

Converting Colors

YUV(38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09323D
RGB	9, 50, 61
RGB Percent	4%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8039, 0.7608
CMYK	0.85, 0.18, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	193°, 74%, 14%
HSV	193°, 85%, 24%
XYZ	2.0956, 2.6762, 4.8210
YIQ	38.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

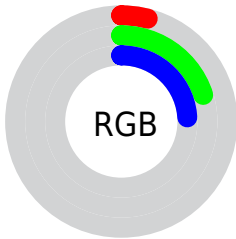
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 32, 61
Decimal	602685
CIE _{Lab}	18.70, -9.35, -10.93
CIE _{LCh}	19, 14.388, 229.444
Yxy	2.6762, 0.2185, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278792765 (0xFF09323D)
YUV	38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056
Hunter-Lab	16.3591, -5.7630, -6.0212

Details

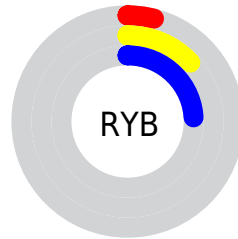
The YUV color **38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.0050, -10.8485, 26.3056**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317**, and **2.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318**.

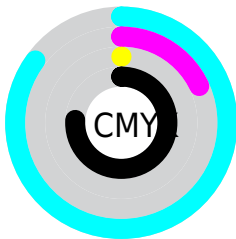
Distribution



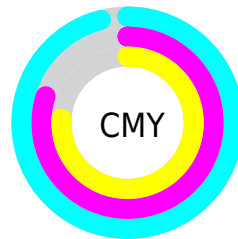
- Red (4%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 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 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056

■ 38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 21.4690, 8.6428,
-18.8283

■ 86.6040, 10.5482,
-23.3317

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 111.7180, 10.9850,
-23.4317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.4190, 11.1324,
-24.0465

■ 163.8320, 11.4218,
-23.5317

■ 191.2340, 11.7166,
-24.7612

■ 219.2340, 11.7166,

-24.7612

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056

■ 38.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056

■ 36.6140, 12.0223,
-29.4795

■ 41.3760, 9.6746,
-23.1318

■ 35.1300, 12.7539,
-30.8090

■ 44.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 46.7250, 7.0376,
-17.2988

■ 49.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

■ 51.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

■ 54.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 57.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 59.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 62.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



43.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395

Triad

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



46.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697



44.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848

Complementary

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



31.0050, -10.8485, 26.3056

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.



45.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



46.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Square

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



46.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



45.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



42.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

Rectangle

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



44.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325



45.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



44.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Sweetspot

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



70.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



40.6640, -10.6804, -27.7693



35.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



45.4000, 16.5648, -39.8158



24.3200, 18.0832, -13.4356



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



54.1540, 19.6441, -47.4931



128.0330, 46.3257, -112.2849

Inverse Universe

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



29.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693



30.6890, 15.4363, 42.3687



45.6800, -18.0832, 13.4356



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



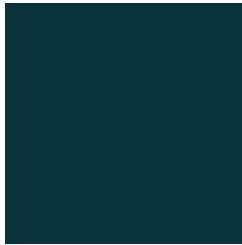
36.5420, 18.4668, 50.3907



86.3280, 43.7153, 118.9843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

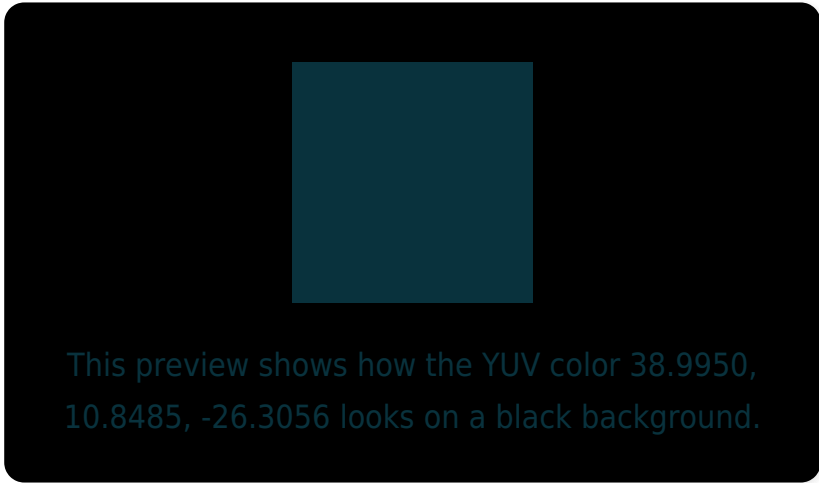
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

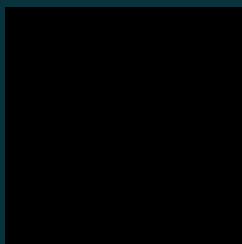
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

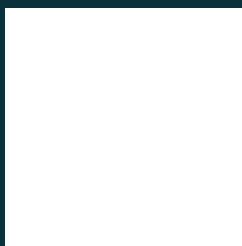
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056.

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

38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056

Protanopia

45.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Deuteranopia

45.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



Tritanopia

36.2070, 9.2649, -31.7535

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056

Protanomaly

43.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362

Deuteranomaly

43.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657

Tritanomaly

37.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 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(9, 50, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 50, 61)  
}
```

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(9, 50, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 50, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 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(9, 50, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 50, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 50, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 50, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 50, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 50, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 38.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 50, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 50,  
61) }
```

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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