

Converting Colors

YUV(39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3A11
RGB	13, 58, 17
RGB Percent	5%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7725, 0.9333
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.71, 0.77
HSL	125°, 63%, 14%
HSV	125°, 78%, 23%
XYZ	1.7802, 3.1521, 1.0449
YIQ	39.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

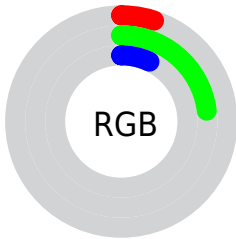
Format	Color
RYB	13, 54, 58
Decimal	866833
CIELab	20.64, -25.16, 20.68
CIElCh	21, 32.566, 140.587
Yxy	3.1521, 0.2978, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279056913 (0xFF0D3A11)
YUV	39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659
Hunter-Lab	17.7543, -13.1719, 8.9385

Details

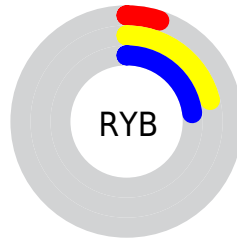
The YUV color **39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **31.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7140, -13.1700, -22.5512**, and **2.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5070, -12.5750, -26.7546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771**.

Distribution



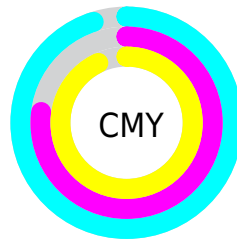
- Red (5%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 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 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659

■ 39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659

■ 252.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 87.7140, -13.1700,
-22.5512

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 112.4860,
-14.0436, -22.3512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.0730,
-14.3330, -22.8660

■ 165.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 192.1330,
-15.3486, -23.7956

■ 220.6060,

-16.0748, -24.2105

■ 240.3880,
-12.0233, -17.0033

■ 39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659

■ 39.8710, -11.2754,
-23.5659

■ 37.5070, -12.5750,
-26.7546

■ 42.2350, -9.9759,
-20.3771

■ 35.0290, -14.3113,
-29.8434

■ 44.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 34.6160, -14.6007,
-30.3582

■ 46.7780, -6.7926,
-14.7143

■ 49.1420, -5.4930,
-11.5255

■ 51.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 53.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 56.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 58.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 60.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



39.8940, 0.5453, -34.9870

Triad

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



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



43.3430, 26.4529, -38.0118



46.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755

Complementary

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



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



31.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659

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.



48.4850, 4.6909, 35.5317



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



48.2860, 23.0300, -13.4058

Square

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



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



44.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712



51.4810, 14.0599, 17.1182



47.6160, -17.5587, 31.9088

Rectangle

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



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



42.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015



51.4810, 14.0599, 17.1182



46.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904

Sweetspot

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



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



69.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



51.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



33.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



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.



39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



48.0620, -17.7786, -37.7654



42.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



54.9160, -23.1296, -48.1613



130.7190, -55.0775, -114.6406

Inverse Universe

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



31.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659



33.9380, 17.7786, 37.7654



28.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.0840, 23.1296, 48.1613



88.2810, 55.0775, 114.6406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

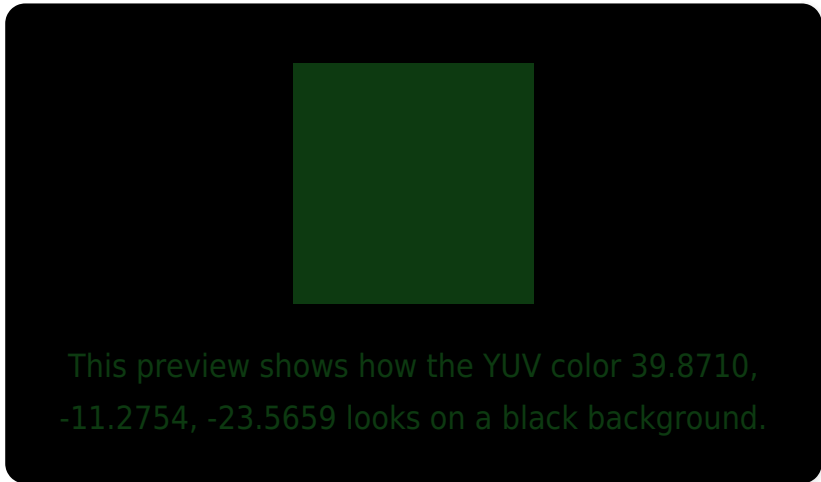
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

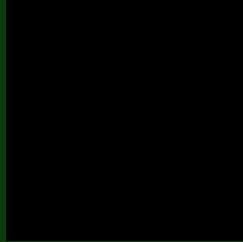
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.8710, -11.2754,

-23.5659.

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

39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659

Protanopia

47.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879

Deuteranopia

48.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211



Tritanopia

46.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659

Protanomaly

44.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929

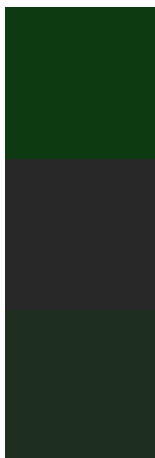
Deuteranomaly

45.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

Tritanomaly

43.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 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(13, 58, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 58, 17)  
}
```

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(13, 58, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 58, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 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(13, 58, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 58, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 58, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 58, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 58, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 58,  
17) }
```

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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