

Converting Colors

YUV(39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2C06
RGB	42, 44, 6
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8275, 0.9765
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.86, 0.83
HSL	63°, 76%, 10%
HSV	63°, 86%, 17%
XYZ	1.8884, 2.3068, 0.5180
YIQ	39.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

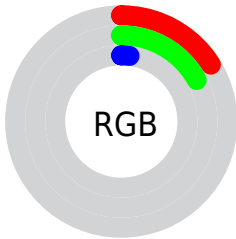
Format	Color
RYB	6, 44, 8
Decimal	2763782
CIELab	17.02, -6.91, 21.94
CIELCh	17, 23.000, 107.485
Yxy	2.3068, 0.4007, 0.4894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953862 (0xFF2A2C06)
YUV	39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	15.1880, -4.3852, 8.6094

Details

The YUV color **39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697**.

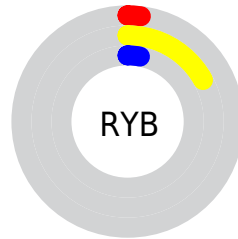
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (17%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (3%)

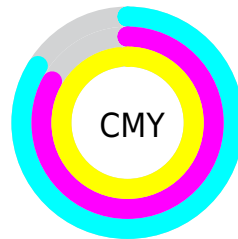


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (84%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696


 39.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696

 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995


 19.7690, -9.7461,
-0.6744


 84.3690, -16.4509,
3.1844

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 109.1410,
-17.3245, 3.3843

 134.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

 161.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

 187.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

 215.8700,

-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 244.1690,
-19.8033, 5.1138

■ 39.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696

■ 39.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696

■ 38.6140, -18.0507,
2.9695

■ 39.5260, -14.5563,
2.1697

■ 38.3860, -18.9243,
3.1695

■ 40.0960, -12.3723,
1.6698

■ 40.8510, -10.7725,
1.8847

■ 41.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 41.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 42.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 43.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 43.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 44.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

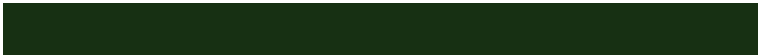
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



40.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



37.2190, -8.9820, -12.4701

Triad

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



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



36.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237



42.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063

Complementary

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



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



10.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696

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.



43.6990, 10.0084, 9.9110



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



35.4380, 19.0111, -31.0791

Square

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



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388



40.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470



41.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

Rectangle

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



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



32.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950



40.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470



42.7280, 6.0501, 19.5325

Sweetspot

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



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



54.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



18.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



26.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



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.



39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



48.7190, -24.0185, 3.7544



33.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



75.5870, -37.2644, 5.6242



186.3150, -91.8533, 14.6327

Inverse Universe

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



10.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696



7.2810, 24.0185, -3.7544



16.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



11.4130, 37.2644, -5.6242



27.6850, 91.8533, -14.6327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

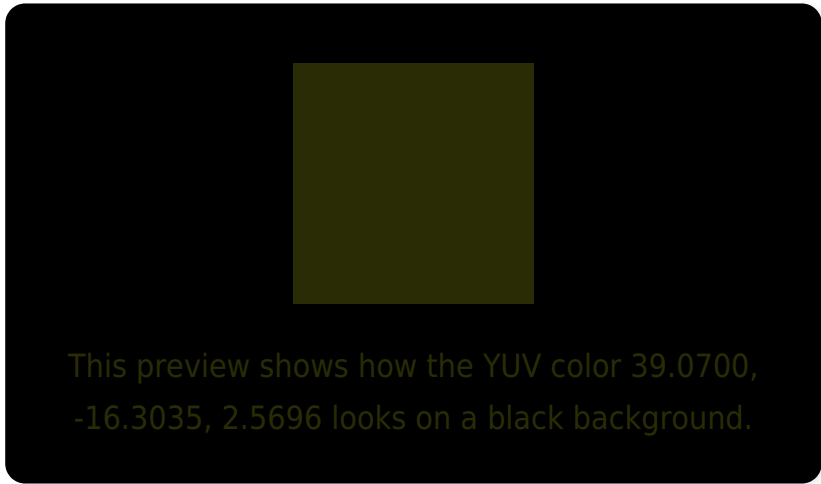
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

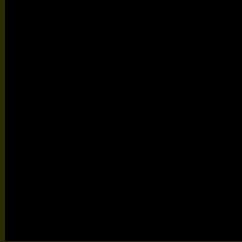
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

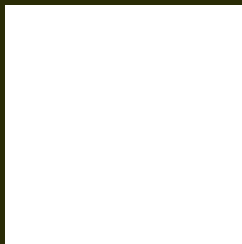
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696.

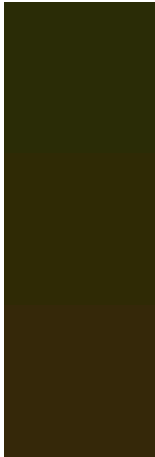


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.0700, -16.3035,

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

39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

Protanopia

39.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Deuteranopia

40.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914



Tritanopia

42.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

Protanomaly

39.2660, -16.8931, 5.0287

Deuteranomaly

39.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Tritanomaly

41.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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(42, 44, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 44, 6)  
}
```

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(42, 44, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 44, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 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(42, 44, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 44, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 44, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 44, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 44, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 44, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 44, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 44,  
6) }
```

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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