

Converting Colors

YUV(38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173217
RGB	23, 50, 23
RGB Percent	9%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8039, 0.9098
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.54, 0.80
HSL	120°, 37%, 14%
HSV	120°, 54%, 20%
XYZ	1.6486, 2.5252, 1.2111
YIQ	38.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

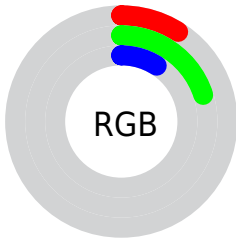
Format	Color
R_YB	23, 50, 50
Decimal	1520151
CIE Lab	18.03, -17.26, 14.03
CIE LCh	18, 22.246, 140.895
Yxy	2.5252, 0.3061, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279710231 (0xFF173217)
YUV	38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996
Hunter-Lab	15.8910, -9.2907, 6.6048

Details

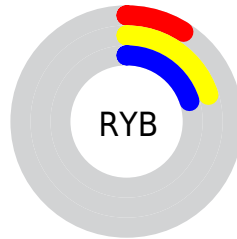
The YUV color **38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **34.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256**.

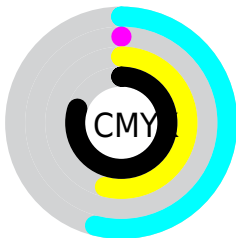
Distribution



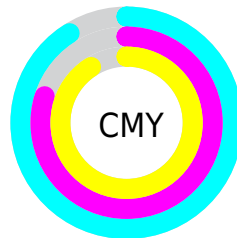
- Red (9%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 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 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 38.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 254.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 84.7950, -9.2659,
-14.7292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.3820, -9.5553,
-15.2440


■ 134.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440


■ 160.8550,
-10.2815, -15.6588


■ 187.7410,
-10.7183, -15.5589


■ 216.0290,


-10.8603, -16.6884


 242.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440


 38.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996


 38.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996


 36.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736


 40.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256


 34.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476


 42.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516


 32.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

 45.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

 30.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

 47.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

 29.3500, -14.4695,
-25.7399

 49.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 51.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 53.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 55.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 57.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



34.8560, 1.5500, -30.5687

Triad

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



36.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939



44.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

Complementary

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



34.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996

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.



45.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



44.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732

Square

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



37.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532



45.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553



43.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021

Rectangle

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



36.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684



45.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553



44.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504

Sweetspot

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



59.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



46.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994



30.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



46.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216



40.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



127.3790, -62.7978, -111.7114

Inverse Universe

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



34.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996



39.3460, 12.1544, 21.6216



32.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



24.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



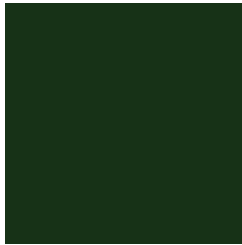
36.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

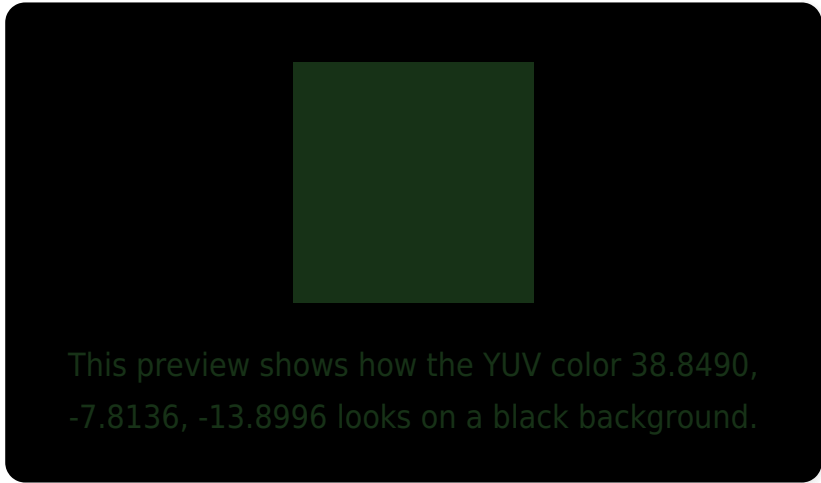
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

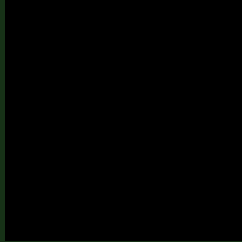
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996.

-13.8996.

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

38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Protanopia

42.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranopia

43.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



Tritanopia

42.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Protanomaly

41.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

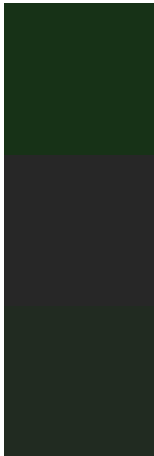
Deuteranomaly

42.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

Tritanomaly

40.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 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(23, 50, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 50, 23)  
}
```

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(23, 50, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 50, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 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(23, 50, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 50, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 50, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 50, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 50, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 50, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 50, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 50,  
23) }
```

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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