

# Converting Colors

YUV(39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(39.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F2137
RGB	47, 33, 55
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8706, 0.7843
CMYK	0.15, 0.40, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	278°, 25%, 17%
HSV	278°, 40%, 22%
XYZ	2.4057, 1.9679, 3.8675
YIQ	39.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

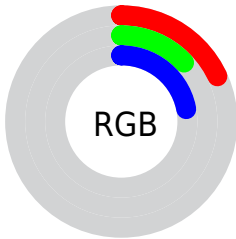
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 33, 55
Decimal	3088695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.32, 11.81, -11.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 16.660, 315.163
Yxy	1.9679, 0.2919, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281278775 (0xFF2F2137)
YUV	39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074
Hunter-Lab	14.0281, 6.0624, -6.5262

# Details

The YUV color **39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370**, and **1.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1610, 9.2876, 7.7518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481**.

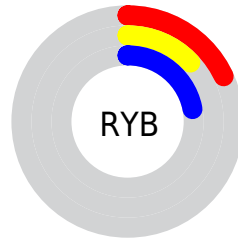
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (13%)

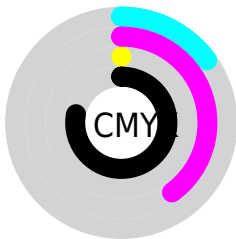
Blue (22%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (22%)

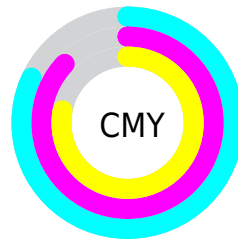


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074 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, 7.5459, 6.4074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074

■ 39.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 18.4060, 7.6878,  
7.5369

■ 84.6340, 8.5614,  
7.3370

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 109.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.4600, 9.1402,  
8.3666

■ 160.5740, 9.5770,  
8.2666

■ 187.8730, 9.4296,  
8.8814

■ 215.8730, 9.4296,

8.8814

243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

39.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074

39.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074

36.1610, 9.2876,  
7.7518

43.8140, 5.5147,  
4.5481

32.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

47.3470, 3.7729,  
3.2037

28.5080, 13.0606,  
10.9555

51.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

24.3880, 15.0917,  
12.8147

55.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

20.2680, 17.1229,  
14.6740

59.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

■ 16.7350, 18.8646,  
16.0184

■ 62.6530, -3.7729,  
-3.2037

■ 66.7730, -5.8041,  
-5.0629

■ 70.3060, -7.5459,  
-6.4074

■ 74.4260, -9.5770,  
-8.2666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



39.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141

# Triad

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



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



38.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



30.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

# Complementary

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



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



48.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074

# 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.



32.1670, -0.0823, -20.3175



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



37.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

# Square

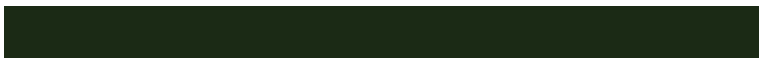
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



38.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



35.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



32.0980, 11.2907, -28.1499



# Rectangle

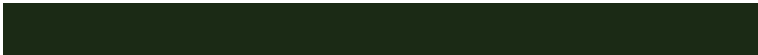
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



39.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



35.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



30.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503

# Sweetspot

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



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



65.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



40.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



32.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



47.4540, 11.6082, 10.1258



41.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



25.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



27.8300, 31.6358, 26.4591



66.8260, 75.0218, 64.1736



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



48.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



46.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.2700, 0.8529, 53.2602

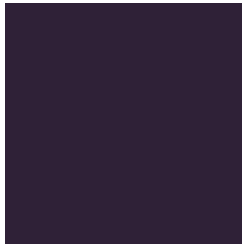


74.6010, 2.6617, 126.6379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

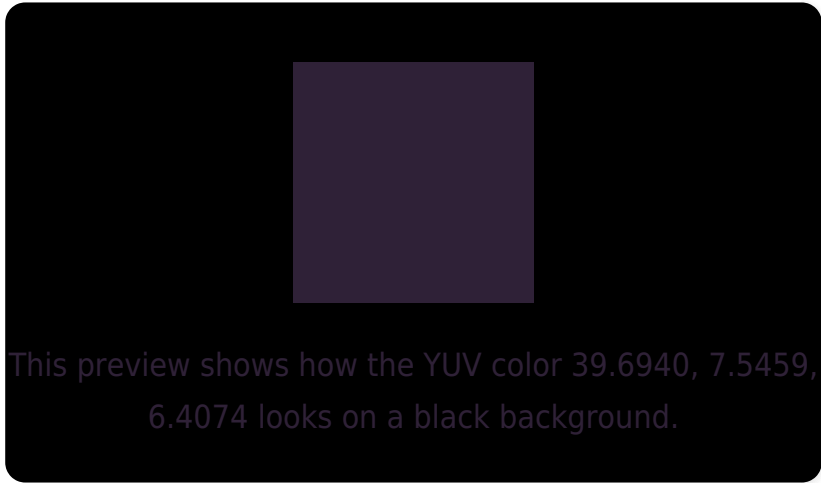
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

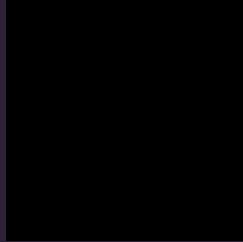
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.6940, 7.5459,



# 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, 7.5459, 6.4074

### Protanopia

38.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030

### Deuteranopia

38.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



**Tritanopia**

39.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

## Protanomaly

38.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847

## Deuteranomaly

38.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

## Tritanomaly

39.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074 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(47, 33, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 33, 55)  
}
```

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(47, 33, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 33, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074 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(47, 33, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 33, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 33, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 33, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 33, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 33, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 33, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 33,  
55) }
```

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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