

Converting Colors

YUV(38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440)
contains.

YUV(38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440)	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(38.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232634
RGB	35, 38, 52
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8510, 0.7961
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	229°, 20%, 17%
HSV	229°, 33%, 20%
XYZ	2.0061, 1.9915, 3.5275
YIQ	38.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

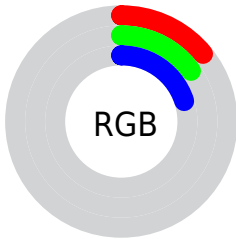
Format	Color
RYB	35, 38, 52
Decimal	2303540
CIELab	15.44, 2.65, -9.55
CIElCh	15, 9.907, 285.517
Yxy	1.9915, 0.2666, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493620 (0xFF232634)
YUV	38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	14.1120, 0.6786, -4.9419

Details

The YUV color **38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440**, and **0.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293**.

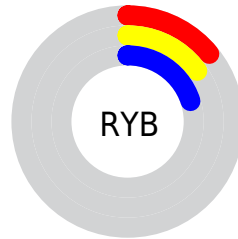
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (15%)

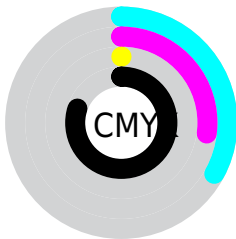
Blue (20%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (20%)

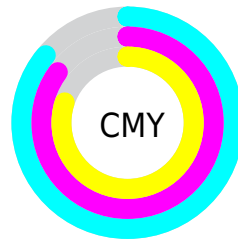


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 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 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 38.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 83.8130, 6.9942,
-3.3440

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 107.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0410, 7.8678,
-3.5440

■ 159.1550, 8.3046,
-3.6439

■ 186.1550, 8.3046,
-3.6439

■ 214.1550, 8.3046,

-3.6439

241.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

38.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

38.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

34.8560, 8.4520,
-4.2587

42.5420, 4.6628,
-2.2293

30.4260, 10.6360,
-4.7586

46.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

26.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

51.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

22.4410, 14.5726,
-7.4028

54.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

18.5980, 16.4672,
-8.4174

58.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 14.1680, 18.6512,
-8.9173

■ 63.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 11.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320

■ 67.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 71.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

■ 75.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



39.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Triad

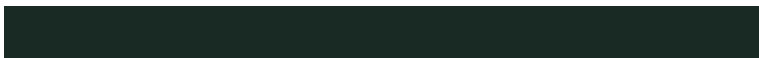
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



39.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



35.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Complementary

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



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



48.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

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.



36.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



38.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

Square

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



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



39.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



37.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



35.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694

Rectangle

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



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



39.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



37.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



36.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Sweetspot

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



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



63.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



46.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



32.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



48.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



38.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



19.5380, 34.2448, -17.1348



47.0440, 83.7883, -41.2576

Inverse Universe

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



40.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



50.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



48.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



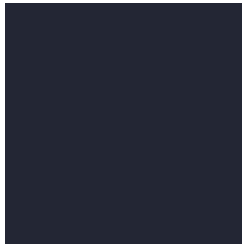
28.4350, -6.1305, 53.1155



69.2150, -15.3890, 129.6074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

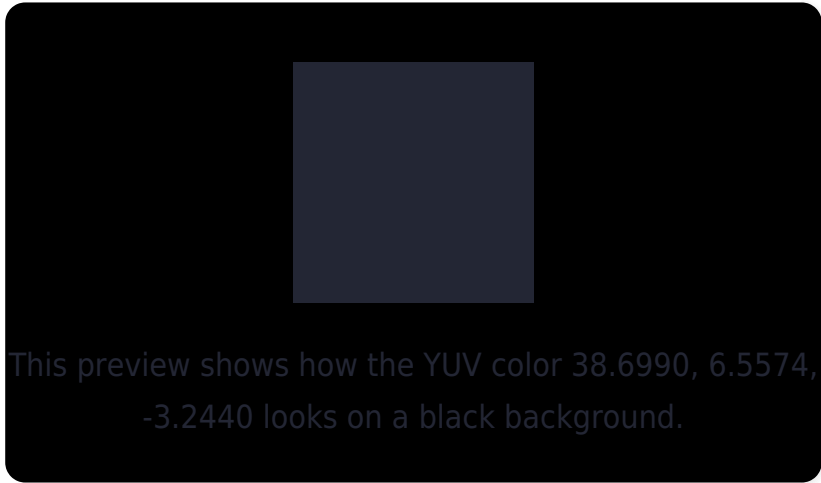
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

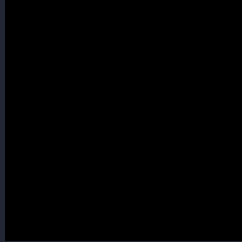
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.6990, 6.5574,

-3.2440.

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

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Protanopia

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



Tritanopia

38.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Protanomaly

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranomaly

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Tritanomaly

38.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 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(35, 38, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 38, 52)  
}
```

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(35, 38, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 38, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 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(35, 38, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 38, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 38, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 38, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 38, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 38, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 38,  
52) }
```

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