

Converting Colors

YUV(46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28341F
RGB	40, 52, 31
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7961, 0.8784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.40, 0.80
HSL	94°, 25%, 16%
HSV	94°, 40%, 20%
XYZ	2.3504, 3.0060, 1.7527
YIQ	46.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

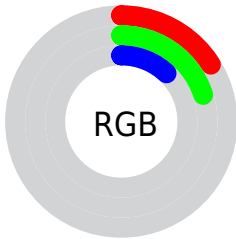
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 52, 43
Decimal	2634783
CIE Lab	20.07, -9.80, 11.69
CIE LCh	20, 15.250, 129.966
Yxy	3.0060, 0.3306, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280824863 (0xFF28341F)
YUV	46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778
Hunter-Lab	17.3379, -6.1432, 6.1430

Details

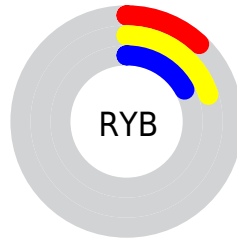
The YUV color **46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5510, -9.1456, -6.6222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333**.

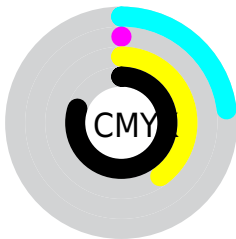
Distribution



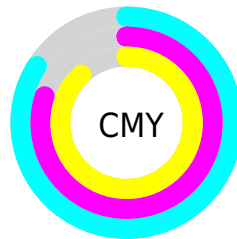
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 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 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 46.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 91.7900, -8.2775,
-5.0778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.3770, -8.5669,
-5.5926

■ 141.9640, -8.8563,
-6.1074

■ 168.8500, -9.2930,
-6.0074

■ 195.8500, -9.2930,
-6.0074

■ 223.7360, -9.7298,

-5.9075

■ 249.3880, -8.5723,
-3.8483

■ 46.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 46.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 44.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 47.4850, -5.6621,
-3.9333

■ 43.0840, -10.8874,
-7.9667

■ 48.9520, -3.9203,
-2.5889

■ 41.5030, -13.0660,
-9.2111

■ 50.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 40.0360, -14.8077,
-10.5556

■ 52.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.5690, -16.5495,
-11.9000

■ 53.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 37.1020, -18.2913,
-13.2445

■ 54.9340, 3.4835,
2.6889

■ 56.4010, 5.2253,
4.0333

■ 57.9820, 7.4039,
5.2778

■ 59.4490, 9.1456,
6.6222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



44.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

Triad

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



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



44.3700, 12.1426, -21.3725



49.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

Complementary

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



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



36.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778

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.



49.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



47.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325

Square

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



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



40.5600, 10.5699, -30.3091



49.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



49.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

Rectangle

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



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



42.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469



49.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



49.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Sweetspot

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



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



66.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



44.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327



34.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



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.



46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778



59.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815



43.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



63.6050, -31.3573, -22.4556



155.1860, -76.5067, -54.5371

Inverse Universe

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



36.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778



45.4430, 11.6136, 8.3815



39.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



25.3950, 31.3573, 22.4556



61.8140, 76.5067, 54.5371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

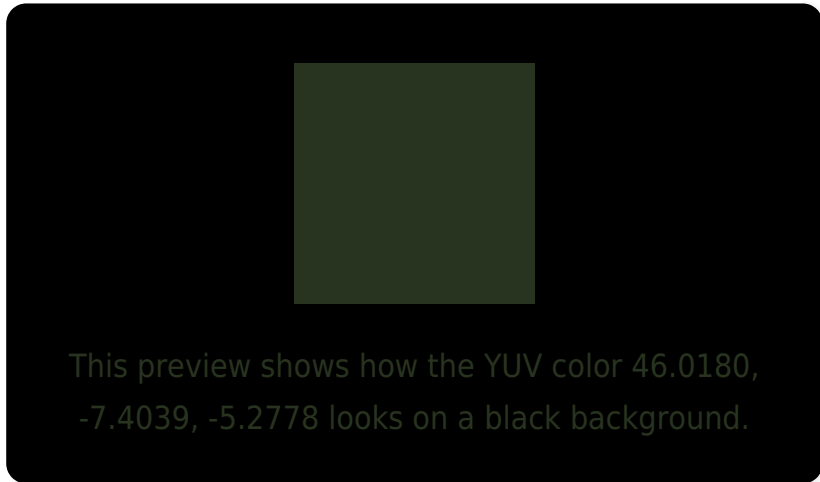
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778.

-5.2778.

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

46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778

Protanopia

47.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

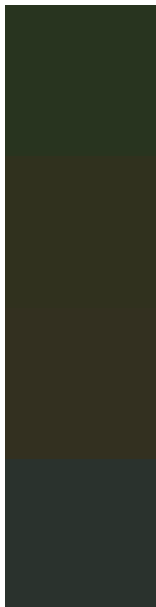
47.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



Tritanopia

47.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778

Protanomaly

46.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848

Deuteranomaly

47.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

Tritanomaly

47.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 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(40, 52, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 52, 31)  
}
```

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(40, 52, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 52, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 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(40, 52, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 52, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 52, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 52, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 52, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 52, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 52, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 52,  
31) }
```

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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