

Converting Colors

YUV(39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455)
contains.

YUV(39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(39.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63082A
RGB	99, 8, 42
RGB Percent	39%, 3%, 16%
CMY	0.6118, 0.9686, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.58, 0.61
HSL	338°, 85%, 21%
HSV	338°, 92%, 39%
XYZ	5.6503, 2.9935, 2.4705
YIQ	39.0850, 43.3220, 29.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

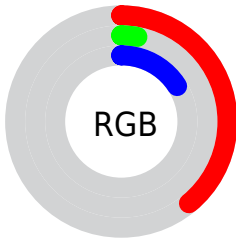
Format	Color
RYB	99, 8, 42
Decimal	6490154
CIELab	20.02, 39.89, 5.48
CIElCh	20, 40.267, 7.821
Yxy	2.9935, 0.5084, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284680234 (0xFF63082A)
YUV	39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455
Hunter-Lab	17.3017, 28.0161, 3.6452

Details

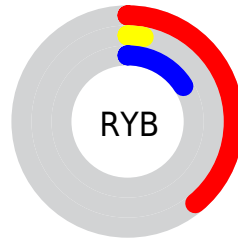
The YUV color **39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **67.9150, -1.4371, -52.5455**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5320, -3.2203, 53.0304**, and **15.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8190, 1.5682, 57.1637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6390, 1.1640, 46.7976**.

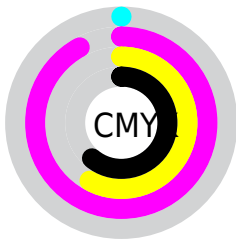
Distribution



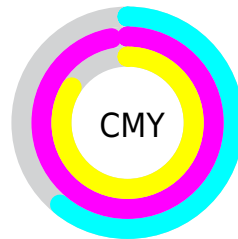
- Red (39%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 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 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455

■ 39.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.0360, -1.0037,
42.0644

■ 93.5320, -3.2203,
53.0304

■ 15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

■ 120.2010, -4.5361,
55.0747

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.0980, -4.9783,
56.9191

■ 173.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634

■ 197.1080, -3.5042,
50.7713


■ 216.7360, 0.6232,

33.5575


 236.9510, 4.4612,
15.8290


 39.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455


 39.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455


 33.8190, 1.5682,
57.1637

 45.6390, 1.1640,
46.7976

 52.1930, 0.8909,
41.0497

 58.8610, 1.0545,
35.2019

 65.4150, 0.7814,
29.4540

 71.9690, 0.5083,
23.7062

■ 77.9360, 0.5246,
18.4731

■ 84.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

■ 91.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 97.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9720, 12.8318, 37.7356



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



42.5020, -14.5445, 45.1637

Triad

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



39.4500, -19.4489, -15.3037



45.2010, 28.4949, -39.6413

Complementary

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



67.9150, -1.4371, -52.5455

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.



45.3830, 19.0382, -39.8009



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



38.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874

Square

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



45.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580



42.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015



41.5480, 32.2678, -36.4376

Rectangle

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



44.7860, -22.0795, 35.2677



42.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015



45.8050, 25.7321, -40.1710

Sweetspot

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



104.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323



35.1180, 31.4938, 25.3295



49.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



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.



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



43.7440, 2.0982, 73.8925



41.6660, -16.5973, 50.2819



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



38.2760, 1.8359, 64.6559



82.0200, 3.9341, 138.5485

Inverse Universe

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



39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455



43.7440, 2.0982, 73.8925



65.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



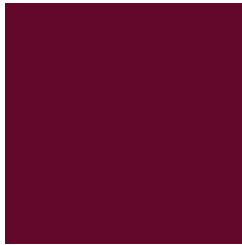
38.2760, 1.8359, 64.6559



82.0200, 3.9341, 138.5485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

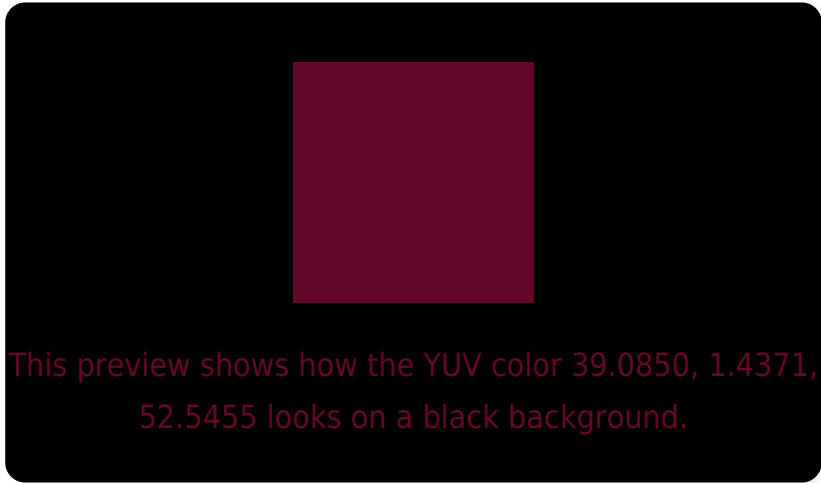
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

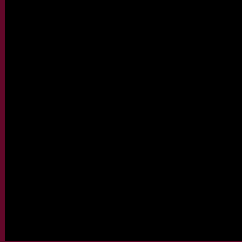
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.0850, 1.4371,

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

39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455

Protanopia

51.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranopia

51.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

41.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455

Protanomaly

46.7340, 3.5821, 17.7733

Deuteranomaly

46.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060

Tritanomaly

40.5980, -6.7038, 50.3416

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 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, 8, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 8, 42)  
}
```

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, 8, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 8, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 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, 8, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 8, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 8, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 8, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 8, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 8, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 8, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 8,  
42) }
```

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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