

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991)  
contains.

<b>YUV(46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(46.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E184E
RGB	78, 24, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 9%, 31%
CMY	0.6941, 0.9059, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	300°, 53%, 20%
HSV	300°, 69%, 31%
XYZ	4.8437, 2.8230, 7.4973
YIQ	46.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

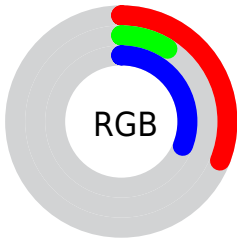
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	78, 24, 78
Decimal	5118030
CIE Lab	19.32, 33.13, -21.08
CIE LCh	19, 39.266, 327.536
Yxy	2.8230, 0.3194, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283308110 (0xFF4E184E)
YUV	46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991
Hunter-Lab	16.8019, 22.0550, -14.6951

# Details

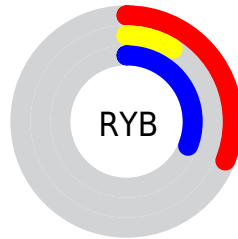
The YUV color **46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **55.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3130, 15.6217, 29.5435**, and **14.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808**.

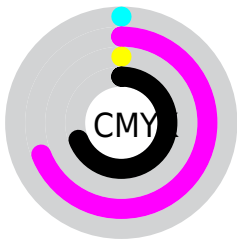
# Distribution



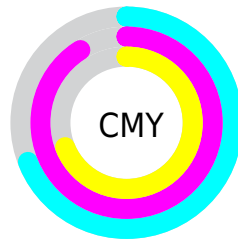
- Red (31%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (31%)



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



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 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 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

46.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

22.4160, 16.0639,  
27.6992

95.3130, 15.6217,  
29.5435

14.3410, 9.6919,  
18.1179

121.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731

0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

146.8510, 16.3425,  
31.7027

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.2640, 16.6318,  
32.2175

201.9760, 16.7738,  
33.3470

224.4760, 15.0483,

26.7695

241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

46.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

46.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

41.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

50.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

36.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

55.6940, 10.9969,  
19.5624

32.8010, 22.2831,  
39.6395

59.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

32.2140, 22.5725,  
40.1543

64.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

69.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 73.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 78.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 82.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 87.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0140, 25.6291, -7.0283



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



39.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569

# Triad

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



44.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354



42.9550, 14.8122, -37.6715

# Complementary

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



55.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991

# 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.



39.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



41.2770, -20.3496, -6.3819

# Square

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



43.3020, -21.3479, 33.9381



34.9410, -10.8169, -30.6433



44.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



# Rectangle

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



38.8090, -3.3568, 50.1565



34.9410, -10.8169, -30.6433



41.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718

# Sweetspot

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



89.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



30.1560, 23.5871, -5.3988



43.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



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.



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



52.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579



43.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095



94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



52.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579



58.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095

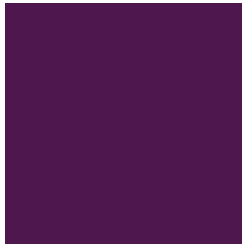


94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

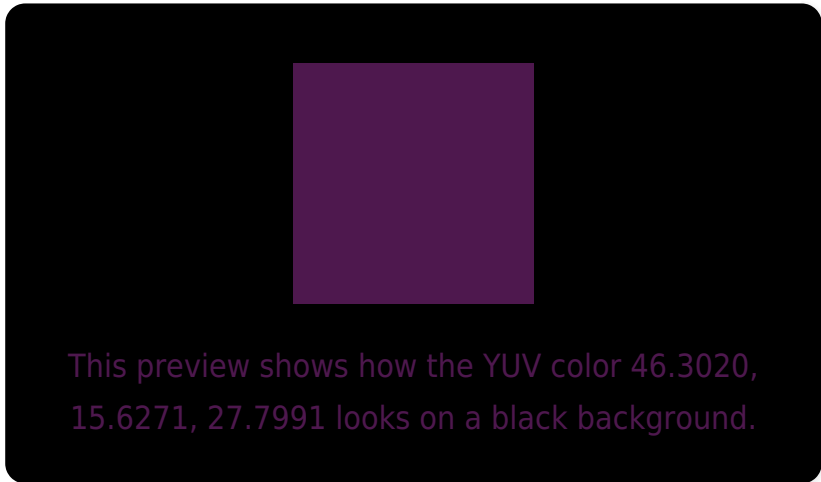
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

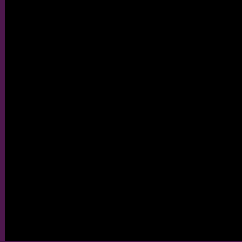
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3020, 15.6271,



# 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

46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991

### Protanopia

38.2880, 29.9310, -33.5786

### Deuteranopia

47.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915



## Tritanopia

48.2910, -4.5805, 22.5468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991

## Protanomaly

41.0520, 24.6244, -11.4466

## Deuteranomaly

46.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781

## Tritanomaly

47.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 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(78, 24, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 24, 78)  
}
```

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(78, 24, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 24, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 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(78, 24, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 24, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 24, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 24, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 24, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 24, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 24, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 24,  
78) }
```

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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