

Converting Colors

YUV(39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25282C
RGB	37, 40, 44
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 17%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8431, 0.8275
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	214°, 9%, 16%
HSV	214°, 16%, 17%
XYZ	1.9764, 2.0927, 2.6826
YIQ	39.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 39, 44
Decimal	2435116
CIE Lab	15.97, -0.29, -3.08
CIE LCh	16, 3.096, 264.540
Yxy	2.0927, 0.2927, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280625196 (0xFF25282C)
YUV	39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	14.4663, -0.9297, -0.8683

Details

The YUV color **39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295**.

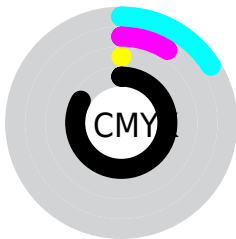
Distribution



- Red (15%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 39.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 84.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 133.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 160.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 187.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 214.7870, 3.0630,

-2.4442

■ 243.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 39.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 39.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 36.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 42.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 33.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

■ 45.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 30.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

■ 48.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 28.3070, 7.7366,
-8.1622

■ 50.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 25.3500, 9.1945,
-9.0769

■ 53.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 22.9800, 10.3629,
-10.5065

■ 56.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 19.7240, 11.9681,
-12.0359

■ 59.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

■ 17.3540, 13.1365,
-13.4655

■ 61.7640, -8.7577,
8.9770

■ 16.1690, 13.7207,
-14.1802

■ 65.0200, -10.3629,
10.5065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



39.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Triad

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



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



40.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Complementary

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



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



41.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

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.



39.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



40.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Square

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



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



40.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



38.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Rectangle

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



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



39.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



39.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Sweetspot

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



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



53.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



41.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



26.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



49.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



37.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



31.6370, 27.2940, -27.7456



78.4000, 66.8508, -68.7568

Inverse Universe

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



39.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



48.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



43.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



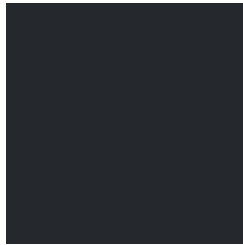
30.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864



74.4740, 8.6403, 122.3643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

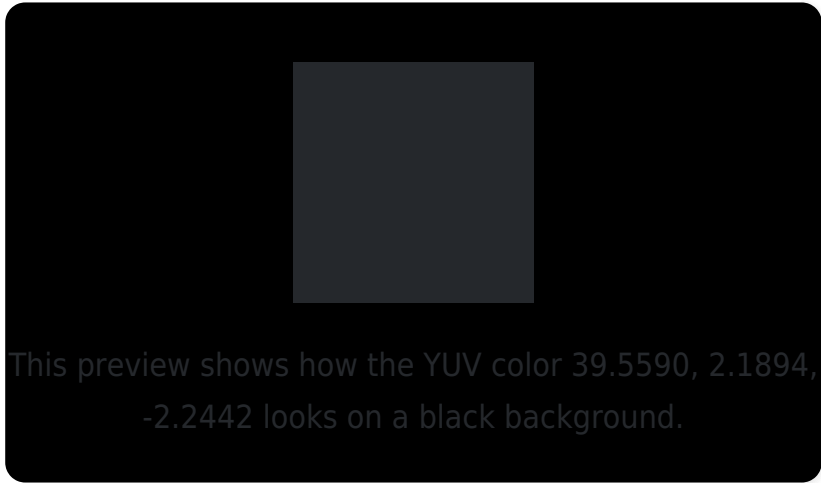
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

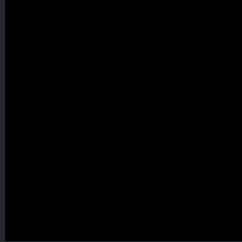
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

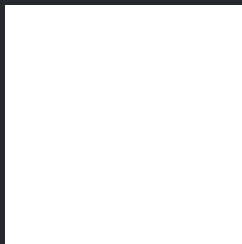
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442.



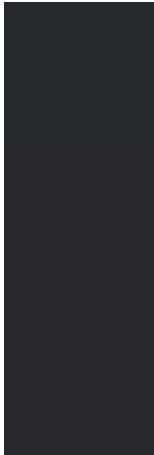
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442.

-2.2442.

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

39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Protanopia

39.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

40.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



Tritanopia

39.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Protanomaly

39.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Deuteranomaly

39.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Tritanomaly

39.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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(37, 40, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 40, 44)  
}
```

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(37, 40, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 40, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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(37, 40, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 40, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 40, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 40, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 40, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 40, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 40, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 40,  
44) }
```

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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