

# Converting Colors

YUV(39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(39.4330, 10.1395,  
14.5293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	381B3C
RGB	56, 27, 60
RGB Percent	22%, 11%, 24%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8941, 0.7647
CMYK	0.07, 0.55, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	293°, 38%, 17%
HSV	293°, 55%, 24%
XYZ	2.8384, 1.9509, 4.5019
YIQ	39.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

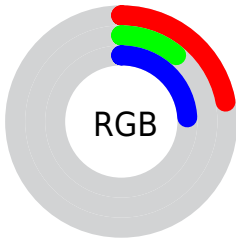
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 27, 60
Decimal	3676988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.23, 20.53, -15.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 25.611, 323.266
Yxy	1.9509, 0.3055, 0.2100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281867068 (0xFF381B3C)
YUV	39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293
Hunter-Lab	13.9673, 11.8318, -9.3331

# Details

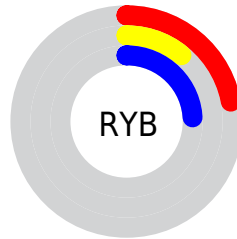
The YUV color **39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **47.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6720, 11.0077, 16.0737**, and **2.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552**.

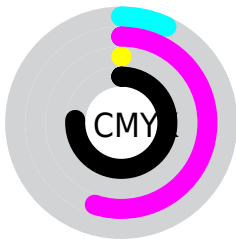
# Distribution



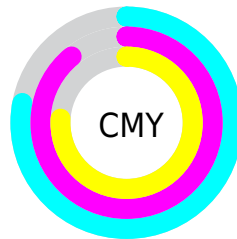
- Red (22%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 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 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.4330, 10.1395,  
14.5293

■ 39.4330, 10.1395,  
14.5293

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 16.8460, 10.4289,  
15.0441

■ 85.6720, 11.0077,  
16.0737

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 110.0850, 11.2971,  
16.5885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.7970, 11.4391,  
17.7180

■ 162.2100, 11.7285,  
18.2328

■ 189.0360, 12.3073,  
19.2624

■ 217.0360, 12.3073,

19.2624

239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

39.4330, 10.1395,  
14.5293

39.4330, 10.1395,  
14.5293

35.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

43.2540, 8.2558,  
12.0552

32.0900, 13.7596,  
20.0921

46.7760, 6.5194,  
8.9664

28.2690, 15.6434,  
22.5661

50.5970, 4.6357,  
6.4924

24.4480, 17.5271,  
25.0401

54.4180, 2.7519,  
4.0184

22.6870, 18.3953,  
26.5845

58.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 61.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 65.5820, -2.7519,  
-4.0184

■ 69.4030, -4.6357,  
-6.4924

■ 73.2240, -6.5194,  
-8.9664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7230, 16.8986, -6.7731



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



37.5610, 2.6814, 26.6950

# Triad

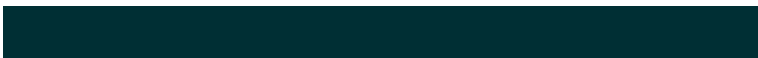
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



36.6800, -18.0832, 13.4356



33.5170, 9.1121, -29.3944

# Complementary

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



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



47.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

# 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.



30.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



34.5320, -17.0243, 0.4104

# Square

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



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



36.2560, -14.9162, 24.3315



30.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



34.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645



# Rectangle

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



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



37.0900, -3.0024, 29.7391



30.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



32.8330, 6.4913, -28.7945

# Sweetspot

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



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



70.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



33.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585



36.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



46.6820, 15.9328, 23.0809



39.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



35.5330, 28.8242, 41.6286



83.6130, 68.2248, 97.6864



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



43.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685



47.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893



69.4560, -20.9308, 133.7811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

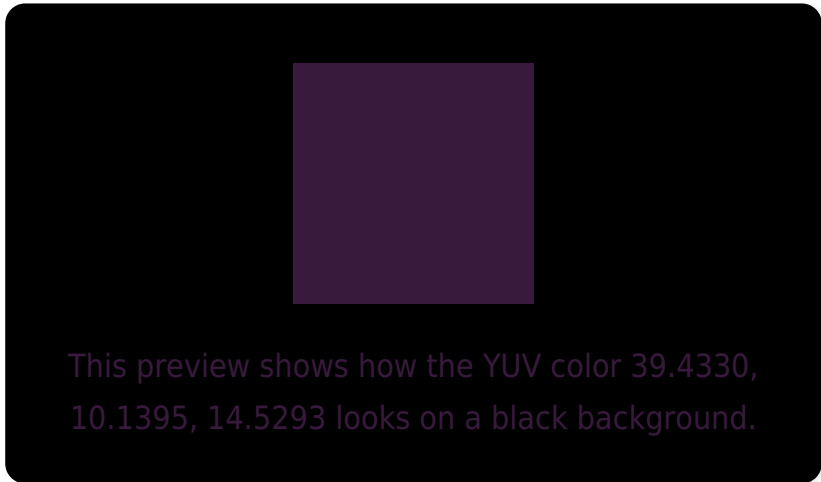
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

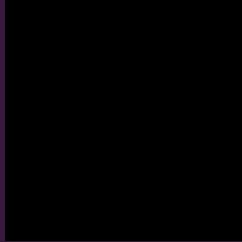
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4330, 10.1395,



# 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

39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

### Protanopia

37.1630, 16.1886, -12.4210

### Deuteranopia

38.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326



## Tritanopia

39.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

## Protanomaly

37.9470, 13.8301, -2.5845

## Deuteranomaly

38.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596

## Tritanomaly

39.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 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(56, 27, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 27, 60)  
}
```

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(56, 27, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 27, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 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(56, 27, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 27, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 27, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 27, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 27, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 27, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 27, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 27,  
60) }
```

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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