

Converting Colors

YUV(39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648)
contains.

YUV(39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(39.4050, 22.9713,
52.2648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630056
RGB	99, 0, 86
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.61
HSL	308°, 100%, 19%
HSV	308°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.8253, 3.3245, 9.0861
YIQ	39.4050, 31.3980, 47.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

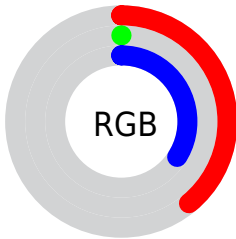
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 0, 86
Decimal	6488150
CIE Lab	21.30, 47.05, -23.09
CIE LCh	21, 52.412, 333.862
Yxy	3.3245, 0.3548, 0.1728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678230 (0xFF630056)
YUV	39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648
Hunter-Lab	18.2333, 34.9099, -16.7822

Details

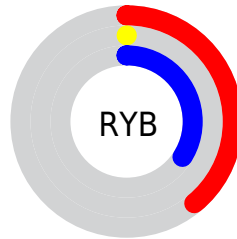
The YUV color **39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **59.5950, -22.9713, -52.2648**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2320, 18.6196, 48.0315**, and **19.6240, 10.5384, 26.6398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3890, 20.5142, 47.0168**.

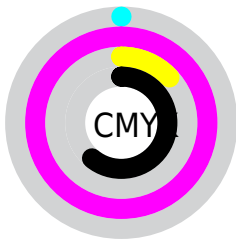
Distribution



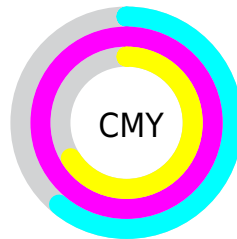
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 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 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4050, 22.9713,
52.2648

■ 39.4050, 22.9713,
52.2648

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8950, 16.3208,
38.6801

■ 98.2320, 18.6196,
48.0315

■ 19.6240, 10.5384,
26.6398

■ 124.8300, 18.3248,
49.2611

■ 6.5370, 5.6513,
7.4221

■ 151.6560, 18.9036,
50.2907

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6670, 18.8982,
52.0350

■ 203.4920, 20.9564,
45.1725

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,

29.8583

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 39.4050, 22.9713,
52.2648

■ 45.3890, 20.5142,
47.0168

■ 51.4870, 18.4939,
41.6689

■ 57.4710, 16.0368,
36.4209

■ 63.4550, 13.5797,
31.1730

■ 69.5530, 11.5594,
25.8250

■ 74.9500, 9.3917,
21.0919

■ 80.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

■ 86.9180, 4.4774,
10.5959

■ 93.0160, 2.4571,
5.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3060, 32.8801, 0.6086



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



39.8570, 4.0145, 65.9004

Triad

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



47.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319



49.4580, 21.9592, -43.3747

Complementary

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



59.5950, -22.9713, -52.2648

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.



45.0120, 4.9241, -39.4755



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



40.0040, -19.7220, -21.0515

Square

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



47.4550, -23.3953, 37.3120



39.0500, -12.8426, -34.2468



51.4760, 34.7683, -45.1445

Rectangle

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



36.7080, -6.7580, 67.7851



39.0500, -12.8426, -34.2468



48.6770, 16.4282, -42.6897

Sweetspot

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



104.4230, 8.6655, 20.6770



14.8740, 41.4741, -2.5205



50.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



50.9260, 29.6165, 67.5939



33.9330, 2.0050, 57.0638



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.5460, 25.8598, 59.1572



95.4720, 55.4763, 126.7511

Inverse Universe

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



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



50.9260, 29.6165, 67.5939



65.0670, -2.0050, -57.0638



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



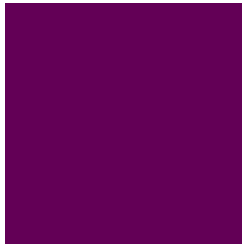
44.5460, 25.8598, 59.1572



95.4720, 55.4763, 126.7511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 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

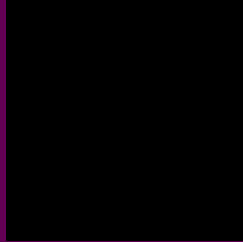
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4050, 22.9713,

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

43.9930, 34.0205, -38.5819

Deuteranopia

54.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620

Tritanopia

52.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

42.4640, 29.8442, -5.6689

Deuteranomaly

49.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296

Tritanomaly

47.7740, 3.0694, 42.2942

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 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(99, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 86)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 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(99, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 86) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
86) }
```

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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