

Converting Colors

YUV(46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E304F
RGB	30, 48, 79
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8118, 0.6902
CMYK	0.62, 0.39, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	218°, 45%, 21%
HSV	218°, 62%, 31%
XYZ	3.0037, 2.9544, 7.8091
YIQ	46.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

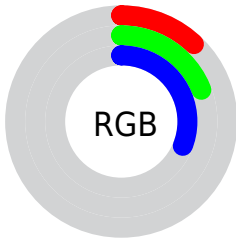
Format	Color
RYB	30, 43, 79
Decimal	1978447
CIELab	19.86, 3.51, -21.27
CIELCh	20, 21.554, 279.366
Yxy	2.9544, 0.2182, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280168527 (0xFF1E304F)
YUV	46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653
Hunter-Lab	17.1885, 1.1127, -14.9048

Details

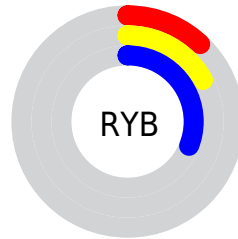
The YUV color **46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **62.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3910, 17.0622, -12.6209**, and **3.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8250, 18.8203, -16.5095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211**.

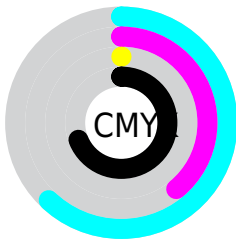
Distribution



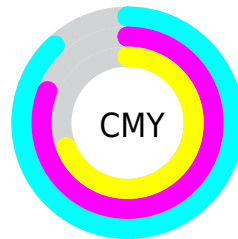
- Red (12%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 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 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

■ 46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 93.3910, 17.0622,
-12.6209

■ 3.9900, 15.2879,
-3.4992

■ 117.9180, 17.7884,
-12.2061

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 143.7330, 18.3726,
-12.9208

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2600, 19.0988,
-12.5060

■ 197.9610, 19.2462,
-13.1208

■ 224.8210, 14.8782,

-12.1210

249.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

46.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

40.8250, 18.8203,
-16.5095

51.4790, 13.5679,
-11.8211

35.4980, 21.4465,
-18.8537

56.8060, 10.9416,
-9.4769

30.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980

62.1330, 8.3154,
-7.1326

26.0290, 26.1147,
-22.8274

67.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

72.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 77.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 83.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 88.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 93.7960, -7.2944,
6.3179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8890, 18.2957, -34.9827



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



49.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075

Triad

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



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



48.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466



39.9770, -1.9607, -24.5358

Complementary

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



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



62.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653

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.



44.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



47.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393

Square

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



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



48.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208



46.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584



38.9140, 6.9444, -34.1276

Rectangle

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



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



49.6350, 7.0819, 15.2291



46.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584



42.0980, -5.4713, -18.5029

Sweetspot

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



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



89.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032



62.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245



43.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



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.



46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



51.3990, 24.9463, -21.3979



37.3800, 20.5187, -1.2103



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



33.3470, 33.8459, -29.2453



75.5280, 76.1547, -66.2381

Inverse Universe

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



46.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



52.5030, 0.7380, 43.4089



71.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.7160, 1.1260, 59.0081



78.3460, 2.7874, 133.0006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

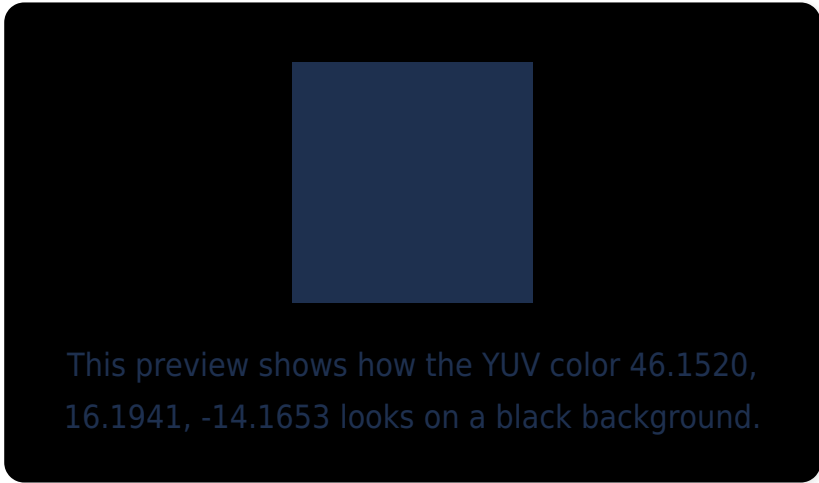
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653.



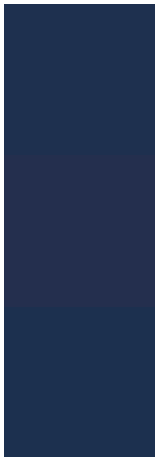
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1520, 16.1941,

-14.1653.

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

46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653

Protanopia

47.2450, 15.1622, -9.8619

Deuteranopia

45.5540, 16.4889, -15.3949



Tritanopia

43.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653

Protanomaly

46.6470, 15.4570, -11.0914

Deuteranomaly

45.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801

Tritanomaly

44.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 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(30, 48, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 48, 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(30, 48, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 48, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 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(30, 48, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 48, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 48, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 48, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 48, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 48, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 48, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 48,  
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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