

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.3400, 11.1714,  
10.2258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2445
RGB	58, 36, 69
RGB Percent	23%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8588, 0.7294
CMYK	0.16, 0.48, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	280°, 31%, 21%
HSV	280°, 48%, 27%
XYZ	3.4500, 2.5910, 5.9485
YIQ	46.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

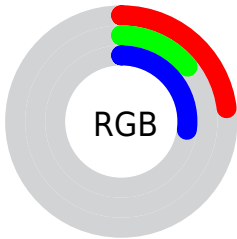
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 36, 69
Decimal	3810373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.33, 17.60, -16.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 24.265, 316.485
Yxy	2.5910, 0.2878, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282000453 (0xFF3A2445)
YUV	46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258
Hunter-Lab	16.0965, 10.0893, -10.6433

# Details

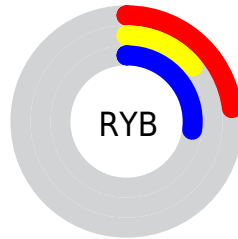
The YUV color **46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **58.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702**, and **6.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6330, 13.4919, 12.5999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518**.

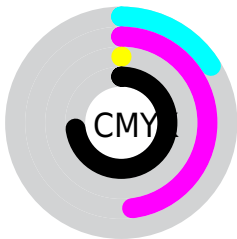
# Distribution



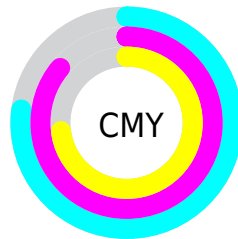
- Red (23%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 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 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.3400, 11.1714,  
10.2258

■ 46.3400, 11.1714,  
10.2258

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.9270, 10.8820,  
9.7110

■ 92.5790, 12.0396,  
11.7702

■ 6.2530, 9.7353,  
4.1631

■ 117.6930, 12.4764,  
11.6702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.5190, 13.0551,  
12.6998

■ 169.9320, 13.3445,  
13.2146

■ 197.3450, 13.6339,  
13.7294

■ 225.4590, 14.0707,

13.6295

246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

46.3400, 11.1714,  
10.2258

46.3400, 11.1714,  
10.2258

41.6330, 13.4919,  
12.5999

51.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

36.6270, 15.9599,  
14.3591

56.0530, 6.3829,  
6.0925

31.9200, 18.2804,  
16.7332

60.7600, 4.0623,  
3.7185

27.2130, 20.6010,  
19.1072

65.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

23.0930, 22.6322,  
20.9664

70.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 21.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813

■ 74.5930, -2.7573,  
-2.2741

■ 79.3000, -5.0779,  
-4.6481

■ 84.0070, -7.3985,  
-7.0221

■ 89.0130, -9.8664,  
-8.7814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



45.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359

# Triad

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



43.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

# Complementary

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



58.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258

# 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.



35.2150, 0.3870, -30.8836



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



41.8420, -17.1771, 2.7696

# Square

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



43.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612



39.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849



38.5040, 15.5275, -33.7680



# Rectangle

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



44.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096



39.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849



36.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

# Sweetspot

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



80.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



46.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



40.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



53.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



48.9450, 6.9291, 17.5882



33.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



31.0200, 33.5141, 30.6775



71.0270, 76.8947, 70.1363



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



55.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



56.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.3630, -0.1790, 57.5636



76.5370, -0.2647, 131.9561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

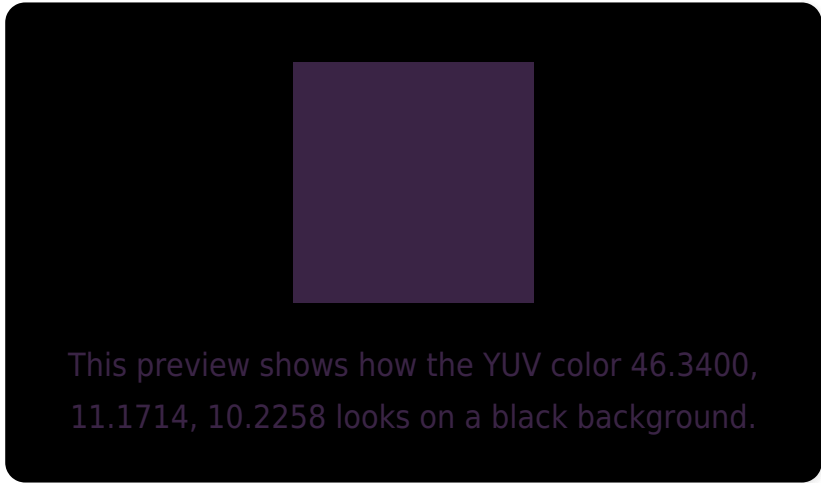
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

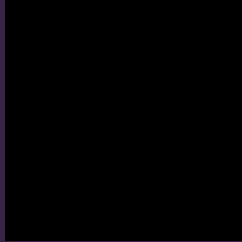
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3400, 11.1714,



# 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

46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258

### Protanopia

43.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914

### Deuteranopia

44.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



## Tritanopia

45.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258

## Protanomaly

44.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993

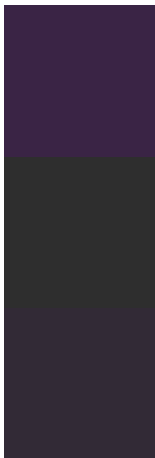
## Deuteranomaly

45.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847

## Tritanomaly

46.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 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(58, 36, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 36, 69)  
}
```

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(58, 36, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 36, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 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(58, 36, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 36, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 36, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 36, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 36, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 36, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 36, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 36,  
69) }
```

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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