

Converting Colors

YUV(39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28291E
RGB	40, 41, 30
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8392, 0.8824
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.27, 0.84
HSL	65°, 15%, 14%
HSV	65°, 27%, 16%
XYZ	1.9024, 2.1307, 1.5393
YIQ	39.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

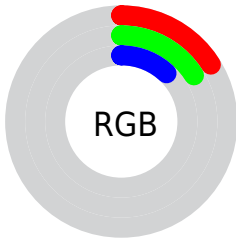
Format	Color
RYB	30, 41, 31
Decimal	2631966
CIELab	16.16, -2.86, 7.09
CIELCh	16, 7.642, 111.987
Yxy	2.1307, 0.3414, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822046 (0xFF28291E)
YUV	39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850
Hunter-Lab	14.5970, -2.2818, 3.9656

Details

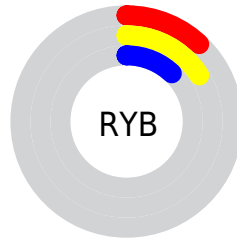
The YUV color **39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851**.

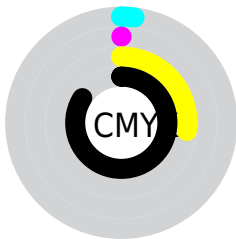
Distribution



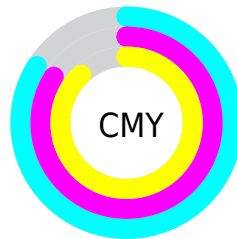
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 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 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 39.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 84.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 134.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 160.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 187.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 214.9910, -6.4046,

0.8849

■ 242.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 39.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 39.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 38.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 39.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 38.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 40.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 37.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

■ 41.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 37.3240, -11.4987,
1.4699

■ 41.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 36.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

■ 42.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 35.9990, -15.2825,
1.7549

■ 42.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 35.2440, -16.8823,
1.5400

■ 43.6500, 7.5676,
-0.5700

■ 35.1300, -17.3191,
1.6400

■ 44.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700

■ 44.5620, 11.0619,
-1.3699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



38.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184

Triad

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



38.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



40.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

Complementary

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



31.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

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.



40.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



39.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Square

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



37.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



40.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Rectangle

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



38.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



40.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



41.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Sweetspot

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



53.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



33.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



51.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



37.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



181.8520, -89.6530, 8.8998

Inverse Universe

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



31.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



38.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



33.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



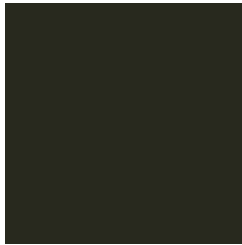
11.9680, 35.5118, -3.4799



29.8490, 89.8004, -9.5146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

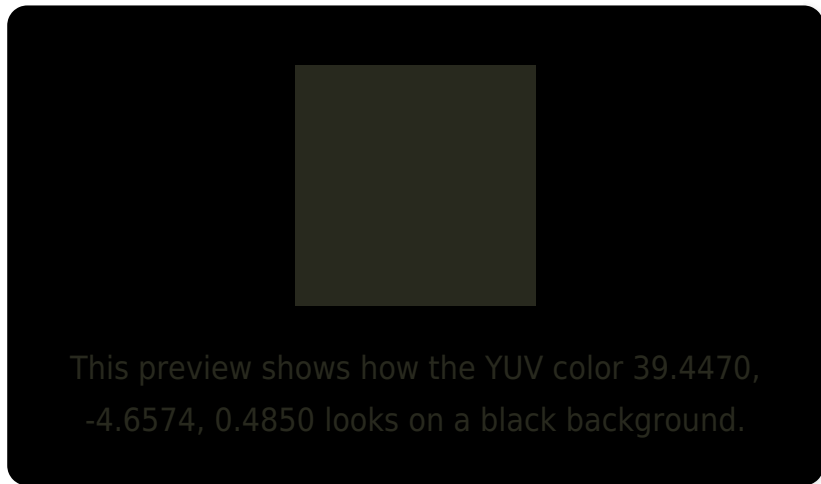
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

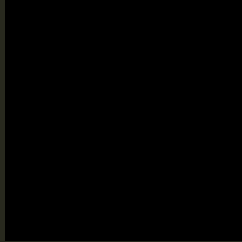
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850.



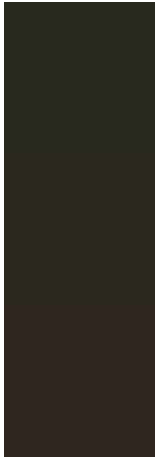
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4470, -4.6574,

0.4850.

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

39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Protanopia

39.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

39.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



Tritanopia

40.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Protanomaly

39.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Deuteranomaly

39.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Tritanomaly

40.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 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(40, 41, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 41, 30)  
}
```

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(40, 41, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 41, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 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(40, 41, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 41, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 41, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 41, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 41, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 41,  
30) }
```

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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