

Converting Colors

YUV(39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(39.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2C01
RGB	47, 44, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8275, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.98, 0.82
HSL	56°, 96%, 9%
HSV	56°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	2.0785, 2.4079, 0.3839
YIQ	39.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

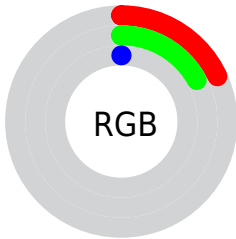
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 47, 1
Decimal	3091457
CIE Lab	17.50, -4.56, 24.68
CIE LCh	17, 25.094, 100.476
Yxy	2.4079, 0.4268, 0.4944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281281537 (0xFF2F2C01)
YUV	39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434
Hunter-Lab	15.5174, -3.2465, 9.3952

Details

The YUV color **39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8210, -18.6458, 7.1730**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5650, -17.0405, 5.6435**.

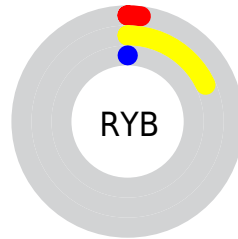
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (17%)

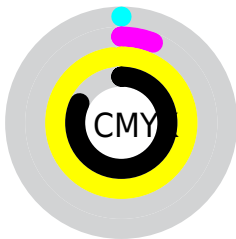
Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

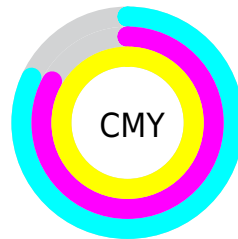


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 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 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434

■ 39.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 21.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

■ 85.8210, -18.6458,
7.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8920,
-19.6668, 7.9877

■ 136.0770,
-20.2510, 8.7025


■ 162.2620,
-20.8352, 9.4172


■ 190.0340,
-21.7088, 9.6172


■ 217.2190,


-22.2930, 10.3319


 245.2080,
-22.2875, 8.5876


 39.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434


 39.9950, -19.2245,
6.1434


 39.8810, -19.6613,
6.2434

 40.5650, -17.0405,
5.6435

 41.6080, -15.5827,
4.7288

 42.1780, -13.3988,
4.2289

 42.7480, -11.2148,
3.7290

 43.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 44.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 44.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 45.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 46.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



37.7310, -12.1924, -9.4111

Triad

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



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



37.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533



43.3370, 5.7499, 22.5065

Complementary

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



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



8.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434

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.



44.0730, 12.7820, 6.9520



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



36.9540, 19.7427, -32.4087

Square

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



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



36.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



39.8140, 18.8257, -18.2539



42.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

Rectangle

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



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



34.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360



39.8140, 18.8257, -18.2539



43.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179

Sweetspot

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



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



58.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



15.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798



29.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



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.



39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



51.6980, -25.4871, 8.1579



35.7760, -17.1446, -7.6966



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



73.5600, -36.2651, 11.7869



181.3860, -89.4233, 28.6025

Inverse Universe

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



8.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434



9.3020, 25.4871, -8.1579



12.2240, 17.1446, 7.6966



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



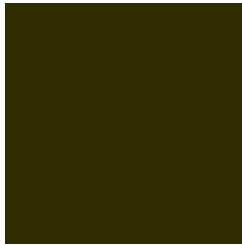
13.4400, 36.2651, -11.7869



32.6140, 89.4233, -28.6025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

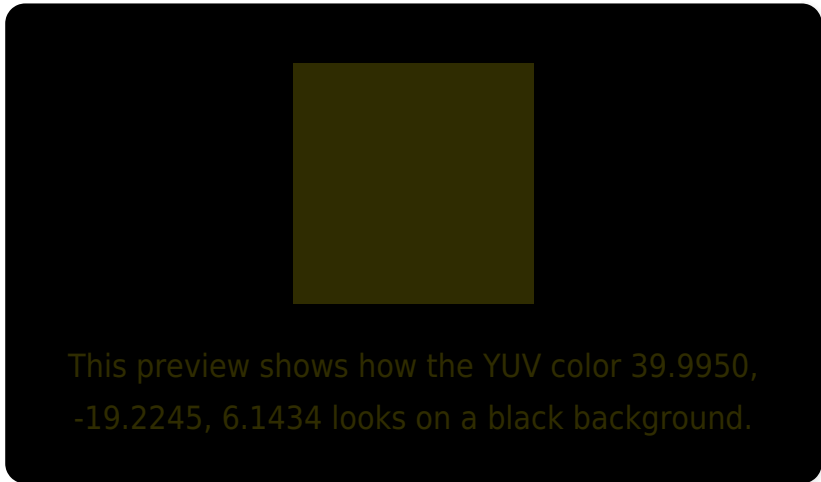
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

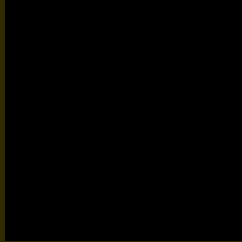
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 39.9950, -19.2245,

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

39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

Protanopia

39.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

Deuteranopia

41.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



Tritanopia

44.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

Protanomaly

39.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729

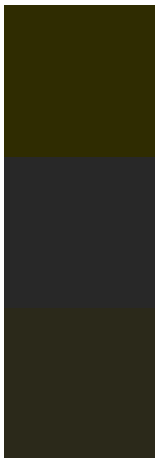
Deuteranomaly

40.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Tritanomaly

42.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 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, 44, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 44, 1)  
}
```

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, 44, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 44, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 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, 44, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 44, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 44, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 44, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 44, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 44, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 39.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 44, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 44,  
1) }
```

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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