

Converting Colors

YUV(46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45261E
RGB	69, 38, 30
RGB Percent	27%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8510, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.57, 0.73
HSL	12°, 39%, 19%
HSV	12°, 57%, 27%
XYZ	3.3817, 2.7452, 1.5799
YIQ	46.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

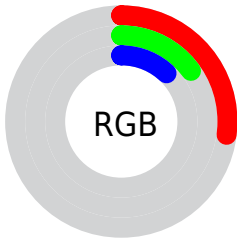
Format	Color
RYB	69, 40, 30
Decimal	4531742
CIELab	18.99, 13.62, 11.55
CIElCh	19, 17.858, 40.304
Yxy	2.7452, 0.4388, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282721822 (0xFF45261E)
YUV	46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579
Hunter-Lab	16.5686, 7.4375, 5.9443

Details

The YUV color **46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **52.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318**, and **6.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841**.

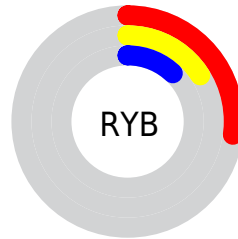
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (15%)

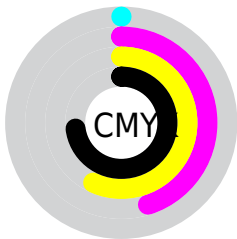
Blue (12%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (12%)

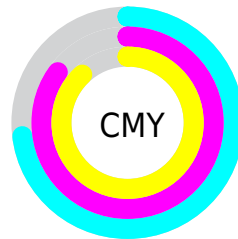


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 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 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579

■ 46.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283

■ 92.7380, -9.2378,
23.0318

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 118.2220, -9.9694,
24.3613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7060,
-10.7011, 25.6908

■ 170.0050,
-10.8485, 26.3056

■ 197.6030,
-11.1433, 27.5352

■ 224.8910,

-11.2853, 26.4056

244.5190, -7.1579,
9.1918

46.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579

46.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579

42.6240, -9.6746,
23.1318

50.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

38.3040, -10.9959,
26.9204

54.4100, -5.1321,
12.7954

34.5710, -12.6065,
30.1942

58.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

30.2510, -13.9277,
33.9829

62.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

28.8490, -14.2226,
35.2124

66.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 70.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 74.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 78.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 82.1880, 4.8373,
-11.5659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



45.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803

Triad

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



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



40.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



45.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768

Complementary

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



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



52.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579

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.



38.8250, 15.3693, -29.6645



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



36.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

Square

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



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



43.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



37.5920, 12.0331, -32.9682



47.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779

Rectangle

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



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



44.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



37.5920, 12.0331, -32.9682



43.5710, 14.0155, -15.4098

Sweetspot

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



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



80.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



45.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770



40.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



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.



46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



53.9840, -12.3171, 30.7090



57.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767



33.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



41.3410, -20.3811, 50.5669



95.4620, -47.0628, 115.3588

Inverse Universe

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



52.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



64.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090



41.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



57.6590, 20.3811, -50.5669



131.5380, 47.0628, -115.3588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

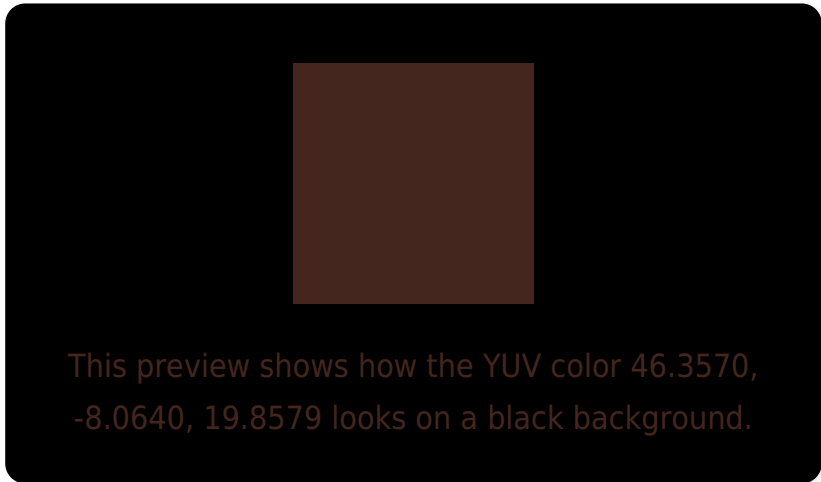
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

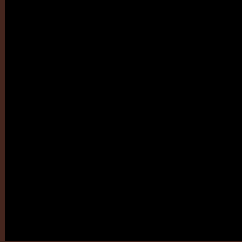
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579.

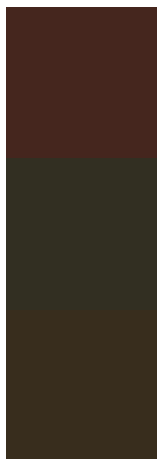


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3570, -8.0640,

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

46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

Protanopia

46.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Deuteranopia

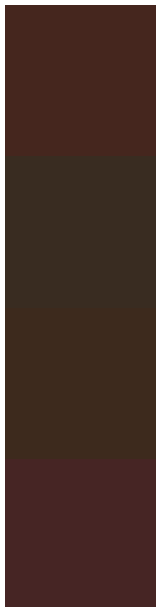
46.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



Tritanopia

47.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

Protanomaly

46.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

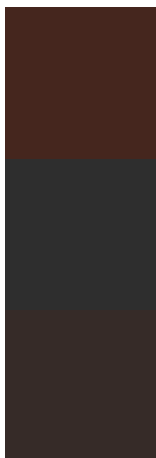
Deuteranomaly

46.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805

Tritanomaly

46.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 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(69, 38, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 38, 30)  
}
```

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(69, 38, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 38, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 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(69, 38, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 38, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 38, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 38, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 38, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 38, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 38, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 38,  
30) }
```

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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