

Converting Colors

YUV(39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476)
contains.

YUV(39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476)	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(39.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	202A30
RGB	32, 42, 48
RGB Percent	13%, 16%, 19%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8353, 0.8118
CMYK	0.33, 0.13, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	202°, 20%, 16%
HSV	202°, 33%, 19%
XYZ	1.9571, 2.1764, 3.1132
YIQ	39.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

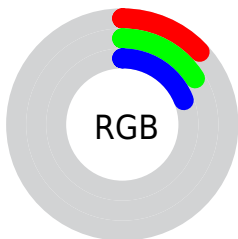
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 38, 48
Decimal	2107952
CIE Lab	16.39, -2.55, -5.32
CIE LCh	16, 5.899, 244.344
Yxy	2.1764, 0.2701, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280298032 (0xFF202A30)
YUV	39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476
Hunter-Lab	14.7526, -2.1368, -2.1851

Details

The YUV color **39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034**.

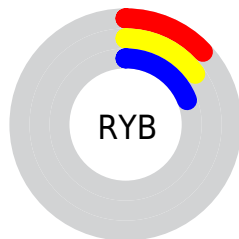
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (16%)

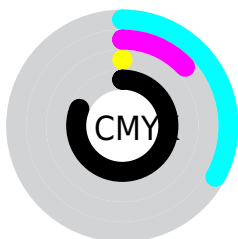
Blue (19%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (19%)

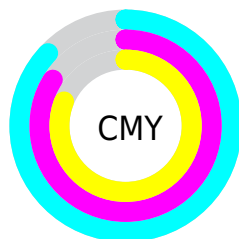


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 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 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 39.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

■ 84.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 134.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 160.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 187.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 215.3240, 5.2633,

-8.1771

■ 244.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 39.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 39.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 37.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 42.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 34.3560, 6.7265,
-10.8362

■ 45.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 32.5730, 7.6055,
-12.7805

■ 46.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 29.9040, 8.9213,
-14.8248

■ 49.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 27.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 52.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 24.5660, 11.5530,
-18.9134

■ 54.8220, -3.3632,
5.4181

■ 23.0820, 12.2846,
-20.2429

■ 57.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 59.2740, -5.5581,
9.4067

■ 61.9430, -6.8739,
11.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



40.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Triad

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



41.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



40.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Complementary

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



40.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

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.



39.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



41.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Square

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



41.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



40.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



39.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Rectangle

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



40.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



40.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



39.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

Sweetspot

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



58.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



42.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367



28.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



48.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



34.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



41.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



103.0540, 54.6964, -90.3784

Inverse Universe

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



37.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



45.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



45.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



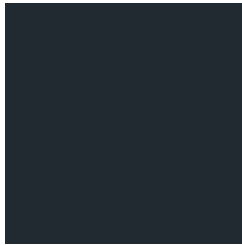
32.1690, 10.7627, 48.0868



79.2620, 26.9858, 118.1652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

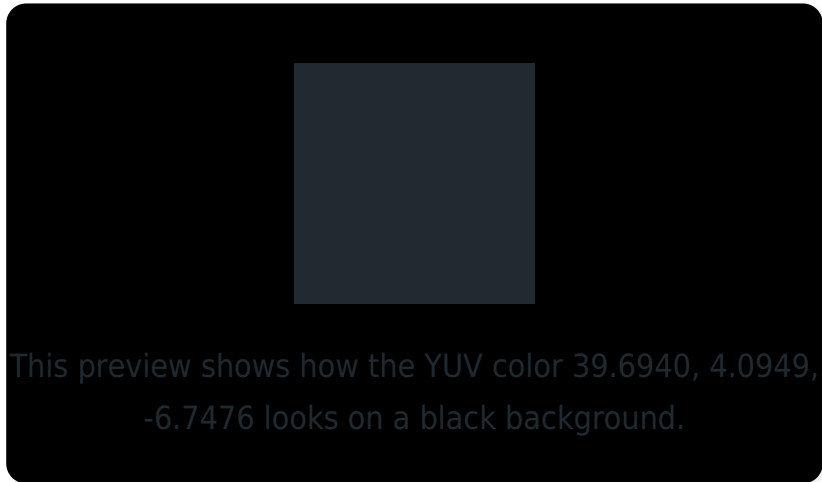
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

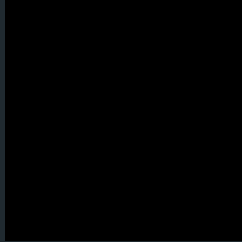
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

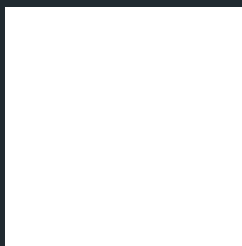
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476.



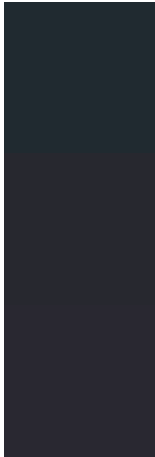
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6940, 4.0949,

-6.7476.

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

39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Protanopia

40.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Deuteranopia

41.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



Tritanopia

39.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Protanomaly

40.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Deuteranomaly

41.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Tritanomaly

39.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 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(32, 42, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 42, 48)  
}
```

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(32, 42, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 42, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 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(32, 42, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 42, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 42, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 42, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 42, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 42, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 42, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 42,  
48) }
```

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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