

Converting Colors

YUV(46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.1680, -18.3238,
-2.7783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3709
RGB	43, 55, 9
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7843, 0.9647
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.84, 0.78
HSL	76°, 72%, 13%
HSV	76°, 84%, 22%
XYZ	2.4118, 3.2657, 0.7617
YIQ	46.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

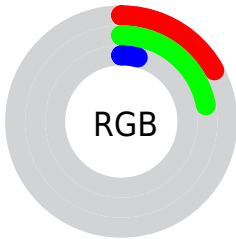
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 55, 21
Decimal	2832137
CIE Lab	21.08, -12.89, 25.45
CIE LCh	21, 28.526, 116.868
Yxy	3.2657, 0.3745, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022217 (0xFF2B3709)
YUV	46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783
Hunter-Lab	18.0712, -7.8023, 10.1509

Details

The YUV color **46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8320, 18.3238, 2.7783**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784**, and **4.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1850, -20.7972, -2.7932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0370, -16.2872, -2.6634**.

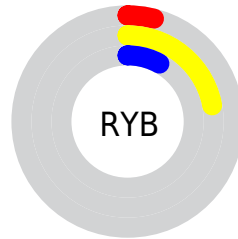
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (22%)

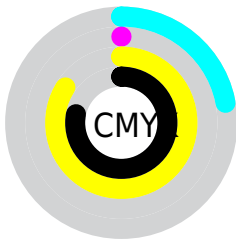
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (8%)

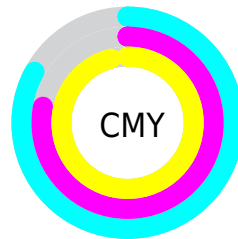


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 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 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1680, -18.3238,
-2.7783

■ 46.1680, -18.3238,
-2.7783

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 26.5360, -13.0822,
-3.9781

■ 92.9400, -19.1974,
-2.5784

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 117.7120,
-20.0710, -2.3784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5980,
-20.5078, -2.2784

■ 170.3700,
-21.3814, -2.0785

■ 197.2560,
-21.8182, -1.9785

■ 225.4410,

-22.4024, -1.2638

■ 248.7450,
-20.0873, 2.8546

■ 46.1680, -18.3238,
-2.7783

■ 46.1680, -18.3238,
-2.7783

■ 45.1850, -20.7972,
-2.7932

■ 47.0370, -16.2872,
-2.6634

■ 44.5440, -21.9602,
-3.1081

■ 48.3190, -13.9613,
-2.0338

■ 49.3020, -11.4879,
-2.0189

■ 50.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 51.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 52.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 53.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 54.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 55.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2410, -22.3038, 13.8206



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



41.5980, -7.1968, -25.0804

Triad

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



43.8500, 20.7799, -38.4565



50.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280

Complementary

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



17.8320, 18.3238, 2.7783

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.



52.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



42.3000, 24.9951, -37.0971

Square

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



43.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012



51.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



49.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127

Rectangle

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



39.7800, 0.1085, -34.8871



51.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



50.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690

Sweetspot

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



67.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



29.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



33.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



57.5240, -28.3593, -3.9675



39.2910, -14.9335, -16.9182



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



74.3360, -36.6476, -5.5567



176.9910, -87.2566, -13.1471

Inverse Universe

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



17.8320, 18.3238, 2.7783



13.7750, 28.2119, 4.5823



24.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



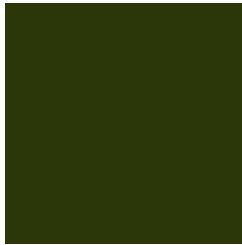
17.6640, 36.6476, 5.5567



42.0090, 87.2566, 13.1471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

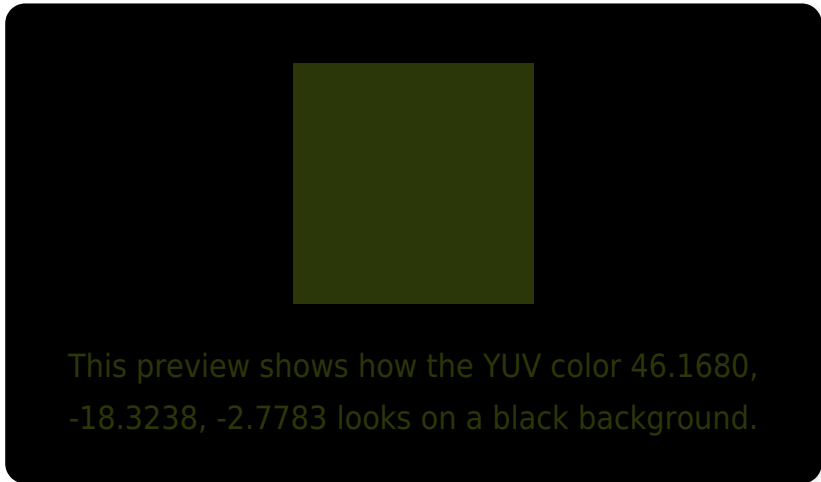
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.1680, -18.3238,

-2.7783.

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

46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783

Protanopia

47.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

Deuteranopia

48.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357



Tritanopia

50.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783

Protanomaly

46.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990

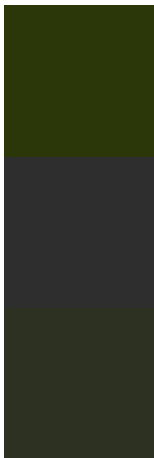
Deuteranomaly

48.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

Tritanomaly

48.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 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(43, 55, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 55, 9)  
}
```

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(43, 55, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 55, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 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(43, 55, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 55, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 55, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 55, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 55, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 55, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 55, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 55,  
9) }
```

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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