

Converting Colors

YUV(38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.7840, 7.9945,
49.3014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F0737
RGB	95, 7, 55
RGB Percent	37%, 3%, 22%
CMY	0.6275, 0.9725, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.42, 0.63
HSL	327°, 86%, 20%
HSV	327°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	5.4849, 2.8607, 3.8775
YIQ	38.7840, 37.0400, 33.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

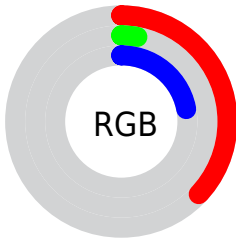
Format	Color
RYB	95, 7, 55
Decimal	6227767
CIELab	19.48, 40.30, -4.63
CIElCh	19, 40.564, 353.442
Yxy	2.8607, 0.4487, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284417847 (0xFF5F0737)
YUV	38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014
Hunter-Lab	16.9136, 28.2868, -1.7530

Details

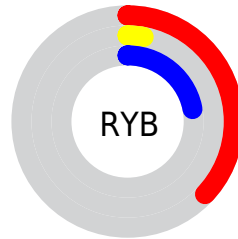
The YUV color **38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.2160, -7.9945, -49.3014**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1600, 4.3581, 48.9717**, and **15.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3330, 8.7098, 53.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683**.

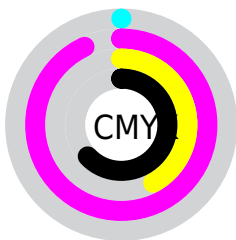
Distribution



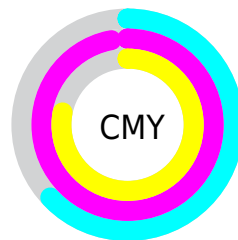
- Red (37%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (63%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 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 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38.7840, 7.9945,
49.3014

 38.7840, 7.9945,
49.3014

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

 24.5070, 4.6800,
39.0204


 93.1600, 4.3581,
48.9717

 15.3070, -2.1234,
27.7948

 119.6440, 3.6265,
50.3012

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 146.5410, 3.1843,
52.1455

 173.4380, 2.7421,
53.9899

 198.4590, 4.2107,
49.5865


 218.0870, 8.3381,


32.3727

 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440


 38.7840, 7.9945,
49.3014

 38.7840, 7.9945,
49.3014


 34.3330, 8.7098,
53.2050

 44.5230, 7.1372,
44.2683

 50.9630, 6.4272,
38.6204

 56.7020, 5.5699,
33.5873

 63.0280, 4.4232,
28.0394

 69.4680, 3.7133,
22.3916

■ 75.2070, 2.8559,
17.3585

■ 81.5330, 1.7092,
11.8106

■ 87.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 93.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1490, 17.6745, 24.4253



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



39.0110, -6.4144, 50.8564

Triad

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



41.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080



44.8760, 24.7111, -39.3563

Complementary

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



63.2160, -7.9945, -49.3014

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.



43.2000, 13.2124, -37.8864



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



34.1430, -13.8745, -29.9434

Square

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



45.2630, -22.3147, 17.3093



39.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



43.3090, 31.3997, -37.9820

Rectangle

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



41.6390, -19.0490, 43.2896



39.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



44.6650, 21.3642, -39.1712

Sweetspot

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



100.3320, 3.2873, 19.0028



28.9920, 32.5419, 15.7930



47.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



44.1160, 11.2818, 68.3043



33.7680, -11.2246, 53.7005



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



86.6940, 21.8429, 134.4494

Inverse Universe

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



38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014



44.1160, 11.2818, 68.3043



68.2320, 11.2246, -53.7005



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



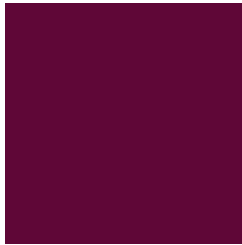
40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



86.6940, 21.8429, 134.4494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

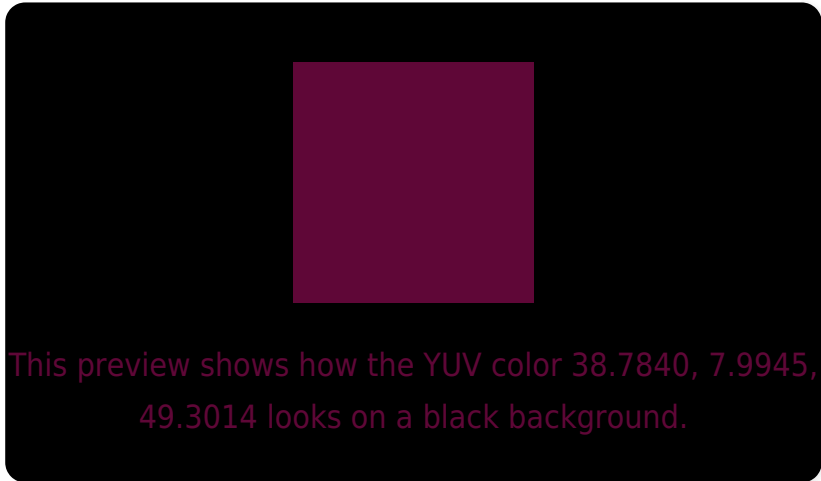
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

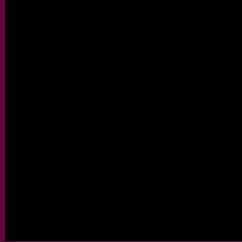
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.7840, 7.9945,

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

38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014

Protanopia

49.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranopia

51.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



Tritanopia

43.3430, -10.0291, 43.5492

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014

Protanomaly

45.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702

Deuteranomaly

46.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324

Tritanomaly

42.0750, -3.4880, 45.5382

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 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(95, 7, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 7, 55)  
}
```

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(95, 7, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 7, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 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(95, 7, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 7, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 7, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 7, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 7, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 7, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 7, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 7,  
55) }
```

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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