

# Converting Colors

YUV(38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554)  
contains.

<b>YUV(38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(38.8000, 43.9756,  
35.2554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F0180
RGB	79, 1, 128
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 50%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9961, 0.4980
CMYK	0.38, 0.99, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	277°, 98%, 25%
HSV	277°, 99%, 50%
XYZ	7.1316, 3.2425, 20.6721
YIQ	38.8000, 5.7210, 56.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

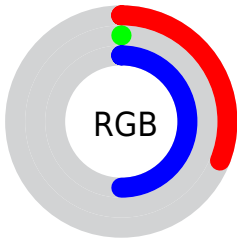
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 1, 128
Decimal	5177728
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.99, 51.45, -51.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 72.565, 315.154
Yxy	3.2425, 0.2297, 0.1044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367808 (0xFF4F0180)
YUV	38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554
Hunter-Lab	18.0069, 39.1824, -55.4605

# Details

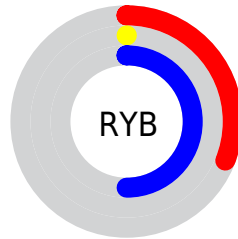
The YUV color **38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **90.2000, -43.9756, -35.2554**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2080, 41.8025, 32.2666**, and **16.9650, 30.0903, 8.8007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2130, 44.2650, 35.7702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9260, 39.4765, 31.6369**.

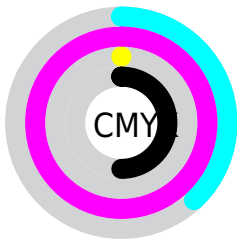
# Distribution



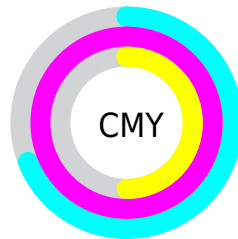
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 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 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.8000, 43.9756,  
35.2554

■ 38.8000, 43.9756,  
35.2554

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 27.1760, 36.8882,  
21.7706

■ 97.2080, 41.8025,  
32.2666

■ 16.9650, 30.0903,  
8.8007

■ 124.0340, 42.3812,  
33.2962

■ 6.1560, 23.5871,  
-5.3988

■ 150.9740, 43.3968,  
34.2258

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 177.3180, 38.2972,  
36.5551

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 202.1370, 26.0615,  
41.0989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 220.3670, 17.0741,


30.3731


 237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440


 38.8000, 43.9756,  
35.2554


 38.8000, 43.9756,  
35.2554


 38.2130, 44.2650,  
35.7702

 47.9260, 39.4765,  
31.6369

 57.0520, 34.9774,  
28.0184

 65.5910, 30.7676,  
24.9147

 74.7170, 26.2685,  
21.2962

 83.8430, 21.7694,  
17.6777

■ 92.9690, 17.2703,  
14.0592

■ 102.0950, 12.7712,  
10.4407

■ 110.6340, 8.5614,  
7.3370

■ 119.4610, 4.2097,  
3.1037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9490, 54.2551, -42.0513



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



46.6800, 15.9338, 69.5636

# Triad

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



47.4220, -23.3790, 32.0789



49.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

# Complementary

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



90.2000, -43.9756, -35.2554

# 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.



41.6090, -10.6532, -36.4911



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



44.5220, -21.9493, -6.5968

# Square

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



35.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471



54.9810, 35.5054, -48.2183



# Rectangle

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



45.3810, -0.6808, 78.5959



37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471



46.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

# Sweetspot

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



130.9690, 17.2703, 14.0592



45.4150, 40.7144, -38.9520



62.8020, 10.4506, 8.0666



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554



49.4220, 57.4730, 46.1109



51.9690, 31.0743, 66.6792



58.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



37.9140, 44.4124, 35.1554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5590, 2.6824, 73.1778



56.9300, 3.4855, 95.6544



77.0310, -31.0743, -66.6792



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



43.8580, 2.5350, 73.7925

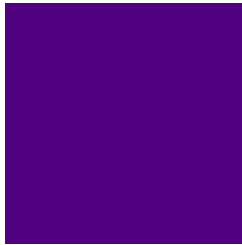


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

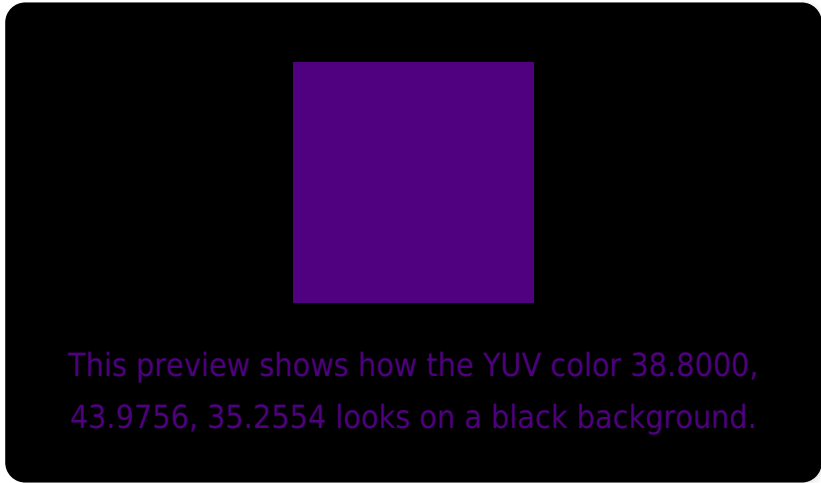
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

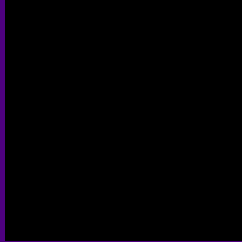
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8000, 43.9756,



# 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

38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554

### Protanopia

42.9500, 32.5627, -37.6671

### Deuteranopia

43.0010, 25.1425, -37.7119



## Tritanopia

54.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554

## Protanomaly

41.2660, 36.8439, -10.7573

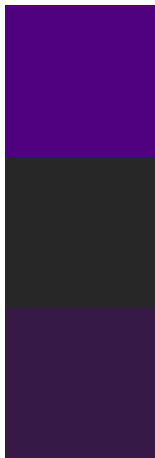
## Deuteranomaly

41.3000, 31.8971, -10.7871

## Tritanomaly

48.6490, 15.9490, 17.8478

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.9150, 15.8179, 13.2295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 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(79, 1, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 1, 128)  
}
```

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(79, 1, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 1, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 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(79, 1, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 1, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 1, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 1, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 1, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 1, 128)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.8000, 43.9756, 35.2554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 1, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 1,  
128) }
```

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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