

Converting Colors

YUV(46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59163B
RGB	89, 22, 59
RGB Percent	35%, 9%, 23%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9137, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	327°, 60%, 22%
HSV	327°, 75%, 35%
XYZ	5.1962, 3.0134, 4.4455
YIQ	46.2510, 28.0550, 25.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

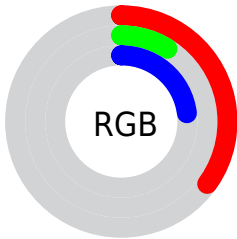
Format	Color
RYB	89, 22, 59
Decimal	5838395
CIELab	20.10, 34.17, -6.63
CIElCh	20, 34.810, 349.019
Yxy	3.0134, 0.4106, 0.2381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284028475 (0xFF59163B)
YUV	46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909
Hunter-Lab	17.3592, 23.0518, -3.0319

Details

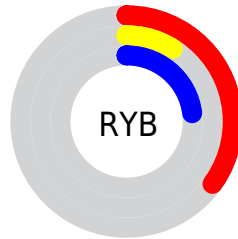
The YUV color **46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **64.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499**, and **15.0940, 0.9397, 25.3506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5120, 7.1426, 42.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9900, 5.4279, 32.4578**.

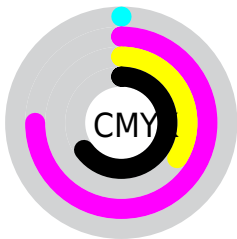
Distribution



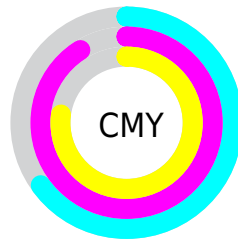
- Red (35%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 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 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909

■ 46.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.3540, 6.7275,
35.6465

■ 96.2190, 4.8220,
40.1499

■ 15.0940, 0.9397,
25.3506

■ 121.8170, 4.5272,
41.3795

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4150, 4.2324,
42.6090

■ 175.4260, 4.2270,
44.3534

■ 203.1380, 4.3690,
45.4830

■ 222.7660, 8.4964,

28.2692

241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

46.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909

46.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909

40.5120, 7.1426,
42.5240

51.9900, 5.4279,
32.4578

34.7730, 7.9999,
47.5571

57.7290, 4.5706,
27.4247

32.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162

63.4680, 3.7133,
22.3916

69.2070, 2.8559,
17.3585

74.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 80.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 85.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 91.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 97.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9370, 15.8071, 16.7183



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



44.5970, -5.2243, 42.4494

Triad

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



44.2780, -21.8291, 1.5102



44.5510, 20.9274, -39.0712

Complementary

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



64.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909

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.



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



37.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

Square

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



46.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



38.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723



42.9840, 27.6159, -37.6970

Rectangle

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



45.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864



38.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723



43.7530, 17.8698, -38.3714

Sweetspot

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



97.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



38.3090, 24.9907, 11.1300



48.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



48.7080, 10.0040, 58.1381



42.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



85.0850, 22.1431, 131.4755

Inverse Universe

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



46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



48.7080, 10.0040, 58.1381



68.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



85.0850, 22.1431, 131.4755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

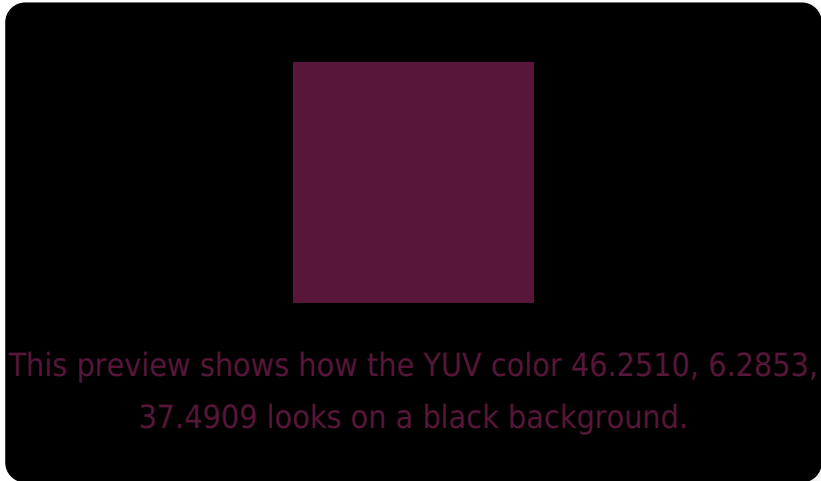
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

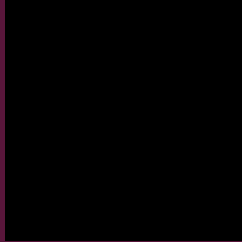
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.2510, 6.2853,

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

46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909

Protanopia

49.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324

Deuteranopia

50.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



Tritanopia

47.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909

Protanomaly

48.3290, 11.1768, 8.4815

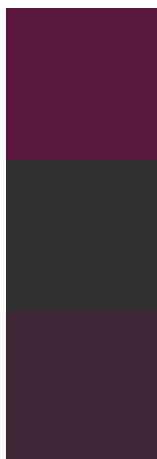
Deuteranomaly

49.1250, 3.8824, 14.7994

Tritanomaly

46.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 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(89, 22, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 22, 59)  
}
```

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(89, 22, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 22, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 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(89, 22, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 22, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 22, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 22, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 22, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 22, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 22, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 22,  
59) }
```

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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