

Converting Colors

YUV(46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 2A2954 |
| RGB | 42, 41, 84 |
| RGB Percent | 16%, 16%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.8353, 0.8392, 0.6706 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.51, 0.00, 0.67 |
| HSL | 241°, 34%, 25% |
| HSV | 241°, 51%, 33% |
| XYZ | 3.3480, 2.7182, 8.7357 |
| YIQ | 46.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

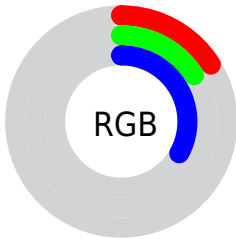
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 42, 41, 84 |
| Decimal | 2763092 |
| CIELab | 18.88, 13.57, -26.13 |
| CIELCh | 19, 29.438, 297.442 |
| Yxy | 2.7182, 0.2262, 0.1836 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280953172 (0xFF2A2954) |
| YUV | 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.4870, 7.3958, -19.8742 |

Details

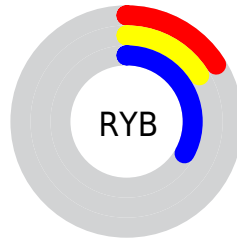
The YUV color **46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **78.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398**, and **4.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1130, 22.1293, -4.4841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845**.

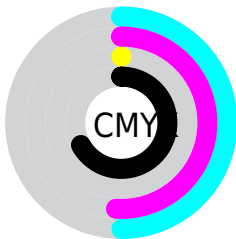
Distribution



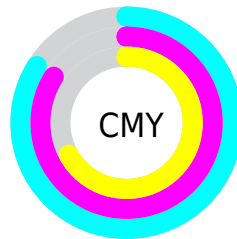
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 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 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843

■ 46.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 92.6680, 20.3767,
-2.3398

■ 4.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 117.4940, 20.9555,
-1.3102

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 143.6080, 21.3923,
-1.4102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1350, 22.1184,
-0.9954

■ 197.3630, 22.9920,
-1.1954

■ 223.7240, 15.4191,

1.1191

248.5320, 3.1887,
3.9184

46.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843

46.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843

39.1130, 22.1293,
-4.4841

53.2890, 15.1405,
-2.8845

31.4380, 25.9131,
-4.7691

60.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

24.0510, 29.5549,
-6.1837

68.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

16.3760, 33.3386,
-6.4688

76.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

10.1740, 36.3962,
-7.1686

83.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 90.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 97.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 105.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 112.9390,
-14.2669, 2.6845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9090, 24.6949, -34.1232



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



46.9930, 10.8495, 20.1771

Triad

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



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



44.0560, -18.2686, 26.2609



37.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

Complementary

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



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



78.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

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.



35.1030, -6.4598, -28.1543



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



43.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207

Square

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



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



43.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275



40.8260, -19.6342, -2.4784



40.2820, 12.1860, -35.3273

Rectangle

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



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



45.5660, 5.1440, 30.1986



40.8260, -19.6342, -2.4784



36.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Sweetspot

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



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



95.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



70.5560, 6.6279, -25.9206



47.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



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.



46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



50.9370, 29.1181, -6.0837



52.4800, 15.5394, 9.2260



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.5680, 45.5690, -9.2681



27.9430, 100.6001, -20.1210

Inverse Universe

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



58.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363



70.4430, 18.5156, 34.6915



72.5200, -15.5394, -9.2260



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.0230, 29.0757, 54.3538



95.2460, 64.9547, 119.9333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

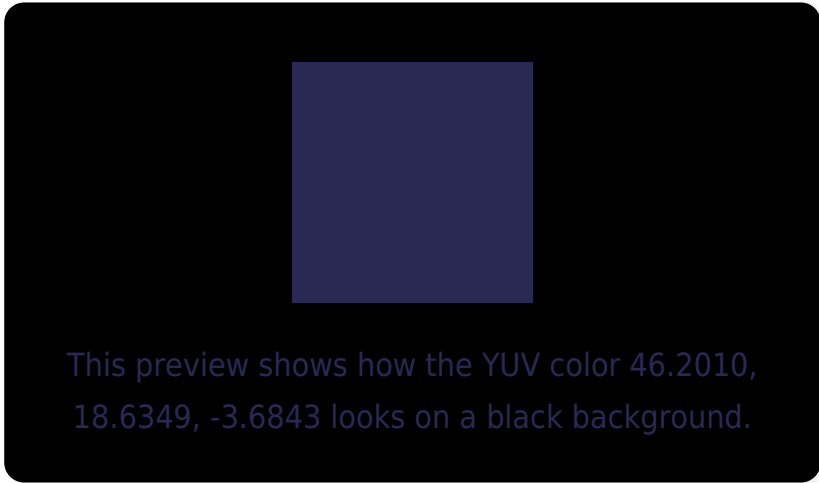
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

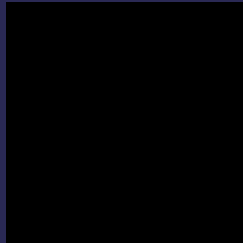
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.2010, 18.6349,

-3.6843.

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

46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Protanopia

43.0250, 22.1727, -18.4389

Deuteranopia

39.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755



Tritanopia

44.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Protanomaly

44.4170, 20.9934, -13.5207

Deuteranomaly

41.8570, 20.2835, -19.1686

Tritanomaly

45.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 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(42, 41, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 41, 84)  
}
```

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(42, 41, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 41, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 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(42, 41, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 41, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 41, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 41, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 41, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 41,  
84) }
```

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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