

Converting Colors

YUV(38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28281D
RGB	40, 40, 29
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8431, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.84
HSL	60°, 16%, 14%
HSV	60°, 28%, 16%
XYZ	1.8556, 2.0574, 1.4617
YIQ	38.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

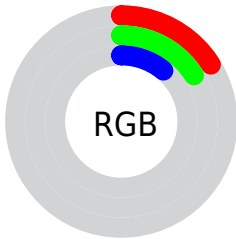
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 40, 29
Decimal	2631709
CIE Lab	15.79, -2.37, 7.27
CIE LCh	16, 7.647, 108.080
Yxy	2.0574, 0.3453, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280821789 (0xFF28281D)
YUV	38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998
Hunter-Lab	14.3437, -2.0089, 3.9985

Details

The YUV color **38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998**.

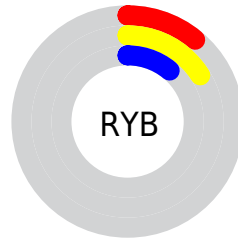
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

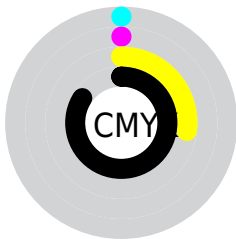
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (11%)

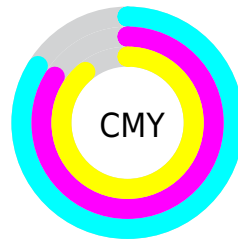


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 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 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 83.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 132.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 159.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 186.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 213.7030, -6.2626,

2.0145

■ 242.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 38.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 38.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 39.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 37.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 39.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 37.3780, -10.0464,
2.2995

■ 40.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 36.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994

■ 40.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 36.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

■ 41.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 36.0100, -15.2879,
3.4992

■ 41.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 35.5540, -17.0351,
3.8991

■ 41.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 35.4400, -17.4719,
3.9991

■ 42.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 42.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



37.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

Triad

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



37.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



40.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Complementary

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



30.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

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.



40.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



38.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

Square

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



36.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



39.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Rectangle

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



37.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



39.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



40.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Sweetspot

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



50.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



32.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



25.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



49.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996



37.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



74.4240, -36.6910, 8.3982



187.8320, -92.6012, 21.1953

Inverse Universe

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



30.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



35.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



32.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



18.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



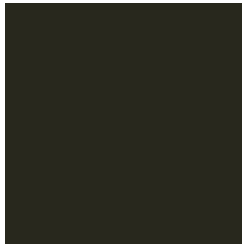
9.5760, 36.6910, -8.3982



24.1680, 92.6012, -21.1953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

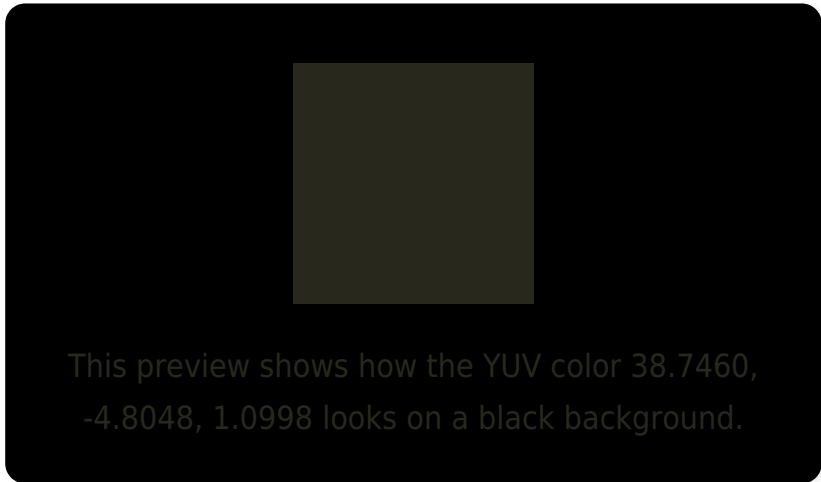
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

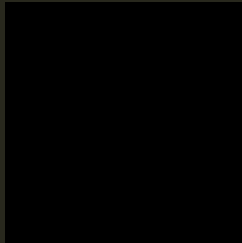
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998.



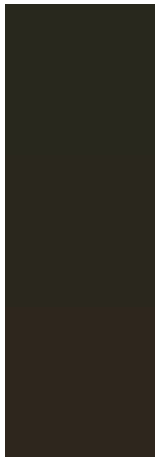
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.7460, -4.8048,

1.0998.

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

38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Protanopia

38.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

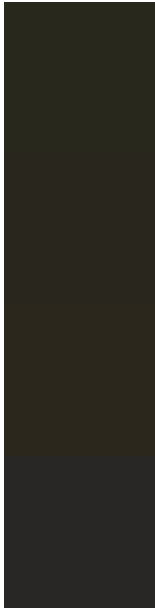
39.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



Tritanopia

39.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Protanomaly

38.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

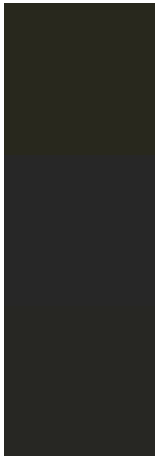
Deuteranomaly

39.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Tritanomaly

39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 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(40, 40, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 40, 29)  
}
```

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(40, 40, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 40, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 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(40, 40, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 40, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 40, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 40, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 40, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 40, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 40, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 40,  
29) }
```

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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