

Converting Colors

YUV(39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A2F
RGB	0, 58, 47
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.8157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.77
HSL	169°, 100%, 11%
HSV	169°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.0261, 3.2313, 3.2062
YIQ	39.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

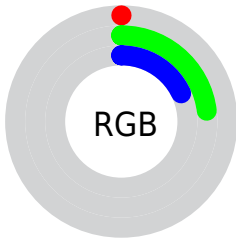
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 58
Decimal	14895
CIELab	20.95, -20.62, 1.94
CIELCh	21, 20.711, 174.618
Yxy	3.2313, 0.2394, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204975 (0xFF003A2F)
YUV	39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573
Hunter-Lab	17.9760, -11.3384, 2.0080

Details

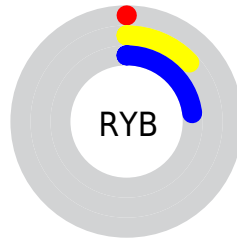
The YUV color **39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539**, and **3.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686**.

Distribution



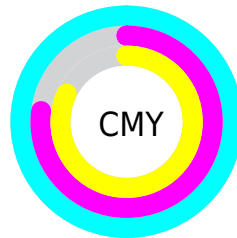
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 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 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

■ 39.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 24.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

■ 89.2690, 1.8394,
-30.0539

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 114.1550, 1.4026,
-29.9539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.8560, 1.5500,
-30.5687

■ 166.4430, 1.2606,
-31.0835

■ 194.1440, 1.4080,
-31.6983

■ 221.8450, 1.5554,

-32.3131


 242.5130, 5.1701,
-25.0059

 39.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

 41.3120, 3.2972,
-30.9686

 43.2200, 2.8495,
-27.3799

 44.8290, 2.5493,
-24.4060

 46.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

 48.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

■ 50.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 52.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 54.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 56.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Triad

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



50.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



50.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429

Complementary

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



18.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573

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.



50.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



52.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700

Square

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



45.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314



51.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



49.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

Rectangle

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



41.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420



51.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



50.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

Sweetspot

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



69.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



37.6340, -18.5536, -22.4810



33.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



52.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382



30.6790, 13.4693, -26.9055



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



62.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



148.8450, 14.3734, -130.5371

Inverse Universe

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



18.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573



24.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382



27.3210, -13.4693, 26.9055



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



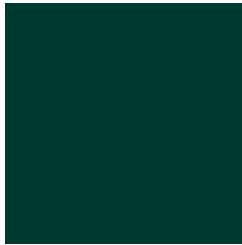
29.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599



70.2690, -13.9366, 130.4371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

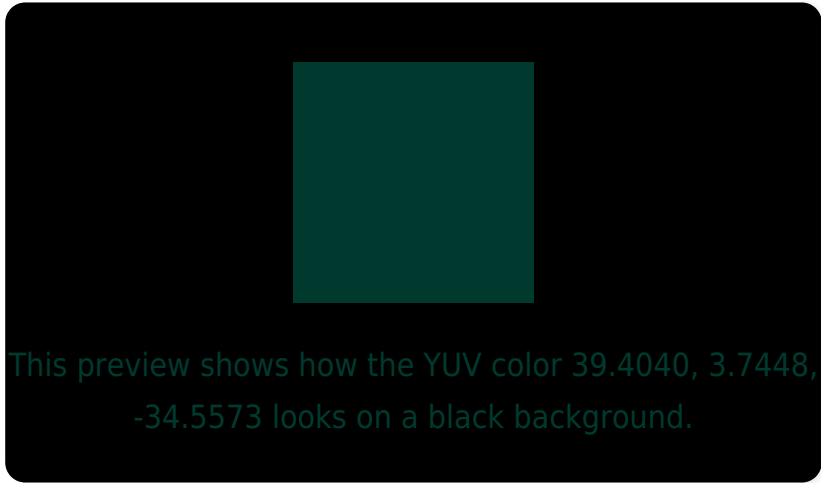
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

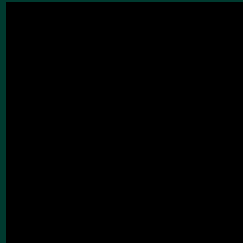
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573.

-34.5573.

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

39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Protanopia

50.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

51.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



Tritanopia

44.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Protanomaly

46.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Deuteranomaly

46.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

Tritanomaly

43.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 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, 58, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 47)  
}
```

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, 58, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 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, 58, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
47) }
```

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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