

Converting Colors

YUV(39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277)
contains.

YUV(39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(39.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013932
RGB	1, 57, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7765, 0.8039
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.12, 0.78
HSL	172°, 97%, 11%
HSV	172°, 98%, 22%
XYZ	2.0514, 3.1630, 3.5200
YIQ	39.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 31, 57
Decimal	80178
CIE Lab	20.69, -18.92, -0.46
CIE LCh	21, 18.921, 181.400
Yxy	3.1630, 0.2349, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270258 (0xFF013932)
YUV	39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277
Hunter-Lab	17.7848, -10.5346, 0.7146

Details

The YUV color **39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390**, and **3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390**.

Distribution



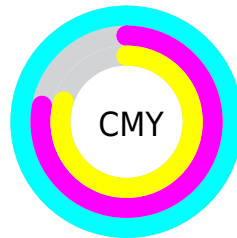
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 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 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 39.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 23.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 89.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 3.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 114.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 166.6110, 3.1498,
-30.3538

■ 194.1980, 2.8604,
-30.8686

■ 222.0130, 3.4446,

-31.5834

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 39.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 39.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 39.1590, 5.3446,
-34.3424

■ 41.3660, 4.7496,
-30.1390

■ 42.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

■ 44.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 46.6770, 3.1172,
-19.8877

■ 48.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 50.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 51.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 53.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 55.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



40.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421

Triad

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



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



50.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893



49.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Complementary

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



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



18.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277

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.



50.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



51.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995

Square

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



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



47.3860, 14.5997, -16.1245



51.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



48.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324

Rectangle

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



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



40.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



51.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



50.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282

Sweetspot

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



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



67.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104



35.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253



33.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



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.



39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



50.8480, 6.9769, -44.5937



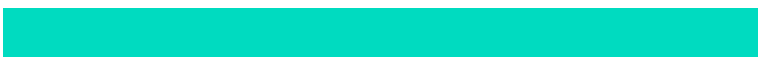
27.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



63.1240, 8.3199, -55.3597



150.4410, 20.4886, -131.9368

Inverse Universe

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



18.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277



23.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937



30.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



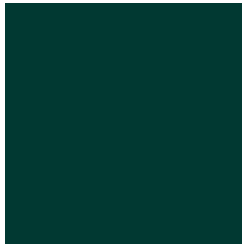
28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



68.5590, -20.4886, 131.9368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

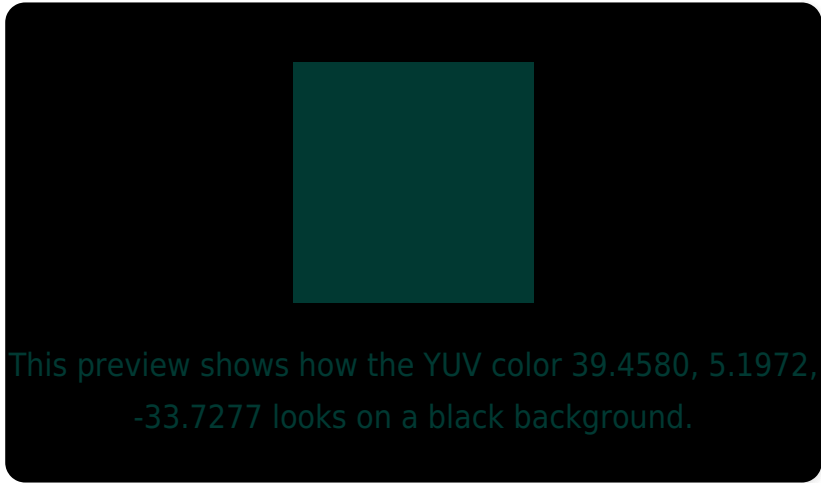
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

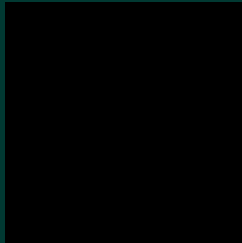
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277.

-33.7277.

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

39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277

Protanopia

50.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

50.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



Tritanopia

44.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277

Protanomaly

46.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Deuteranomaly

46.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Tritanomaly

42.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277

Achromatopsia

39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 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(1, 57, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 57, 50)  
}
```

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(1, 57, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 57, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 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(1, 57, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 57, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 57, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 57, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 57, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 57, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 57, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 57,  
50) }
```

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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