

Converting Colors

YUV(39.3920, -11.5323,
-34.5468)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.3920, -11.5323,
-34.5468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004010
RGB	0, 64, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7490, 0.9373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.75
HSL	135°, 100%, 13%
HSV	135°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.9269, 3.7042, 1.1036
YIQ	39.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

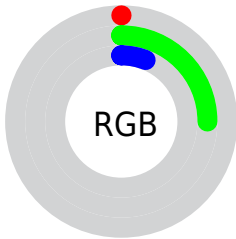
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 64
Decimal	16400
CIELab	22.67, -30.34, 23.39
CIELCh	23, 38.305, 142.372
Yxy	3.7042, 0.2861, 0.5500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206480 (0xFF004010)
YUV	39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468
Hunter-Lab	19.2463, -15.8098, 10.0726

Details

The YUV color **39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **24.6080, 11.5323, 34.5468**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3280, -14.4587, -29.2287**, and **9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7560, -10.2327, -31.3580**.

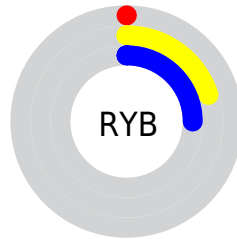
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (25%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (25%)

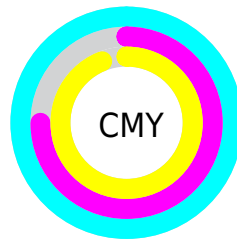


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 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 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.3920, -11.5323,
-34.5468

■ 39.3920, -11.5323,
-34.5468

■ 251.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

■ 90.3280, -14.4587,
-29.2287

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 115.1000,
-15.3323, -29.0287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.5730,
-16.0585, -29.4435


■ 168.0460,
-16.7847, -29.8583


■ 195.6330,
-17.0741, -30.3731


■ 224.1060,


-17.8003, -30.7880


 239.1920,
-11.4337, -19.4624


 39.3920, -11.5323,
-34.5468

 41.7560, -10.2327,
-31.3580

 44.4190, -9.0806,
-27.5545

 46.6690, -8.2178,
-24.2657

 49.3320, -7.0657,
-20.4622

 51.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

■ 54.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 56.7230, -3.3144,
-10.2811

■ 58.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 61.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6860, -24.0022, -1.4786



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



43.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757

Triad

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



47.8740, 31.1211, -41.9855



49.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528

Complementary

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



24.6080, 11.5323, 34.5468

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.



50.8820, 5.9742, 43.9535



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



52.3120, 26.9612, -14.3056

Square

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



49.4410, 24.4326, -43.3598



55.4970, 16.5170, 22.3661



50.7970, -22.0849, 37.0120

Rectangle

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



46.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901



55.4970, 16.5170, 22.3661



49.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122

Sweetspot

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



74.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698



51.9200, -25.5966, -3.4378



37.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



51.7020, -15.1361, -45.3427



43.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



31.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



59.6750, -17.5878, -52.3350



137.8720, -40.3629, -120.9137

Inverse Universe

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



24.6080, 11.5323, 34.5468



32.2980, 15.1361, 45.3427



20.9600, -2.4453, 37.7461



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.3250, 17.5878, 52.3350



86.1280, 40.3629, 120.9137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

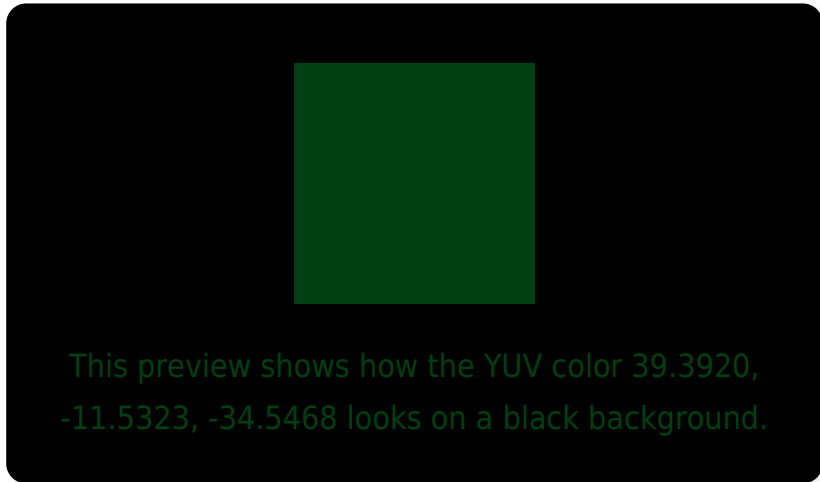
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

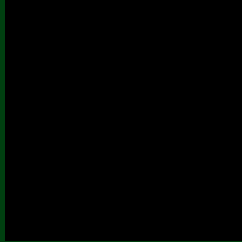
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468.



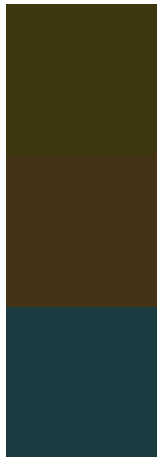
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.3920, -11.5323,

-34.5468.

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

52.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025

Deuteranopia

53.2500, -15.8992, 12.9358

Tritanopia

50.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

47.4170, -15.9816, -7.3817

Deuteranomaly

47.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929

Tritanomaly

46.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 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(0, 64, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 64, 16)  
}
```

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(0, 64, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 64, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 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(0, 64, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 64, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 64, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 64, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 16) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 64, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 64,  
16) }
```

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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