

Converting Colors

YUV(39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445)
contains.

YUV(39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445)	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(39.5000, -1.2325,
68.8445)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	760025
RGB	118, 0, 37
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.5373, 1.0000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.54
HSL	341°, 100%, 23%
HSV	341°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.8051, 3.9851, 2.1081
YIQ	39.5000, 58.4510, 36.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

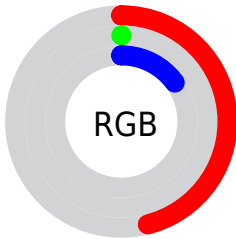
Format	Color
RYB	118, 0, 37
Decimal	7733285
CIELab	23.62, 46.54, 14.61
CIELCh	24, 48.783, 17.427
Yxy	3.9851, 0.5616, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923365 (0xFF760025)
YUV	39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445
Hunter-Lab	19.9628, 34.8559, 7.7128

Details

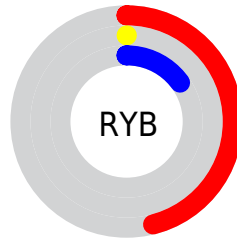
The YUV color **39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **78.5000, 1.2325, -68.8445**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0130, -9.3734, 66.6406**, and **18.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4560, -1.2108, 61.8671**.

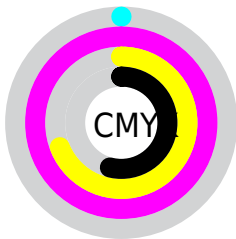
Distribution



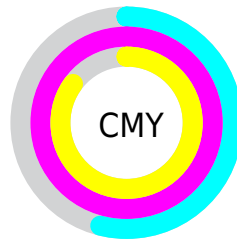
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 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 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5000, -1.2325,
68.8445

■ 39.5000, -1.2325,
68.8445

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8480, -5.8411,
53.6303

■ 100.0130, -9.3734,
66.6406

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

■ 126.9810,
-10.8366, 69.2997

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 154.6500,
-12.1524, 71.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1440,
-11.4100, 66.5257

■ 198.6580, -7.7194,
49.4119

■ 218.2860, -3.5920,

32.1982

■ 238.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 39.5000, -1.2325,
68.8445

■ 47.4560, -1.2108,
61.8671

■ 55.4120, -1.1891,
54.8897

■ 62.7810, -0.8780,
48.4271

■ 70.7370, -0.8563,
41.4497

■ 78.6930, -0.8346,
34.4722

■ 86.7630, -0.3762,
27.3948

■ 94.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 102.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 110.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5710, 14.5085, 60.0122



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



49.0160, -24.1649, 50.8520

Triad

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



52.8610, 37.5365, -46.3591

Complementary

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



78.5000, 1.2325, -68.8445

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.



53.6300, 27.7904, -47.0335



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



45.5360, -3.2222, -39.9351

Square

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



51.0560, -25.1706, -0.0491



50.4550, 13.0867, -44.2490



46.1760, 39.8462, -40.4964

Rectangle

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



52.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



50.4550, 13.0867, -44.2490



54.0520, 34.4844, -47.4036

Sweetspot

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



122.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



37.6710, 39.6022, 37.9995



58.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



51.2190, -1.5870, 89.2619



48.1960, -23.7606, 61.2181



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



83.6420, -2.7815, 145.8960

Inverse Universe

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



39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445



51.2190, -1.5870, 89.2619



69.8040, 23.7606, -61.2181



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



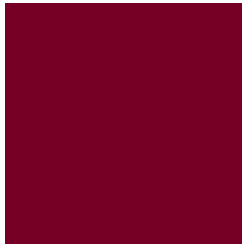
40.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



83.6420, -2.7815, 145.8960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

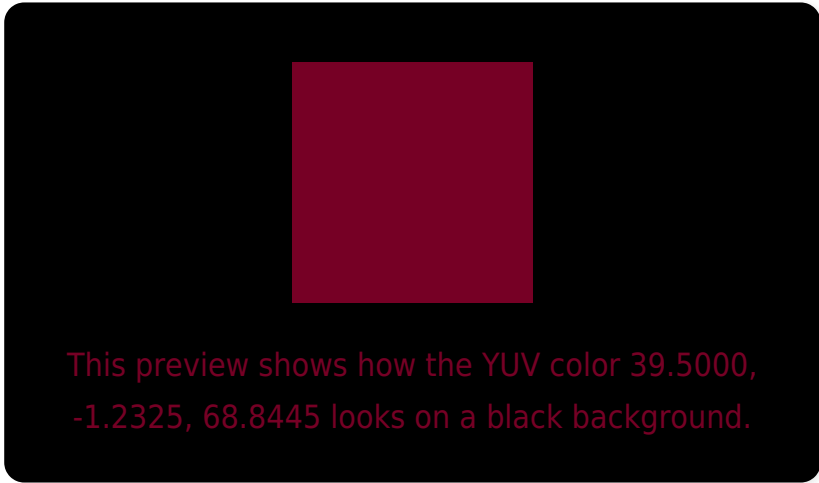
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.5000, -1.2325,

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

39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445

Protanopia

60.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

59.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



Tritanopia

45.2700, -15.9091, 62.9072

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445

Protanomaly

52.5950, -2.2653, 26.6652

Deuteranomaly

51.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979

Tritanomaly

43.3610, -10.5310, 64.5814

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 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(118, 0, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 0, 37)  
}
```

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(118, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 0, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 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(118, 0, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 0, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 0, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.5000, -1.2325, 68.8445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 0,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor