

Converting Colors

YUV(39.1600, -19.3059,
32.3087)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.1600, -19.3059,
32.3087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1C00
RGB	76, 28, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.70
HSL	22°, 100%, 15%
HSV	22°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.3957, 2.3670, 0.2779
YIQ	39.1600, 37.5960, 1.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

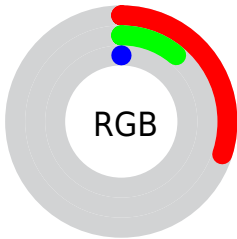
Format	Color
RYB	76, 44, 0
Decimal	4987904
CIELab	17.31, 21.12, 25.86
CIElCh	17, 33.389, 50.769
Yxy	2.3670, 0.5621, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283177984 (0xFF4C1C00)
YUV	39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087
Hunter-Lab	15.3851, 12.4740, 9.6986

Details

The YUV color **39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **36.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7800, -19.6115, 37.0269**, and **6.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349**.

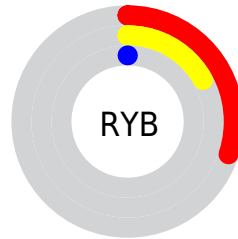
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (11%)

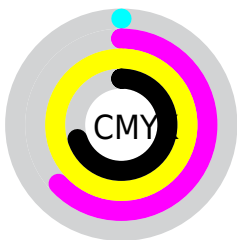
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (0%)

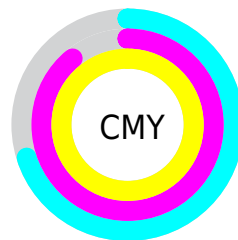


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 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 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1600, -19.3059,
32.3087

■ 39.1600, -19.3059,
32.3087

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 18.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

■ 86.7800, -19.6115,
37.0269

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 112.4490,
-20.9274, 39.0712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 138.2320,
-21.8064, 41.0155


■ 164.9010,
-23.1222, 43.0598


■ 192.0970,
-23.7118, 45.5189


■ 214.9000,


-21.6427, 35.1677


 234.4140,
-17.9521, 18.0539


 39.1600, -19.3059,
32.3087

 43.0070, -17.2585,
28.9349

 46.7400, -15.6478,
25.6610

 50.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

 53.7330, -11.7004,
19.5282

 57.5800, -9.6529,
16.1543

■ 61.4270, -7.6055,
12.7805

■ 65.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

■ 68.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 72.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



40.8330, -20.1307, 16.8095

Triad

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



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



34.9870, -0.4866, -30.6836



39.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354

Complementary

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



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



36.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087

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.



38.4360, 25.4211, -33.7084



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



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.



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



31.4470, -11.5594, -25.8250



39.5300, 19.4587, -34.6678



43.8940, 14.3493, 17.6330

Rectangle

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



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



39.5820, -19.5139, 5.6286



39.5300, 19.4587, -34.6678



35.5010, 26.8680, -31.1344

Sweetspot

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



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



85.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



28.1960, 9.7634, 41.9241



41.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



51.3200, -25.3008, 41.8154



61.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



52.8040, -26.0324, 43.1449



118.6650, -58.5018, 97.6408

Inverse Universe

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



36.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087



48.2670, 25.0114, -42.3302



14.5340, 30.3027, -12.7463



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



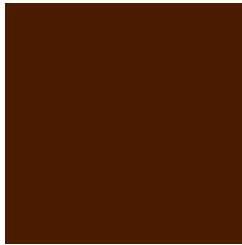
49.1960, 26.0324, -43.1449



111.3350, 58.5018, -97.6408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

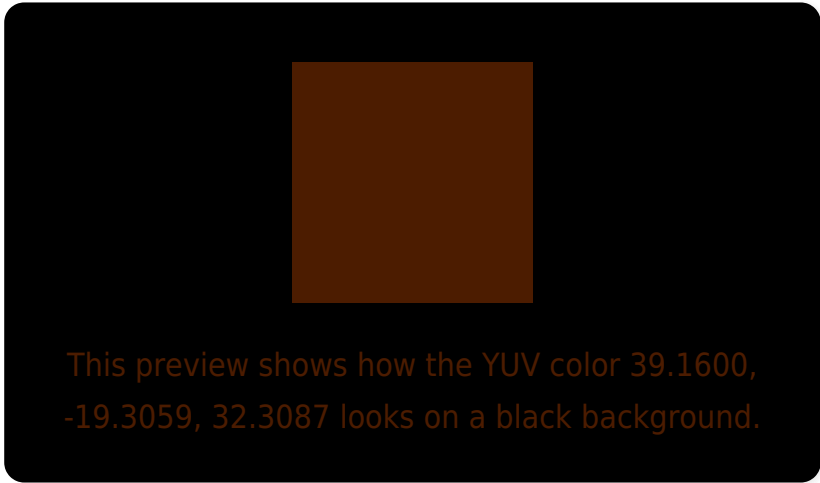
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

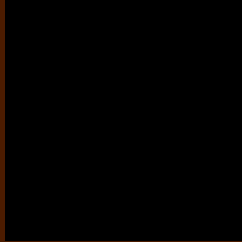
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.1600, -19.3059,

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

41.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

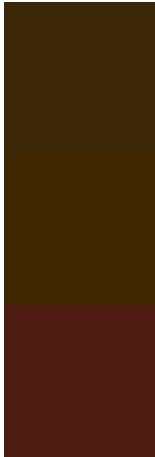
Deuteranopia

41.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060

Tritanopia

41.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

40.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096

Deuteranomaly

40.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834

Tritanomaly

40.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387

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 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 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(76, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 28, 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(76, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 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(76, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 28, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 28,  
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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