

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F174F
RGB	79, 23, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 9%, 31%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9098, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	300°, 55%, 20%
HSV	300°, 71%, 31%
XYZ	4.9421, 2.8396, 7.6847
YIQ	46.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

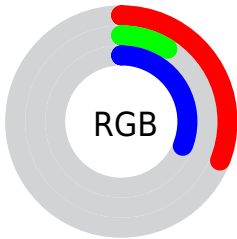
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 23, 79
Decimal	5183311
CIELab	19.39, 34.08, -21.64
CIElCh	19, 40.368, 327.591
Yxy	2.8396, 0.3195, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283373391 (0xFF4F174F)
YUV	46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287
Hunter-Lab	16.8510, 22.8618, -15.2429




# Details

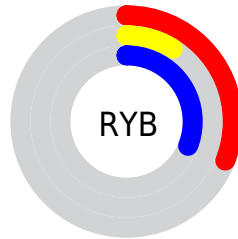
The YUV color **46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **55.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731**, and **14.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104**.

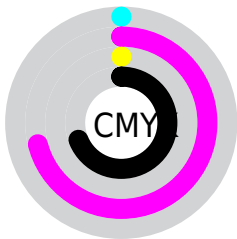
# Distribution







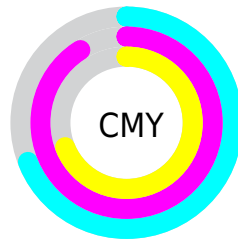
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 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 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

46.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

22.8290, 16.3533,  
28.2140

95.1390, 16.2005,  
30.5731

14.7540, 9.9813,  
18.6327

120.9650, 16.7793,  
31.6027

0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

147.3780, 17.0686,  
32.1175


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


174.3890, 17.0632,  
33.8618


201.9160, 17.7894,  
34.2767


224.4760, 15.0483,


26.7695


 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552


 46.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287


 46.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287


 41.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471


 50.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104


 36.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655

 55.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 32.6270, 22.8619,  
40.6691

 60.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 64.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 69.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 73.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 78.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 83.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 87.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9430, 26.6501, -7.8430



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



38.0400, 6.3893, 50.8309

# Triad

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



44.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354



43.0690, 15.2490, -37.7715

# Complementary

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



55.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287

# 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.



39.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



40.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967

# Square

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



43.6010, -21.4953, 34.5529



34.8270, -11.2537, -30.5433



44.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



# Rectangle

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



37.2330, -3.0729, 52.4157



34.8270, -11.2537, -30.5433



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865

# Sweetspot

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



89.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



29.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988



43.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



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.



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



50.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



42.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095



94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



50.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



59.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095

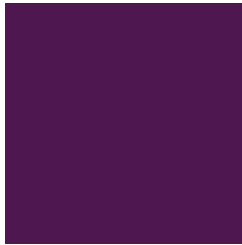


94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

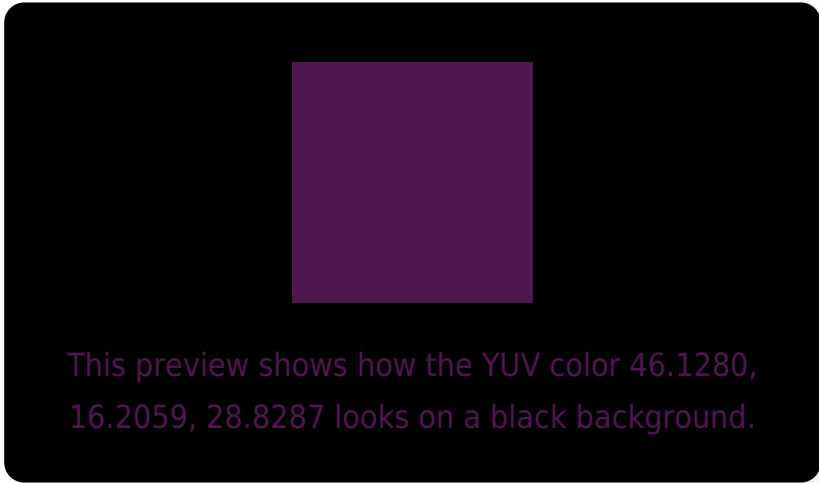
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

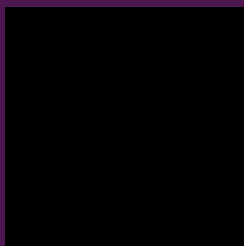
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1280, 16.2059,



# 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

46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

### Protanopia

38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934

### Deuteranopia

47.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



## Tritanopia

48.2910, -4.5805, 22.5468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

## Protanomaly

41.4650, 24.9138, -10.9318

## Deuteranomaly

46.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781

## Tritanomaly

47.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 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(79, 23, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 23, 79)  
}
```

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(79, 23, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 23, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 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(79, 23, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 23, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 23, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 23, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 23, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 23, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 23, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 23,  
79) }
```

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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