30.2302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8960, 34.5613, -25.3418**.

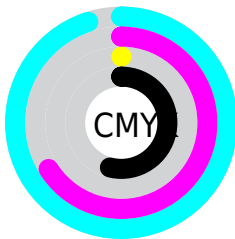
# Distribution



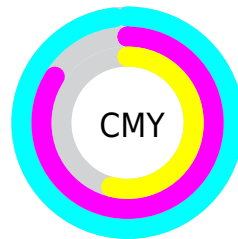
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 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 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007

■ 38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.2280, 34.3976,  
-19.4940

■ 91.9990, 38.4545,  
-14.0311

■ 7.7520, 29.7023,  
-6.7985

■ 117.6510, 39.6121,  
-11.9719

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 143.8900, 40.4802,  
-10.4275

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 170.8300, 41.4958,  
-9.4979

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.3500, 29.4075,  
-5.5689

■ 220.1580, 17.1771,

-2.7696

245.5640, 4.6519,  
1.2594

38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007

38.6120, 38.6453,  
-28.6007

34.4700, 40.6873,  
-30.2302

46.8960, 34.5613,  
-25.3418

54.8810, 30.6247,  
-22.6976

63.1650, 26.5407,  
-19.4387

71.4490, 22.4566,  
-16.1798

80.3200, 18.0832,  
-13.4356

■ 88.3050, 14.1466,  
-10.7915

■ 96.5890, 10.0626,  
-7.5326

■ 104.8730, 5.9786,  
-4.2736

■ 112.8580, 2.0420,  
-1.6295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8340, 38.5358, -40.1964



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



40.7730, 24.7619, 37.9101

# Triad

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



40.7100, -20.0700, 44.1043



40.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019

# Complementary

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



84.3880, -38.6453, 28.6007

# 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.



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



44.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946

# Square

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



39.7710, -19.6071, -11.2002



45.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158



# Rectangle

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



38.1360, 14.2300, 56.0087



39.7710, -19.6071, -11.2002



38.7710, -6.2961, -34.0022

# Sweetspot

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



122.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914



79.8210, 1.0742, -64.7410



57.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007



45.0310, 53.2287, -39.4922



24.6340, 45.5364, 1.1980



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



35.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449



73.6990, 86.9164, -64.6340



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0650, -1.5110, 64.8410



51.1050, -2.0238, 89.3619



98.3660, -45.5364, -1.1980



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.6960, -1.8221, 71.3036



83.5280, -3.2183, 145.9959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 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 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

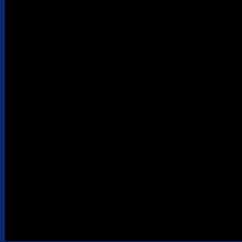
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6120, 38.6453,



# 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

38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007

### Protanopia

38.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786

### Deuteranopia

38.2250, 22.0741, -33.5233



## Tritanopia

37.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007

## Protanomaly

38.2820, 32.3990, -31.8193

## Deuteranomaly

38.4300, 27.8890, -31.9491

## Tritanomaly

37.6660, 19.8847, -31.2791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 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(6, 40, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 40, 117)  
}
```

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(6, 40, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 40, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 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(6, 40, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 40, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 40, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 40, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 40, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 40, 117)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.6120, 38.6453, -28.6007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 40, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 40,  
117) }
```

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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