

Converting Colors

YUV(46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	541E1E
RGB	84, 30, 30
RGB Percent	33%, 12%, 12%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8824, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.64, 0.67
HSL	0°, 47%, 22%
HSV	0°, 64%, 33%
XYZ	4.3548, 2.9071, 1.5599
YIQ	46.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

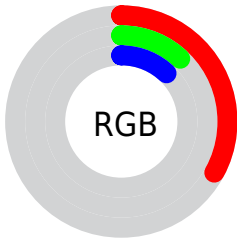
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 30, 30
Decimal	5512734
CIE Lab	19.67, 25.17, 12.92
CIE LCh	20, 28.296, 27.172
Yxy	2.9071, 0.4936, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283702814 (0xFF541E1E)
YUV	46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	17.0502, 15.7525, 6.5108

Details

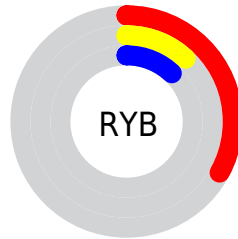
The YUV color **46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866**, and **11.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797**.

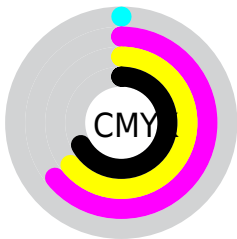
Distribution



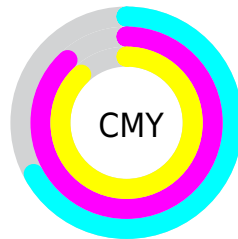
- Red (33%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 46.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684

■ 94.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

■ 119.6800,
-11.1812, 39.7456

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5770,
-11.6235, 41.5900

■ 172.7620,
-12.2077, 42.3047

■ 200.6590,
-12.6499, 44.1491

■ 220.7820, -9.2595,

30.0092

240.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

46.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

46.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

40.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

51.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

34.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

58.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

28.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

63.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

25.1160, -12.3822,
51.6413

69.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

75.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 81.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 87.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 93.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 99.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9530, 1.5022, 31.6132



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



46.0990, -16.8108, 25.3462

Triad

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



38.2990, -7.0494, -25.6952



40.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528

Complementary

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



67.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

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.



41.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



38.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426

Square

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



43.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



40.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421



47.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843

Rectangle

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



45.2030, -21.2991, 18.2390



40.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421



40.5560, 23.3899, -35.5676

Sweetspot

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



95.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



52.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



46.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



50.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560



61.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516



69.3680, -34.1984, 142.6283

Inverse Universe

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



67.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



84.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560



52.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



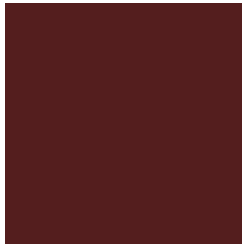
73.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



162.6320, 34.1984, -142.6283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

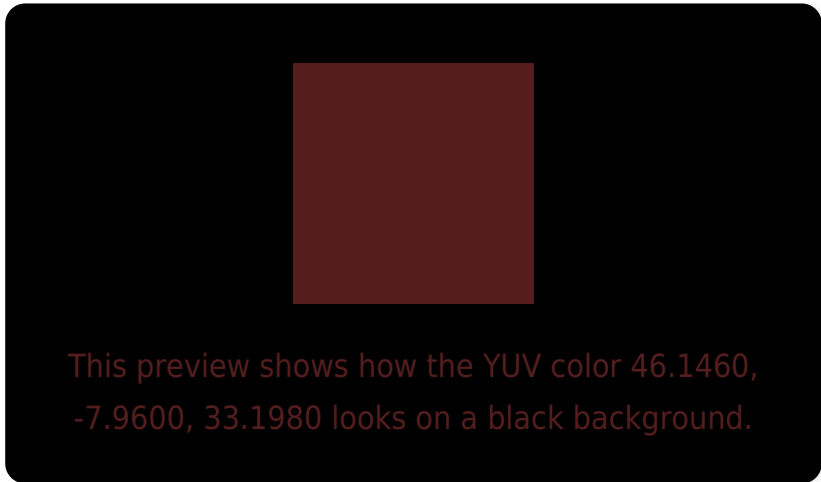
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

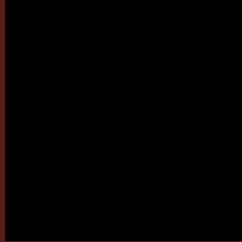
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1460, -7.9600,

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

46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Protanopia

48.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

48.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917



Tritanopia

46.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Protanomaly

47.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249

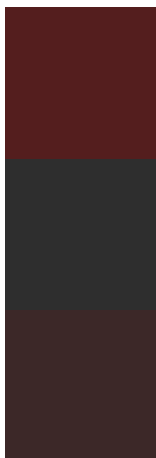
Deuteranomaly

47.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

Tritanomaly

46.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(84, 30, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 30, 30)  
}
```

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(84, 30, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 30, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(84, 30, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 30, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 30, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 30, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 30, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 30, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 30, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 30,  
30) }
```

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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