

Converting Colors

YUV(39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.2060, 4.3354,
9.4663)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322030
RGB	50, 32, 48
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 19%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8745, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.04, 0.80
HSL	307°, 22%, 16%
HSV	307°, 36%, 20%
XYZ	2.3654, 1.9245, 3.0431
YIQ	39.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

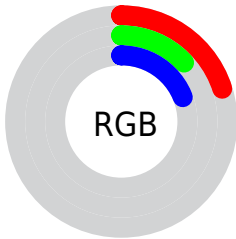
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 32, 48
Decimal	3285040
CIE _{Lab}	15.09, 11.99, -7.10
CIE _{LCh}	15, 13.931, 329.371
Yxy	1.9245, 0.3226, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475120 (0xFF322030)
YUV	39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663
Hunter-Lab	13.8728, 6.1582, -3.2948

Details

The YUV color **39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924**.

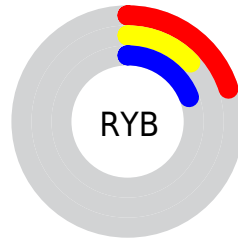
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

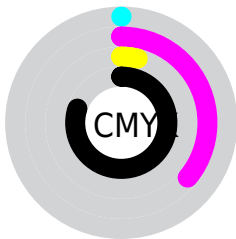
Blue (19%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (19%)

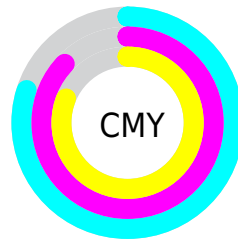


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 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 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2060, 4.3354,
9.4663

■ 39.2060, 4.3354,
9.4663

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.6190, 4.6248,
9.9811

■ 84.3310, 4.7668,
11.1107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.7440, 5.0562,
11.6255

■ 133.7440, 5.0562,
11.6255

■ 160.1570, 5.3456,
12.1403

■ 187.4560, 5.1982,
12.7551

■ 215.4560, 5.1982,

12.7551

242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

39.2060, 4.3354,
9.4663

39.2060, 4.3354,
9.4663

36.1570, 5.3456,
12.1403

42.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

33.2220, 6.7926,
14.7143

45.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

30.1730, 7.8027,
17.3883

48.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

27.2380, 9.2497,
19.9623

51.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

24.1890, 10.2598,
22.6362

54.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 21.2540, 11.7068,
25.2102

■ 57.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

■ 19.9660, 11.8488,
26.3398

■ 60.2070, -4.0461,
-8.9515

■ 63.1420, -5.4930,
-11.5255

■ 66.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



38.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

Triad

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



36.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030



30.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Complementary

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



42.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663

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.



32.1500, 2.3911, -20.3026



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



35.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

Square

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



37.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



34.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811



31.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Rectangle

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



38.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



34.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811



30.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Sweetspot

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



34.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



30.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



47.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



38.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.6170, 21.3878, 46.8169



86.8850, 52.3147, 114.1109

Inverse Universe

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



39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



47.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



43.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



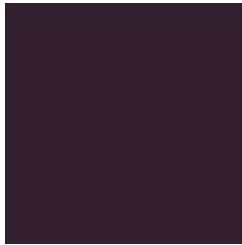
35.6170, 21.3878, 46.8169



86.8850, 52.3147, 114.1109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

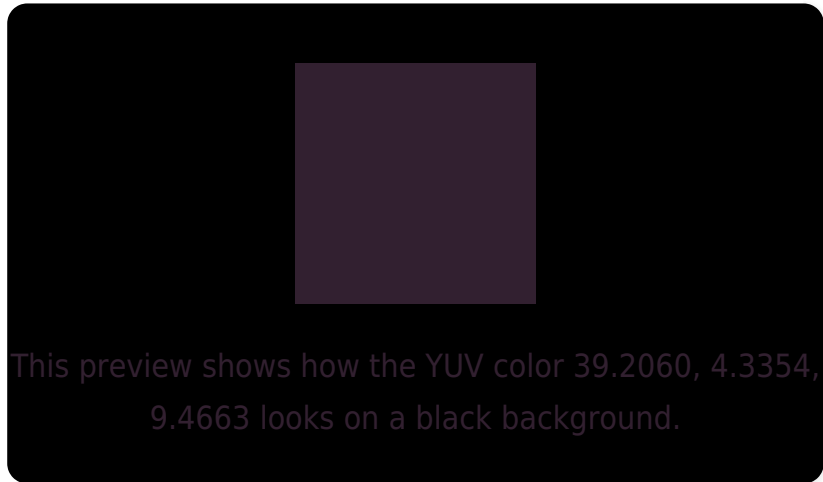
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.2060, 4.3354,

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

39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

Protanopia

38.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Deuteranopia

38.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



Tritanopia

38.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

Protanomaly

38.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

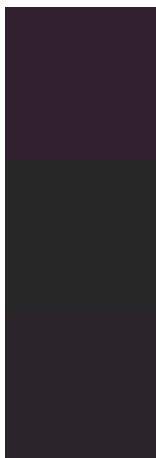
Deuteranomaly

38.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Tritanomaly

38.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 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(50, 32, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 32, 48)  
}
```

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(50, 32, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 32, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 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(50, 32, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 32, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 32, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 32, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 32, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 32, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 32, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 32,  
48) }
```

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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