

# Converting Colors

YUV(39.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(39.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A1D00
RGB	74, 29, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.7098, 0.8863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	24°, 100%, 15%
HSV	24°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.2634, 2.3346, 0.2786
YIQ	39.1490, 36.1290, 0.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

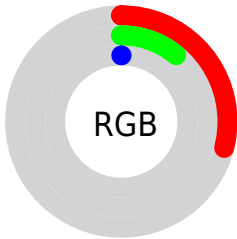
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 48, 0
Decimal	4857088
CIE Lab	17.15, 19.61, 25.59
CIE LCh	17, 32.238, 52.539
Yxy	2.3346, 0.5553, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283047168 (0xFF4A1D00)
YUV	39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643
Hunter-Lab	15.2793, 11.3858, 9.6144

# Details

The YUV color **39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **34.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7690, -19.6061, 35.2826**, and **5.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053**.

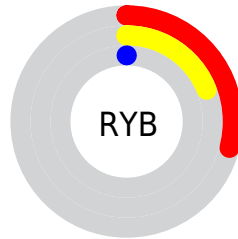
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (11%)

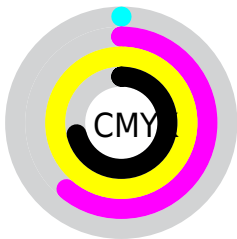
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

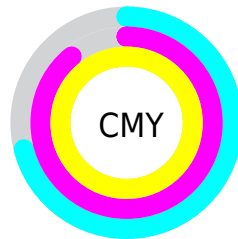


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 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 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643

■ 39.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643

■ 251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 19.0480, -9.3907,  
25.3909

■ 86.7690, -19.6061,  
35.2826

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 111.5520,  
-20.4851, 37.2269

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 137.6340,  
-21.5116, 39.7860


■ 164.0040,  
-22.6800, 41.2155


■ 191.7870,  
-23.5590, 43.1598


■ 215.4870,


-21.9321, 34.6529


 235.0010,  
-18.2415, 17.5391


 39.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643

 42.2950, -17.4004,  
27.8053

 46.1420, -15.3530,  
24.4315

 49.8750, -13.7424,  
21.1576

 53.1350, -11.4056,  
18.2986

 56.2810, -9.5055,  
15.5396

■ 60.0140, -7.8949,  
12.2657

■ 63.8610, -5.8475,  
8.8919

■ 67.0070, -3.9475,  
6.1329

■ 70.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



40.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799

# Triad

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



34.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688



40.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615

# Complementary

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



34.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643

# 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.



37.6210, 24.8368, -32.9936



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



37.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830

# Square

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



30.9030, -9.8122, -26.2249



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



43.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477



# Rectangle

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



39.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



38.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



34.6860, 26.2838, -30.4196

# Sweetspot

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



83.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



27.3700, 9.1846, 40.8945



40.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



51.3090, -25.2953, 40.0710



60.2810, -29.7185, 12.0316



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



53.9780, -26.6112, 42.1153



121.6000, -59.9488, 95.0668



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8510, 19.3005, -30.5643



45.6910, 25.2953, -40.0710



13.7190, 29.7185, -12.0316



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



48.0220, 26.6112, -42.1153

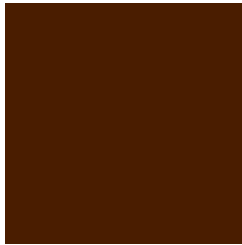


108.4000, 59.9488, -95.0668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

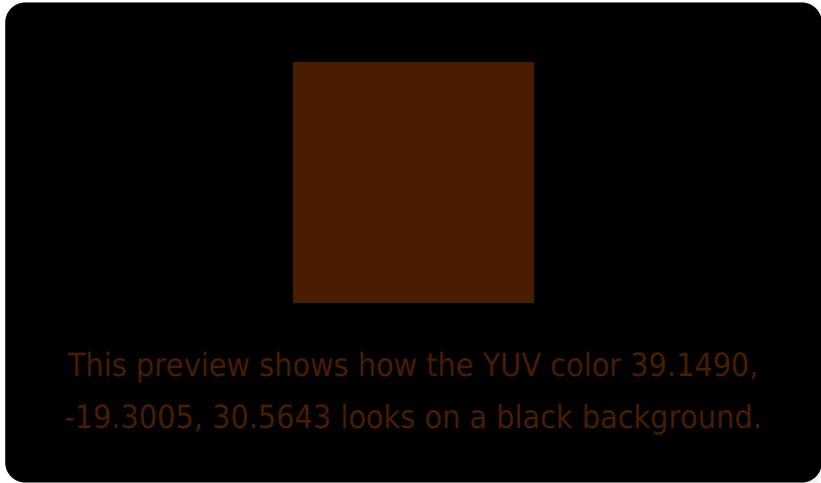
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

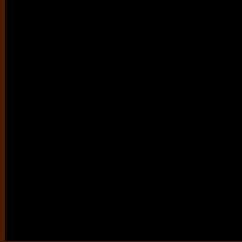
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.1490, -19.3005,



# 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

41.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

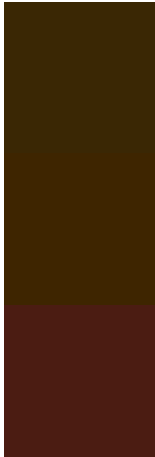
### Deuteranopia

40.5120, -19.9724, 12.7060

### Tritanopia

41.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

40.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800

## Deuteranomaly

40.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686

## Tritanomaly

40.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 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(74, 29, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 29, 0)  
}
```

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(74, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 29, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 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(74, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 29, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 29, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 29, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 29, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 29,  
0) }
```

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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