

Converting Colors

YUV(46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C3D3B
RGB	12, 61, 59
RGB Percent	5%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.9529, 0.7608, 0.7686
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.03, 0.76
HSL	178°, 67%, 14%
HSV	178°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	2.6098, 3.7314, 4.7204
YIQ	46.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

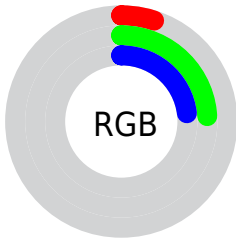
Format	Color
RYB	12, 37, 61
Decimal	802107
CIELab	22.76, -16.24, -3.43
CIElCh	23, 16.596, 191.915
Yxy	3.7314, 0.2359, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278992187 (0xFF0C3D3B)
YUV	46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241
Hunter-Lab	19.3169, -9.6885, -0.9666

Details

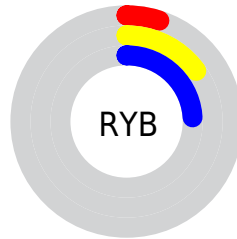
The YUV color **46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798**, and **12.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3270, 7.2338, -33.6128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355**.

Distribution



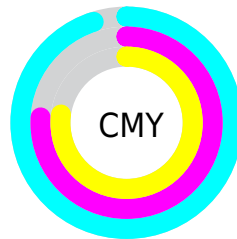
- Red (5%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 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 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241

46.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

27.1110, 4.8753,
-23.7763

94.9040, 5.4703,
-27.9798

12.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

119.9040, 5.4703,
-27.9798

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.9040, 5.4703,
-27.9798

172.6050, 5.6177,
-28.5946

200.3060, 5.7651,
-29.2094

228.8930, 5.4758,

-29.7242

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 46.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241

■ 46.1210, 6.3493,
-29.9241

■ 44.3270, 7.2338,
-33.6128

■ 47.9150, 5.4649,
-26.2355

■ 42.5330, 8.1182,
-37.3014

■ 49.7090, 4.5805,
-22.5468

■ 51.6170, 4.1328,
-18.9581

■ 53.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 55.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 57.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 59.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



44.9940, 12.3280, -34.1977

Triad

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



55.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926



54.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655

Complementary

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



26.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241

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.



54.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



56.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141

Square

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



54.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325



55.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



53.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438

Rectangle

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



48.3800, 13.6167, -27.5203



55.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



54.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247

Sweetspot

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



73.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



41.3610, -14.4750, -23.9956



37.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241



55.9340, 9.8925, -46.4231



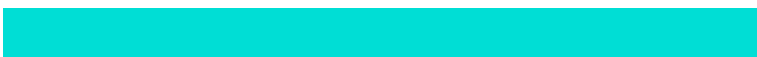
33.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



65.4380, 12.1091, -57.3891



154.5960, 28.7932, -135.5807

Inverse Universe

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



26.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241



26.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231



39.5650, -13.5895, 18.7985



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.5620, -12.1091, 57.3891



67.4040, -28.7932, 135.5807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

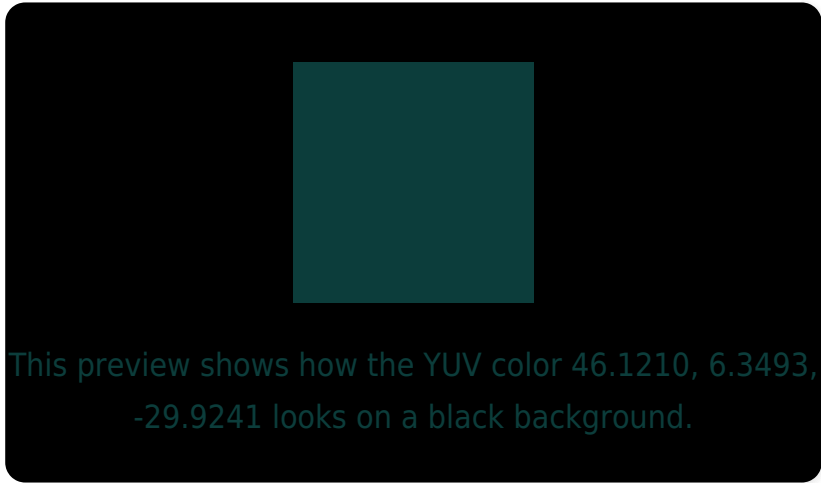
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

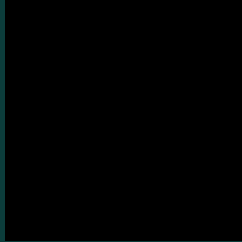
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241.

-29.9241.

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

46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241

Protanopia

54.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

55.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



Tritanopia

47.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241

Protanomaly

51.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

Deuteranomaly

51.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

Tritanomaly

46.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 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(12, 61, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 61, 59)  
}
```

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(12, 61, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 61, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 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(12, 61, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 61, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 61, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 61, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 61, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 61, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 61, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 61,  
59) }
```

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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