

Converting Colors

YUV(38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.9490, 21.2241,
52.6647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630052
RGB	99, 0, 82
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.17, 0.61
HSL	310°, 100%, 19%
HSV	310°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.6686, 3.2618, 8.2608
YIQ	38.9490, 32.6820, 46.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

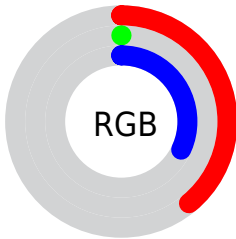
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 0, 82
Decimal	6488146
CIE Lab	21.06, 46.47, -20.77
CIE LCh	21, 50.895, 335.921
Yxy	3.2618, 0.3666, 0.1793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678226 (0xFF630052)
YUV	38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647
Hunter-Lab	18.0606, 34.3023, -14.4764

Details

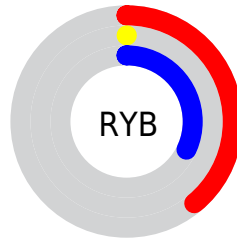
The YUV color **38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **60.0510, -21.2241, -52.6647**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1890, 17.1618, 48.9462**, and **19.1680, 8.7912, 27.0397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168**.

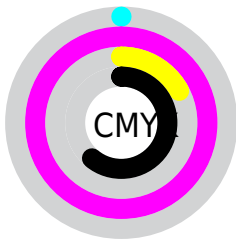
Distribution



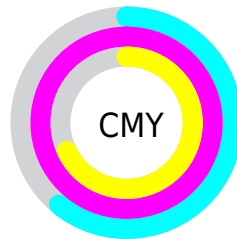
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 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 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9490, 21.2241,
52.6647

■ 38.9490, 21.2241,
52.6647

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.5530, 15.0104,
38.9800

■ 97.1890, 17.1618,
48.9462

■ 19.1680, 8.7912,
27.0397

■ 123.7870, 16.8670,
50.1758

■ 5.6680, 3.6147,
7.3072

■ 151.0860, 16.7196,
50.7906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.0970, 16.7142,
52.5349

■ 202.9220, 18.7725,
45.6724

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,

29.8583

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 38.9490, 21.2241,
52.6647

■ 45.0470, 19.2038,
47.3168

■ 51.0310, 16.7467,
42.0688

■ 57.1290, 14.7264,
36.7209

■ 63.2270, 12.7061,
31.3729

■ 69.2110, 10.2490,
26.1250

■ 74.7220, 8.5181,
21.2918

■ 80.8200, 6.4977,
15.9439

■ 86.9180, 4.4774,
10.5959

■ 92.9020, 2.0203,
5.3479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6440, 30.2485, 4.6972



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



38.9170, 2.9989, 64.9708

Triad

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



47.5670, -23.4505, 8.2727



48.8710, 22.2486, -42.8599

Complementary

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



60.0510, -21.2241, -52.6647

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.



44.6530, 6.0871, -39.1607



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



39.1070, -19.2798, -22.8958

Square

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



47.1450, -23.2425, 34.9528



39.5060, -11.0955, -34.6468



50.6610, 34.1841, -44.4297

Rectangle

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



35.5830, -7.1894, 66.1407



39.5060, -11.0955, -34.6468



48.2040, 17.1544, -42.2749

Sweetspot

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



104.3090, 8.2287, 20.7770



16.0700, 40.8845, -0.0614



50.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



50.3560, 27.4325, 68.0938



33.3630, -0.1790, 57.5636



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.0900, 24.1126, 59.5571



94.4460, 51.5451, 127.6509

Inverse Universe

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



38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647



50.3560, 27.4325, 68.0938



65.6370, 0.1790, -57.5636



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.0900, 24.1126, 59.5571



94.4460, 51.5451, 127.6509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 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

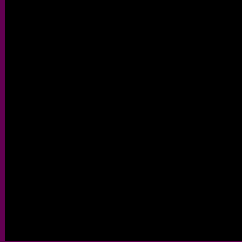
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9490, 21.2241,

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



Protanopia

43.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

Deuteranopia

54.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029

Tritanopia

51.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

42.2360, 28.9707, -5.4690

Deuteranomaly

48.6980, 14.9389, 15.1739

Tritanomaly

46.2580, 2.3378, 43.6237

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 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(99, 0, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 82)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 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(99, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 82) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.9490, 21.2241, 52.6647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
82) }
```

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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