

Converting Colors

YUV(39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292C10
RGB	41, 44, 16
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 6%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8275, 0.9373
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.64, 0.83
HSL	66°, 47%, 12%
HSV	66°, 64%, 17%
XYZ	1.9087, 2.3102, 0.8355
YIQ	39.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

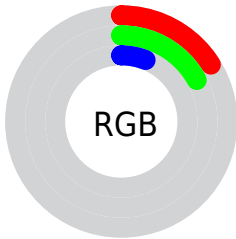
Format	Color
RYB	16, 44, 19
Decimal	2698256
CIELab	17.04, -6.50, 17.42
CIELCh	17, 18.597, 110.454
Yxy	2.3102, 0.3776, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888336 (0xFF292C10)
YUV	39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551
Hunter-Lab	15.1993, -4.1836, 7.3803

Details

The YUV color **39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551**.

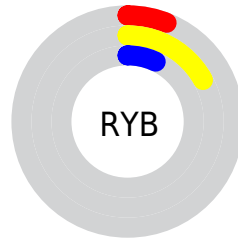
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (17%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (7%)

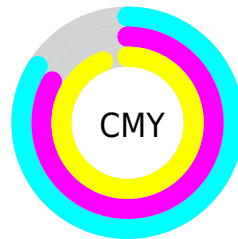


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 39.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 20.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 84.9820, -12.8091,
1.7698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7540,
-13.6827, 1.9697

■ 134.6400,
-14.1195, 2.0697

■ 161.5260,
-14.5563, 2.1697

■ 188.4120,
-14.9931, 2.2697

■ 216.2980,

-15.4299, 2.3697

■ 244.5970,
-15.5773, 2.9844

■ 39.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 39.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 39.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

■ 40.3670, -10.0409,
0.5551

■ 38.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 41.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 38.1300, -17.3191,
1.6400

■ 41.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 37.4890, -18.4821,
1.3251

■ 42.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 43.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 43.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 44.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 45.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 45.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



37.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256

Triad

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



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



34.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942



42.9900, 1.9769, 19.3028

Complementary

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



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



20.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

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.



43.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



36.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610

Square

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



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240



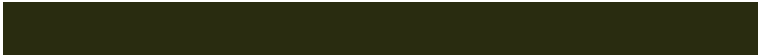
41.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585



41.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Rectangle

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



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



35.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



41.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585



43.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

Sweetspot

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



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



54.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



26.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



27.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

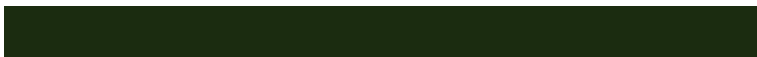
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



49.9020, -18.1927, 1.8399



35.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



74.0920, -36.5274, 2.5503



182.7270, -90.0844, 7.2554

Inverse Universe

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



20.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551



19.3970, 18.0453, -1.2252



24.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



12.6090, 36.6748, -3.1651



31.2730, 90.0844, -7.2554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

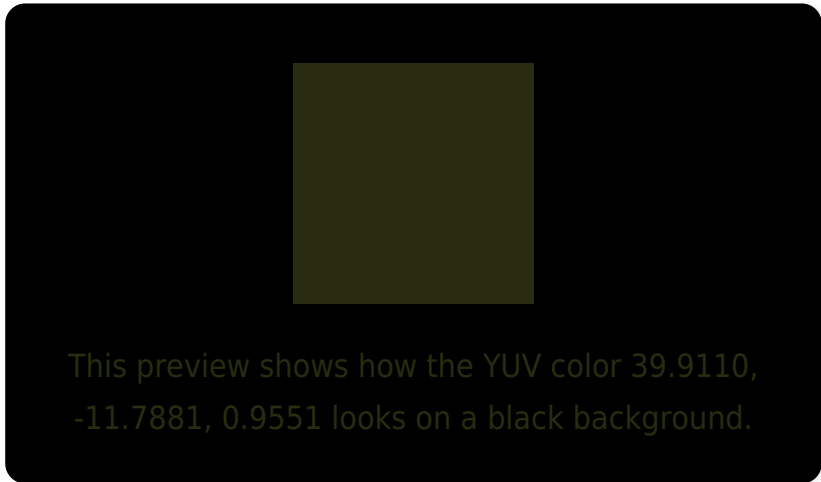
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

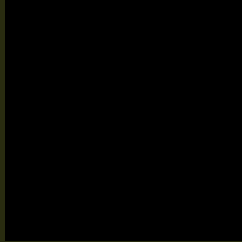
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551.



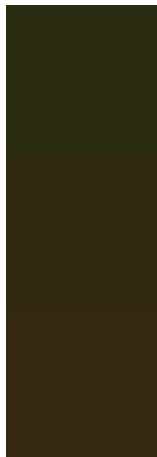
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9110, -11.7881,

0.9551.

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

39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Protanopia

40.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Deuteranopia

40.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768



Tritanopia

42.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Protanomaly

40.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289

Deuteranomaly

40.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Tritanomaly

41.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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(41, 44, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 44, 16)  
}
```

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(41, 44, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 44, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 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(41, 44, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 44, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 44, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 44, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 44, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 44, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 44, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 44,  
16) }
```

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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