

Converting Colors

YUV(23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0000
RGB	77, 0, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6980, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.70
HSL	0°, 100%, 15%
HSV	0°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.0606, 1.5778, 0.1432
YIQ	23.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 0, 0
Decimal	5046272
CIE _{Lab}	13.09, 33.66, 20.53
CIE _{LCh}	13, 39.430, 31.373
Yxy	1.5778, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236352 (0xFF4D0000)
YUV	23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378
Hunter-Lab	12.5610, 21.5111, 8.1166

Details

The YUV color **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9370, -14.2659, 49.1673**, and **2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196**.

Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 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 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 242.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361

■ 15.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 75.9370, -14.2659,
49.1673

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 101.0190,
-15.2924, 51.7263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 126.9870,
-16.7556, 54.3854


■ 153.7700,
-17.6346, 56.3297


■ 181.5530,
-18.5136, 58.2740


■ 202.4590,


-16.0023, 46.0785


 221.9730,
-12.3117, 28.9647


 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

 28.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

 33.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

 39.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

 44.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

 50.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 55.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 60.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 66.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 71.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4970, 3.2060, 45.1681



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



31.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202

Triad

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



31.8650, 28.1676, -27.9456

Complementary

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378

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.



34.5890, 23.3736, -30.3346



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



30.2910, 1.8285, -26.5652

Square

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



27.3670, -13.4919, -12.5999



33.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646



33.1670, 23.5817, -3.6545

Rectangle

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



32.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949



33.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646



33.6260, 27.2994, -29.4900

Sweetspot

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



78.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285



31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395



38.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



45.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607



35.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073



68.7700, -33.9036, 141.3987

Inverse Universe

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



53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



31.6710, 22.3472, -27.7755



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



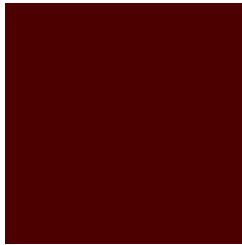
71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



161.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 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

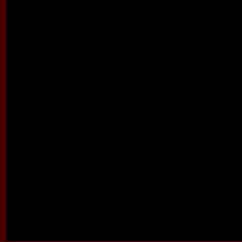
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378.

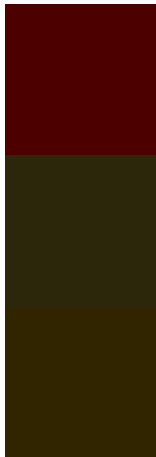


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.0230, -11.3503,

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

23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Protanopia

37.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732

Deuteranopia

36.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765



Tritanopia

26.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Protanomaly

32.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577

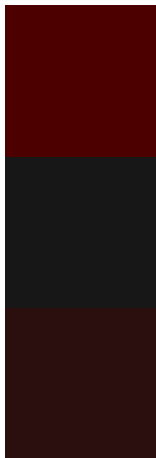
Deuteranomaly

31.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167

Tritanomaly

25.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 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(77, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(77, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 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(77, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 0,  
0) }
```

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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