

Converting Colors

YUV(38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924)
contains.

YUV(38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(38.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2C1F
RGB	31, 44, 31
RGB Percent	12%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8275, 0.8784
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.83
HSL	120°, 17%, 15%
HSV	120°, 30%, 17%
XYZ	1.7131, 2.1916, 1.6291
YIQ	38.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

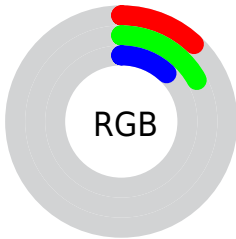
Format	Color
RYB	31, 44, 44
Decimal	2042911
CIELab	16.46, -8.83, 6.69
CIElCh	16, 11.076, 142.860
Yxy	2.1916, 0.3096, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280232991 (0xFF1F2C1F)
YUV	38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	14.8041, -5.2516, 3.8385

Details

The YUV color **38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332**.

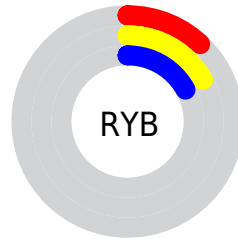
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (17%)

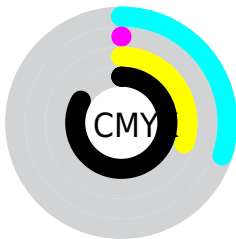
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (17%)

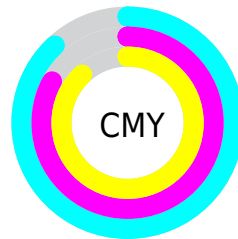


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 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 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 38.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 83.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 133.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 159.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 186.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 213.8650, -5.3564,

-8.6516

■ 242.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 38.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 38.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 36.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 40.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 34.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 42.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 33.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 44.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 46.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 29.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 47.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 27.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 49.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 51.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 53.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 55.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



37.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

Triad

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



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



39.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066



41.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

Complementary

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



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



36.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

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.



41.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



40.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

Square

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



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



37.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



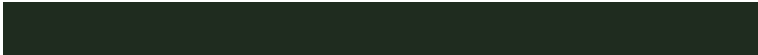
42.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



41.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510

Rectangle

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



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



36.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



42.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



41.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

Sweetspot

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



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



53.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



42.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



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.



38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



47.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



39.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



125.6180, -61.9297, -110.1670

Inverse Universe

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



36.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



44.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



35.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

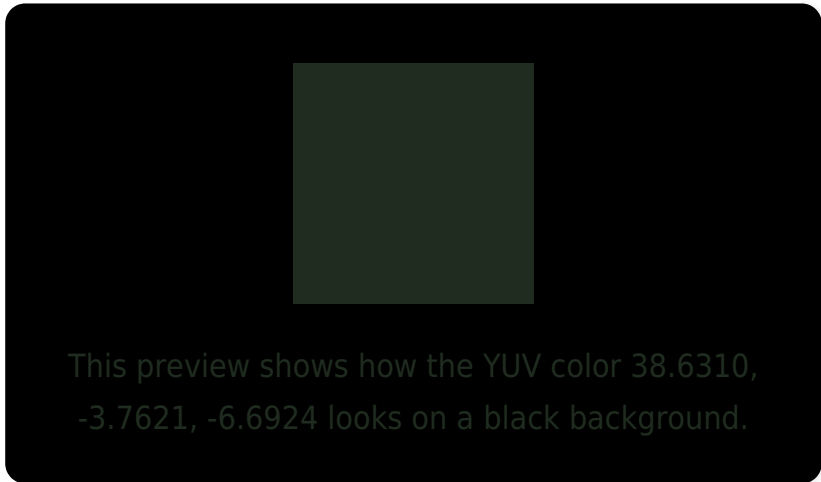
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924.

-6.6924.

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

38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Protanopia

40.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

40.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



Tritanopia

40.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Protanomaly

39.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446

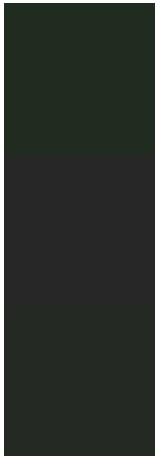
Deuteranomaly

40.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146

Tritanomaly

39.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 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(31, 44, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 44, 31)  
}
```

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(31, 44, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 44, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 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(31, 44, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 44, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 44, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 44, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 44, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 44, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 44, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 44,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor