

Converting Colors

YUV(46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362D1F
RGB	54, 45, 31
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8235, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.43, 0.79
HSL	37°, 27%, 17%
HSV	37°, 43%, 21%
XYZ	2.7070, 2.7600, 1.6864
YIQ	46.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

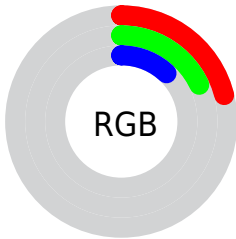
Format	Color
R_YB	46, 54, 31
Decimal	3550495
CIE Lab	19.06, 1.59, 10.59
CIE LCh	19, 10.707, 81.452
Yxy	2.7600, 0.3784, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281740575 (0xFF362D1F)
YUV	46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327
Hunter-Lab	16.6132, 0.0126, 5.6108

Details

The YUV color **46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **38.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032**.

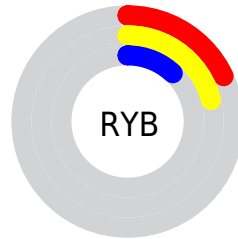
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (18%)

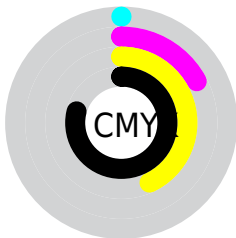
Blue (12%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (12%)

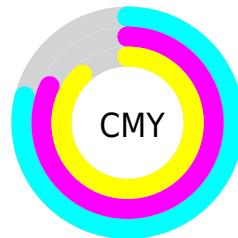


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 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 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 46.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

■ 92.1660, -8.4628,
7.7474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

■ 142.6500, -9.1945,
9.0769

■ 168.6500, -9.1945,
9.0769

■ 195.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 223.8350, -9.7787,

9.7917

■ 250.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 46.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 46.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 44.3510, -9.0470,
8.4622

■ 47.8390, -5.8366,
5.4032

■ 42.4930, -11.0890,
10.0916

■ 49.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 40.7490, -12.6943,
11.6211

■ 51.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 38.8910, -14.7363,
13.2506

■ 53.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 36.5600, -16.0521,
15.2949

■ 55.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 35.5170, -17.5099,
16.2096

■ 57.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 59.2320, 4.8156,
-4.5885

■ 60.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

■ 62.8340, 8.4628,
-7.7474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



45.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Triad

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



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



42.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



47.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

Complementary

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



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



38.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

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.



46.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



43.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

Square

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



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



43.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



45.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066



47.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809

Rectangle

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



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



44.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



45.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066



47.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185

Sweetspot

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



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



68.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



38.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



33.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



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.



46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



58.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



50.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



60.3800, -29.7673, 27.7307



143.5520, -70.7711, 66.1679

Inverse Universe

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



38.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



47.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



34.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



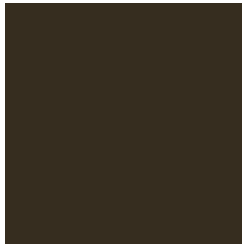
31.6200, 29.7673, -27.7307



75.4480, 70.7711, -66.1679

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

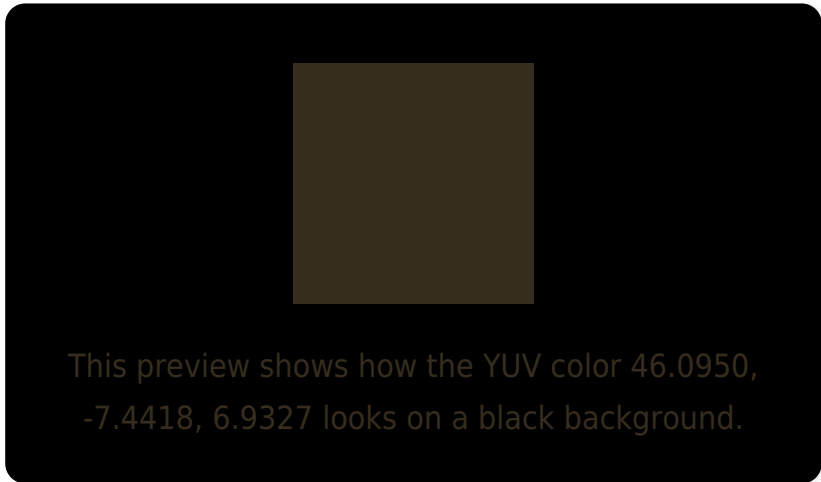
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

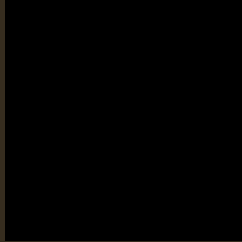
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327.

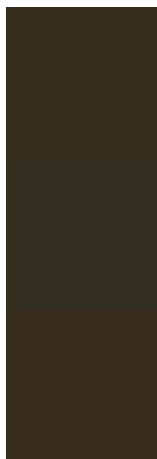


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.0950, -7.4418,

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

46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Protanopia

45.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

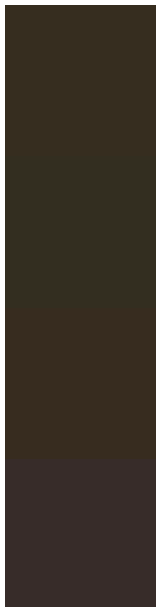
46.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



Tritanopia

47.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Protanomaly

45.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranomaly

45.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Tritanomaly

46.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 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(54, 45, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 45, 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(54, 45, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 45, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 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(54, 45, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 45, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 45, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 45, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 45, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 45, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 45, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 45,  
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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