

Converting Colors

YUV(38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889)
contains.

YUV(38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889)	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(38.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A242D
RGB	42, 36, 45
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8588, 0.8235
CMYK	0.07, 0.20, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	280°, 11%, 16%
HSV	280°, 20%, 18%
XYZ	2.0594, 1.9435, 2.7492
YIQ	38.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

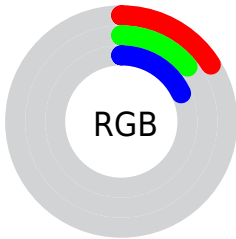
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 36, 45
Decimal	2761773
CIE _{Lab}	15.19, 4.96, -4.90
CIE _{LCh}	15, 6.975, 315.346
Yxy	1.9435, 0.3050, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951853 (0xFF2A242D)
YUV	38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889
Hunter-Lab	13.9408, 1.9722, -1.9338

Details

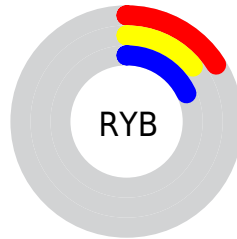
The YUV color **38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296**.

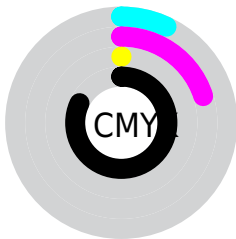
Distribution



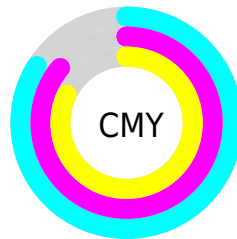
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 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 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 38.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.2330, 3.3361,
3.3037

■ 83.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2330, 3.3361,
3.3037

■ 133.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 159.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 186.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 213.7600, 4.0623,

3.7185

■ 242.1730, 4.3517,
4.2333

■ 38.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 38.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 35.8740, 4.4991,
3.6185

■ 42.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 32.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777

■ 45.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.1070, 7.8352,
6.9222

■ 47.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 26.4600, 9.1402,
8.3666

■ 51.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 23.5140, 10.5926,
9.1962

■ 54.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 20.2800, 12.1870,
11.1554

■ 57.3600, -6.0935,
-5.5777

■ 16.7470, 13.9287,
12.4999

■ 60.8930, -7.8352,
-6.9222

■ 14.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443

■ 63.5400, -9.1402,
-8.3666

■ 67.0730, -10.8820,
-9.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



38.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

Triad

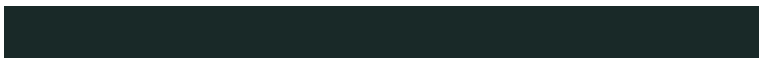
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



38.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



36.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

Complementary

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



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



42.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

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.



36.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



37.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Square

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



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



38.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



37.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



36.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Rectangle

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



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



39.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



37.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



36.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

Sweetspot

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



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



56.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



38.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



49.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333



39.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



27.2600, 29.4518, 26.9590



67.1530, 72.3956, 66.5178

Inverse Universe

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



39.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



41.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



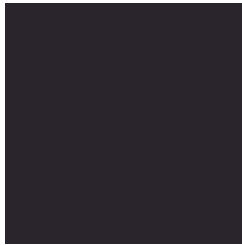
29.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



72.0800, -0.5324, 124.4638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

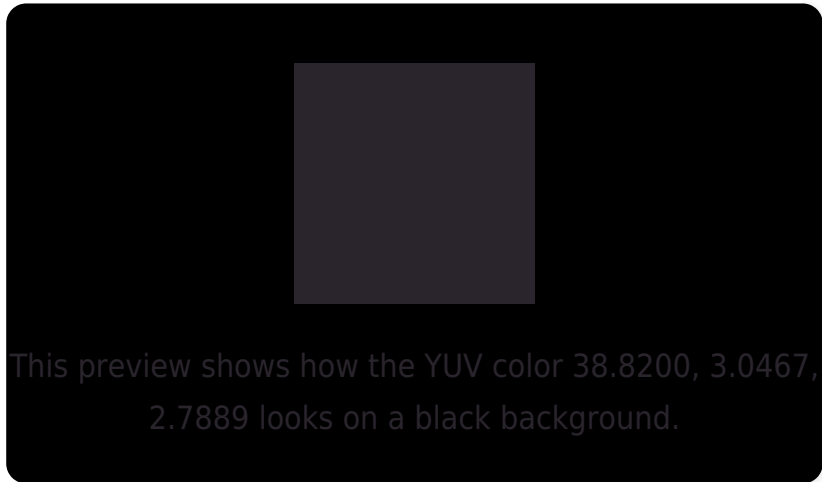
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

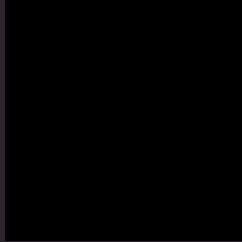
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889.

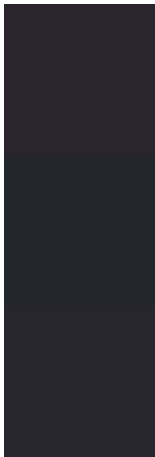


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8200, 3.0467,

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

38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Protanopia

38.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Deuteranopia

38.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



Tritanopia

38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Protanomaly

38.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

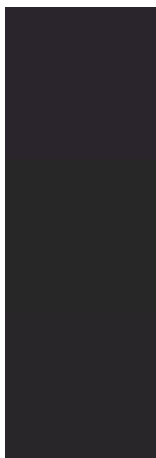
Deuteranomaly

38.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

Tritanomaly

38.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 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(42, 36, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 36, 45)  
}
```

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(42, 36, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 36, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 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(42, 36, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 36, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 36, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 36, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 36, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 36,  
45) }
```

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