

Converting Colors

YUV(38.9430, 19.7481,
-34.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.9430, 19.7481,
-34.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00334F
RGB	0, 51, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.6902
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	201°, 100%, 15%
HSV	201°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.5951, 2.9322, 7.8263
YIQ	38.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 79
Decimal	13135
CIELab	19.77, -3.62, -21.48
CIELCh	20, 21.787, 260.431
Yxy	2.9322, 0.1943, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203215 (0xFF00334F)
YUV	38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530
Hunter-Lab	17.1236, -2.9142, -15.1120

Details

The YUV color **38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **40.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4710, 18.9948, -25.8461**, and **5.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0960, 17.7007, -30.7792**.

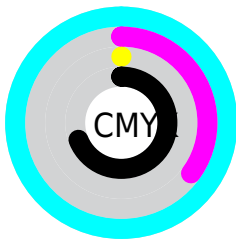
Distribution



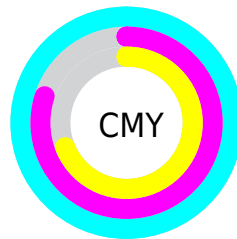
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 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 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9430, 19.7481,
-34.1530

■ 38.9430, 19.7481,
-34.1530

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 23.9940, 15.7790,
-21.0427

■ 89.4710, 18.9948,
-25.8461

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 114.8840, 19.2842,
-25.3313

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 140.9980, 19.7210,
-25.4312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5250, 20.4472,
-25.0164

■ 195.2260, 20.5946,
-25.6312

■ 222.0860, 16.2266,

-24.6314

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 38.9430, 19.7481,
-34.1530

■ 43.0960, 17.7007,
-30.7792

■ 47.2490, 15.6532,
-27.4054

■ 50.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 54.9680, 11.8478,
-20.1429

■ 59.1210, 9.8003,
-16.7691

■ 62.9750, 7.9003,
-14.0101

■ 67.1280, 5.8529,
-10.6363

■ 70.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 74.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9060, 15.8223, -34.9976



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



48.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732

Triad

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



48.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



43.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848

Complementary

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



40.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530

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.



45.0420, -13.8247, 0.8402



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



47.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021

Square

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



49.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915



46.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



37.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278

Rectangle

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



49.0190, 11.3296, 6.1223



46.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



43.8990, -10.3032, -8.6814

Sweetspot

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



86.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953



49.5650, -10.6315, -43.4685



41.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



50.3700, 25.4536, -44.1745



16.0500, 31.0343, -14.0759



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



113.0960, 57.6337, -99.1852

Inverse Universe

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



29.4350, 10.6315, 43.4685



38.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087



62.9500, -31.0343, 14.0758



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



85.6420, 30.7425, 126.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

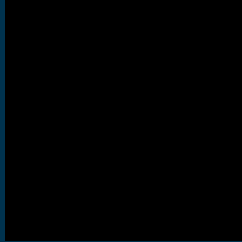
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9430, 19.7481,

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

38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530

Protanopia

48.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Deuteranopia

46.5540, 16.4889, -15.3949



Tritanopia

38.3100, 9.7072, -33.5979

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530

Protanomaly

44.7170, 15.9155, -18.1688

Deuteranomaly

43.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722

Tritanomaly

38.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 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(0, 51, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 79)  
}
```

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(0, 51, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 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(0, 51, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
79) }
```

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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