

# Converting Colors

YUV(38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(38.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	441825
RGB	68, 24, 37
RGB Percent	27%, 9%, 15%
CMY	0.7333, 0.9059, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.46, 0.73
HSL	342°, 48%, 18%
HSV	342°, 65%, 27%
XYZ	3.0445, 2.0158, 1.9789
YIQ	38.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

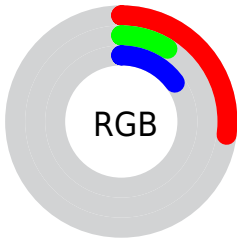
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">68, 24, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4462629</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">15.57, 22.71, 1.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">16, 22.790, 4.649</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.0158, 0.4325, 0.2864</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282652709 (0xFF441825)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">14.1978, 13.4298, 1.6747</a>




# Details

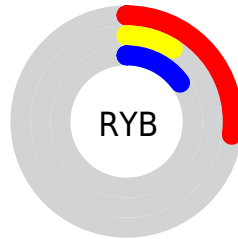
The YUV color **38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **53.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243**, and **2.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9590, -0.9658, 29.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470**.

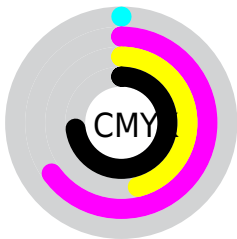
# Distribution







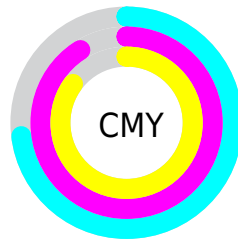
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (15%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (15%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 38.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 15.8660, 0.0661,  
25.5505

■ 85.0190, -1.9814,  
28.9243

■ 2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 110.6170, -2.2762,  
30.1539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.2150, -2.5710,  
31.3834

■ 162.2260, -2.5764,  
33.1278

■ 189.5250, -2.7238,  
33.7426

■ 217.1120, -3.0132,

33.2278

236.8540, 1.5510,  
15.9140

38.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

38.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

33.9590, -0.9658,  
29.8540

43.3170, -0.6493,  
21.6470

29.2800, -1.1240,  
33.9574

47.9960, -0.4910,  
17.5435

25.3020, -1.1349,  
37.4461

51.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

22.6120, -1.2877,  
39.8053

56.6530, -0.3219,  
9.9513

61.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 66.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 70.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 74.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

■ 79.3470, 0.3219,  
-9.9513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



38.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909

# Triad

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



34.9380, -12.7874, -5.2076



33.5800, 16.9691, -29.4497

# Complementary

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



53.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505

# 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.



33.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



30.6350, -3.2711, -24.2359

# Square

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



36.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026



32.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



33.9660, 18.2578, -22.7722



# Rectangle

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



37.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576



32.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



33.8250, 15.3693, -29.6645

# Sweetspot

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



77.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



38.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591



38.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



42.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201



42.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.3090, -1.6313, 56.7340



74.5000, -4.1905, 131.1115



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



42.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201



49.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.3090, -1.6313, 56.7340

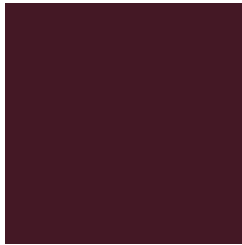


74.5000, -4.1905, 131.1115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

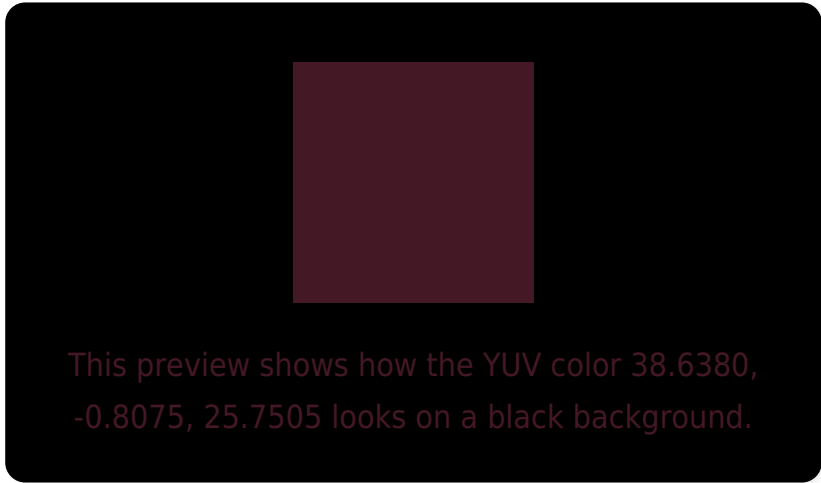
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6380, -0.8075,



# 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

38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

### Protanopia

40.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

### Deuteranopia

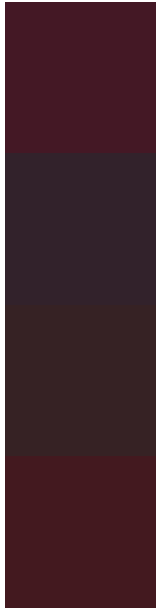
40.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



## Tritanopia

38.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Protanomaly

39.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366

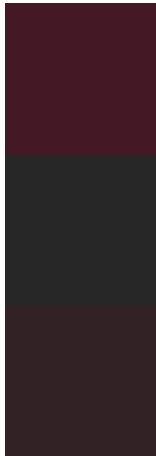
## Deuteranomaly

40.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

## Tritanomaly

38.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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(68, 24, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 24, 37)  
}
```

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(68, 24, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 24, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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(68, 24, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 24, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 24, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 24, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 24, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 24, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 24, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 24,  
37) }
```

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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