

# Converting Colors

YUV(38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(38.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2C21
RGB	31, 44, 33
RGB Percent	12%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8275, 0.8706
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.83
HSL	129°, 17%, 15%
HSV	129°, 30%, 17%
XYZ	1.7403, 2.2025, 1.7722
YIQ	38.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

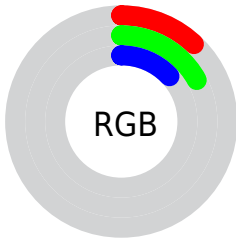
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 42, 44
Decimal	2042913
CIE Lab	16.52, -8.37, 5.38
CIE LCh	17, 9.948, 147.288
Yxy	2.2025, 0.3045, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280232993 (0xFF1F2C21)
YUV	38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923
Hunter-Lab	14.8407, -5.0399, 3.3083

# Details

The YUV color **38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331**.

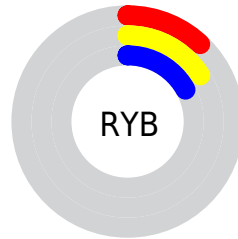
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (17%)

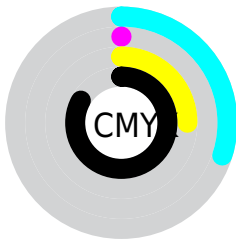
Blue (13%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (17%)

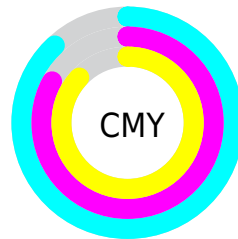


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 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 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

■ 38.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 17.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

■ 84.0330, -3.4673,  
-7.9219

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.0330, -3.4673,  
-7.9219

■ 133.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

■ 159.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

■ 186.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

■ 214.2070, -4.0461,

-8.9515

■ 242.7940, -4.3354,  
-9.4663

■ 38.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

■ 38.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

■ 37.2070, -4.0461,  
-8.9515

■ 40.5110, -1.7309,  
-4.8331

■ 35.3700, -4.6194,  
-11.7255

■ 42.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 33.7180, -5.7770,  
-13.7847

■ 44.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7670, -6.7871,  
-16.4587

■ 45.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

■ 30.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 47.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

■ 28.5770, -8.6655,  
-20.6770

■ 49.1410, 2.8885,  
6.8923

■ 26.6260, -9.6756,  
-23.3510

■ 51.0920, 3.8986,  
9.5663

■ 52.7440, 5.0562,  
11.6255

■ 54.6950, 6.0664,  
14.2995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



38.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104

# Triad

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



40.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623



41.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807

# Complementary

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



36.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

# 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.



42.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



41.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

# Square

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



38.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



41.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



41.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



# Rectangle

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



37.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



41.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



41.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

# Sweetspot

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



54.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



41.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



48.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



39.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



52.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



129.3800, -47.5153, -113.4663



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



43.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



35.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.3350, 19.0618, 46.1872

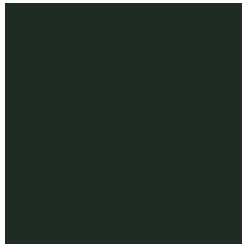


84.6200, 47.5153, 113.4663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

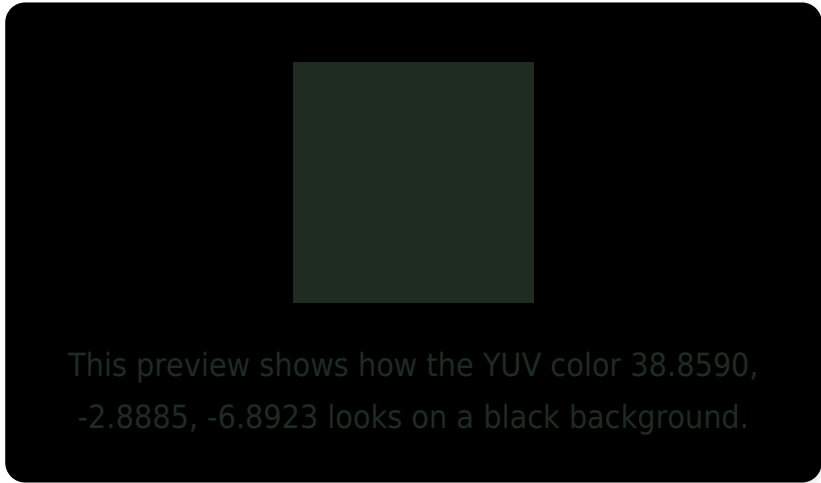
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923.

-6.8923.

# 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

38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

### Protanopia

40.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

### Deuteranopia

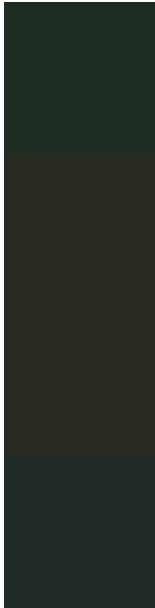
40.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



## Tritanopia

39.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

## Protanomaly

39.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446

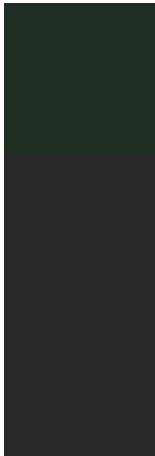
## Deuteranomaly

40.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998

## Tritanomaly

39.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 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(31, 44, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 44, 33)  
}
```

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(31, 44, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 44, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 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(31, 44, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 44, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 44, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 44, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 44, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 44, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 44, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 44,  
33) }
```

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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