

Converting Colors

YUV(39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387)
contains.

YUV(39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387)	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(39.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04363B
RGB	4, 54, 59
RGB Percent	2%, 21%, 23%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7882, 0.7686
CMYK	0.93, 0.08, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	185°, 87%, 12%
HSV	185°, 93%, 23%
XYZ	2.1587, 2.9799, 4.5991
YIQ	39.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

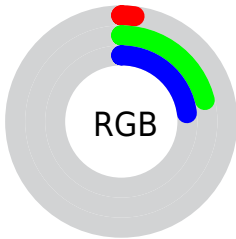
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 30, 59
Decimal	276027
CIE _{Lab}	19.96, -13.42, -7.65
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.444, 209.677
Yxy	2.9799, 0.2217, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278466107 (0xFF04363B)
YUV	39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387
Hunter-Lab	17.2624, -7.8879, -3.7124

Details

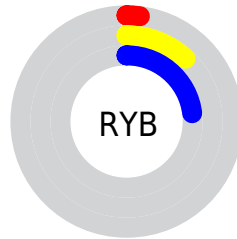
The YUV color **39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353**, and **2.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649**.

Distribution



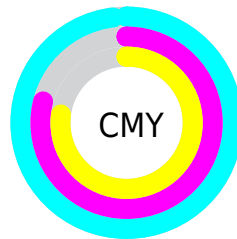
- Red (2%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 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 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

■ 39.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 23.5890, 6.6116,
-20.6876

■ 88.7130, 8.5225,
-26.9353

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 113.7130, 8.5225,
-26.9353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4140, 8.6699,
-27.5501

■ 166.1150, 8.8173,
-28.1649

■ 193.2290, 9.2541,
-28.2648

■ 221.8160, 8.9647,

-28.7796

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 39.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

■ 39.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

■ 38.4240, 10.1440,
-33.6978

■ 42.0010, 8.3805,
-28.0649

■ 43.7950, 7.4961,
-24.3762

■ 46.1760, 6.3222,
-21.2024

■ 47.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 50.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 51.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 54.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 56.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 58.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



41.7500, 12.4483, -26.0907

Triad

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



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



50.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



47.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

Complementary

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



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



23.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

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.



48.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



49.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Square

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



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



48.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



48.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



46.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039

Rectangle

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



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



45.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



48.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



47.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917

Sweetspot

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



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



69.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



36.8550, -13.7325, -28.8138



33.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



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.



39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



49.8680, 13.3761, -43.7342



23.7710, 17.3679, -17.3392



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



61.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706



143.8820, 38.5122, -126.1845

Inverse Universe

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



26.1450, 13.7325, 28.8138



31.0030, 19.2255, 40.3394



39.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



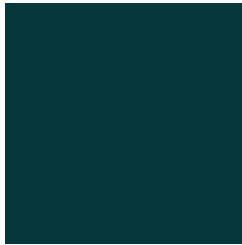
37.9100, 23.7084, 49.1909



89.4060, 55.5088, 116.2849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

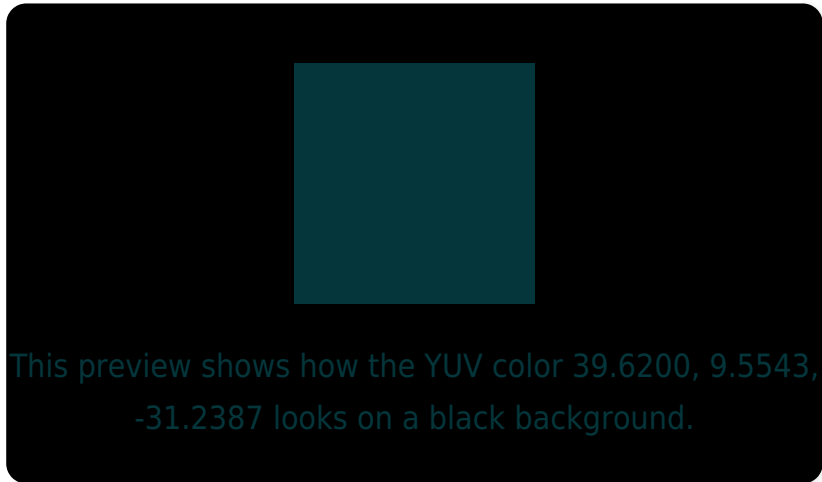
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

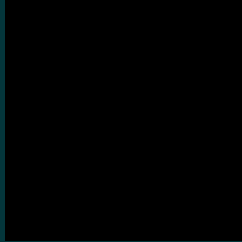
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

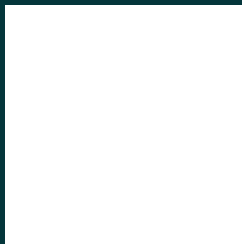
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387.

-31.2387.

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

39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Protanopia

48.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

49.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



Tritanopia

38.3100, 9.7072, -33.5979

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Protanomaly

45.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659

Deuteranomaly

45.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Tritanomaly

38.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 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(4, 54, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 54, 59)  
}
```

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(4, 54, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 54, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 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(4, 54, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 54, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 54, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 54, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 54, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 54, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 54, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 54,  
59) }
```

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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