

Converting Colors

YUV(46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.1230, 7.3344,
74.4371)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83003D
RGB	131, 0, 61
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.4863, 1.0000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.49
HSL	332°, 100%, 26%
HSV	332°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.2024, 5.1622, 4.8736
YIQ	46.1230, 58.4950, 46.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

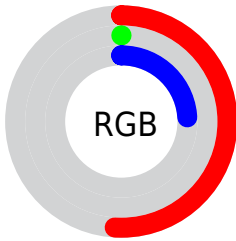
Format	Color
RYB	131, 0, 61
Decimal	8585277
CIELab	27.19, 51.45, 3.46
CIELCh	27, 51.568, 3.845
Yxy	5.1622, 0.5041, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775357 (0xFF83003D)
YUV	46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371
Hunter-Lab	22.7205, 40.3924, 3.1866

Details

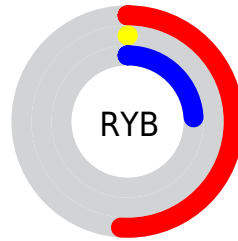
The YUV color **46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **84.8770, -7.3344, -74.4371**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.3260, -0.6537, 69.8741**, and **24.5910, -2.7564, 44.2087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5520, 6.6299, 67.0449**.

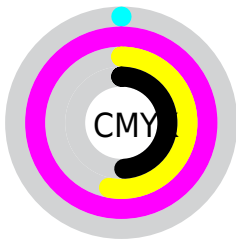
Distribution



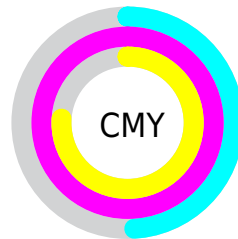
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 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 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.1230, 7.3344,
74.4371

46.1230, 7.3344,
74.4371

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

35.2430, 1.8522,
59.4229

109.3260, -0.6537,
69.8741

24.5910, -2.7564,
44.2087

136.9950, -1.9695,
71.9184

15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

164.7780, -2.8486,
73.8627

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


186.0860, -0.0424,
60.4376


205.7140, 4.0850,
43.2238


225.3420, 8.2124,


26.0101

 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

 46.1230, 7.3344,
74.4371

 54.5520, 6.6299,
67.0449

 62.9810, 5.9254,
59.6527

 71.4100, 5.2209,
52.2604

 79.8390, 4.5164,
44.8682

 88.8550, 3.5225,
36.9612

■ 97.2840, 2.8180,
29.5689

■ 105.7130, 2.1135,
22.1767

■ 114.1420, 1.4090,
14.7845

■ 122.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1610, 19.6406, 47.2168



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



54.3840, -15.4723, 62.8072

Triad

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



53.3050, -26.2794, -17.8075



60.7030, 37.1214, -53.2365

Complementary

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



84.8770, -7.3344, -74.4371

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.



59.8590, 23.7335, -52.4963



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



49.3370, -11.5051, -43.2685

Square

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



59.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611



55.2990, 6.2616, -48.4972



56.3320, 43.2203, -49.4032

Rectangle

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



58.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



55.2990, 6.2616, -48.4972



60.9650, 33.0483, -53.4663

Sweetspot

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



137.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



35.8640, 46.9020, 29.9373



66.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



60.2490, 9.7372, 97.1286



41.5170, -20.4679, 78.4766



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.8240, 7.4818, 73.8224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371



60.2490, 9.7372, 97.1286



89.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



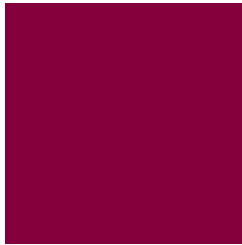
45.8240, 7.4818, 73.8224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

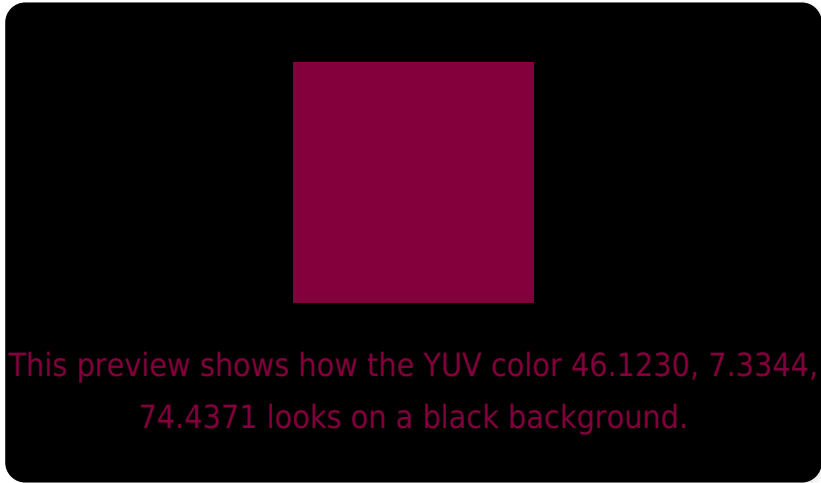
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

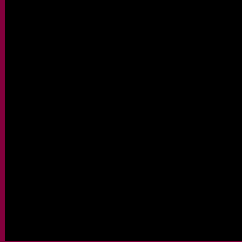
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1230, 7.3344,

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

46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371

Protanopia

67.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

Deuteranopia

68.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



Tritanopia

55.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371

Protanomaly

60.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510

Deuteranomaly

59.9810, -0.9766, 33.3427

Tritanomaly

51.8930, -7.3422, 68.4998

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 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(131, 0, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 0, 61)  
}
```

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(131, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 0, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 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(131, 0, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 0, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 0, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 0, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 0, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1230, 7.3344, 74.4371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 0,  
61) }
```

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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