

Converting Colors

YUV(38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.9620, 37.9797,
-1.7207)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	251974
RGB	37, 25, 116
RGB Percent	15%, 10%, 45%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9020, 0.5451
CMYK	0.68, 0.78, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	248°, 65%, 28%
HSV	248°, 78%, 45%
XYZ	4.2630, 2.3495, 16.7518
YIQ	38.9620, -22.0590, 30.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

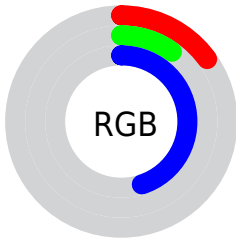
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 25, 116
Decimal	2431348
CIE _{Lab}	17.22, 34.44, -49.88
CIE _{LCh}	17, 60.620, 304.622
Yxy	2.3495, 0.1825, 0.1006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280621428 (0xFF251974)
YUV	38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207
Hunter-Lab	15.3282, 22.8189, -54.0670

Details

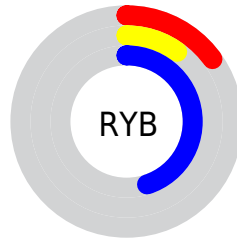
The YUV color **38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **102.0380, -37.9797, 1.7207**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4620, 39.7052, 4.8568**, and **7.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9280, 42.9265, -1.6909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9960, 33.0330, -1.7505**.

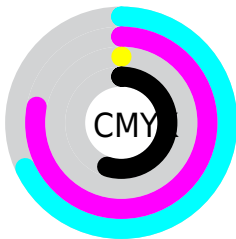
Distribution



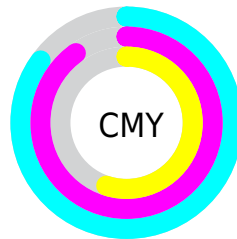
- Red (15%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 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 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9620, 37.9797,
-1.7207

■ 38.9620, 37.9797,
-1.7207

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 12.7220, 38.5911,
-11.1572

■ 88.4620, 39.7052,
4.8568

■ 7.6380, 29.2655,
-6.6985

■ 114.4020, 40.7208,
5.7864

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 140.6410, 41.5890,
7.3308

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 167.5810, 42.6046,
8.2605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.6280, 31.2424,
12.6042

■ 216.7350, 18.8646,

16.0184

239.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

38.9620, 37.9797,
-1.7207

38.9620, 37.9797,
-1.7207

28.9280, 42.9265,
-1.6909

48.9960, 33.0330,
-1.7505

19.4810, 47.5839,
-2.1758

58.4430, 28.3756,
-1.2655

17.7090, 48.4575,
-2.3758

68.4770, 23.4288,
-1.2953

77.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

87.9580, 13.8247,
-0.8402

■ 97.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 107.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 117.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 127.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2240, 43.7666, -37.9074



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



37.9380, 21.2296, 50.9204

Triad

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



37.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566



39.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573

Complementary

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



102.0380, -37.9797, 1.7207

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.



32.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



39.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729

Square

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



31.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



44.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563

Rectangle

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



38.8180, 6.4987, 62.4266



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



37.2210, -2.0810, -32.6428

Sweetspot

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



119.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253



82.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819



57.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207



30.7550, 58.7878, -2.4161



52.1180, 31.4938, 25.3295



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.6920, 50.9308, -2.3609



38.3670, 104.3351, -4.7069

Inverse Universe

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



61.2150, 21.0930, 48.0464



65.1810, 32.9418, 74.3863



88.8820, -31.4938, -25.3295



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.5620, 28.3169, 64.4051



99.4880, 57.9334, 131.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

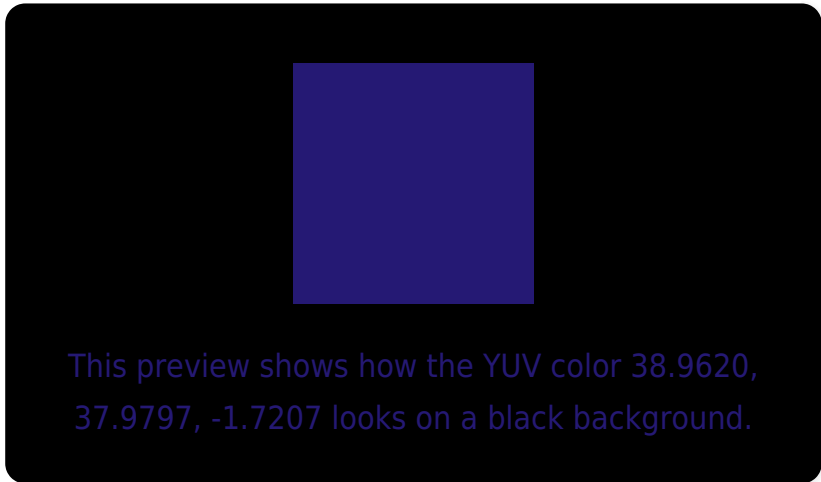
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

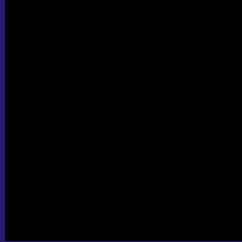
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207.

-1.7207.

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

38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207

Protanopia

34.6860, 26.2838, -30.4196

Deuteranopia

34.9650, 19.7373, -30.6643



Tritanopia

33.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207

Protanomaly

36.1910, 30.4718, -20.3385

Deuteranomaly

36.4530, 26.3987, -20.5683

Tritanomaly

35.9170, 19.2679, -20.0982

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 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(37, 25, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 25, 116)  
}
```

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(37, 25, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 25, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 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(37, 25, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 25, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 25, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 25, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 25, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 25,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.9620, 37.9797, -1.7207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 25, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 25,  
116) }
```

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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