

Converting Colors

YUV(39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342227
RGB	52, 34, 39
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8667, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.25, 0.80
HSL	343°, 21%, 17%
HSV	343°, 35%, 20%
XYZ	2.3544, 2.0206, 2.1854
YIQ	39.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

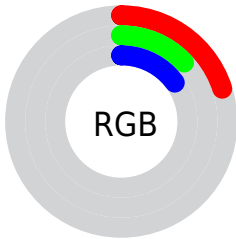
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 34, 39
Decimal	3416615
CIE Lab	15.59, 9.57, 0.12
CIE LCh	16, 9.569, 0.729
Yxy	2.0206, 0.3589, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281606695 (0xFF342227)
YUV	39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	14.2148, 4.6892, 0.8351

Details

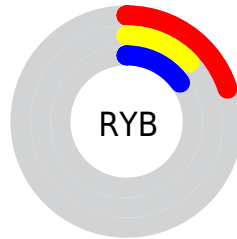
The YUV color **39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922**.

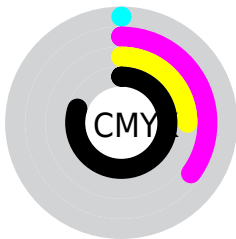
Distribution



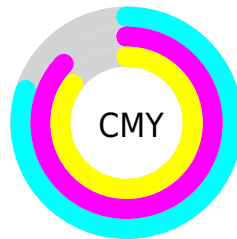
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 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 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 39.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 84.9630, -0.4748,
12.3104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 135.1480, -1.0590,
13.0252

■ 161.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 187.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 216.1590, -1.0644,

14.7696

■ 242.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 39.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 39.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 36.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

■ 43.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 33.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 46.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 29.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 50.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 25.9150, -0.9441,
22.8765

■ 53.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 22.5240, -1.2443,
25.8505

■ 57.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 19.1330, -1.5446,
28.8244

■ 60.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 17.1440, -1.5500,
30.5687

■ 64.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 68.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 71.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



39.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511

Triad

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



37.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742



36.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Complementary

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



46.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

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.



35.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



36.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

Square

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



38.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736



36.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



38.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179

Rectangle

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



39.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215



36.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



36.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249

Sweetspot

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



39.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925



32.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



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.



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



49.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



41.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



29.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



71.7230, -5.7794, 127.4079

Inverse Universe

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



39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



49.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



44.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



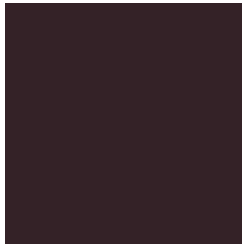
29.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



71.7230, -5.7794, 127.4079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

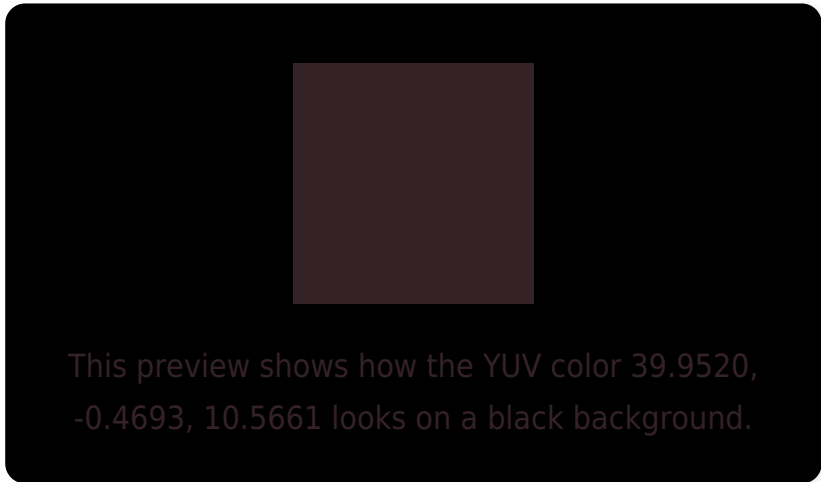
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

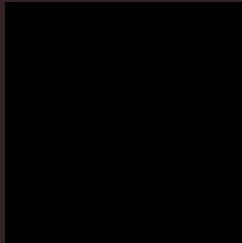
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661.

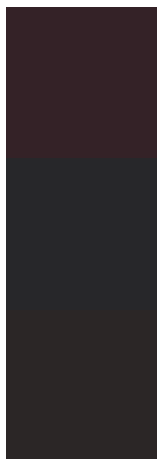


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9520, -0.4693,

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

39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Protanopia

39.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

39.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



Tritanopia

39.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Protanomaly

39.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

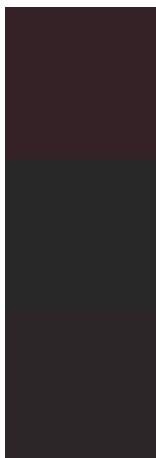
Deuteranomaly

39.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

Tritanomaly

39.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 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(52, 34, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 34, 39)  
}
```

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(52, 34, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 34, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 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(52, 34, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 34, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 34, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 34, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 34, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 34, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 34, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 34,  
39) }
```

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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