

Converting Colors

YUV(46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113E2B
RGB	17, 62, 43
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 17%
CMY	0.9333, 0.7569, 0.8314
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.31, 0.76
HSL	155°, 57%, 15%
HSV	155°, 73%, 24%
XYZ	2.3898, 3.7388, 2.8812
YIQ	46.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

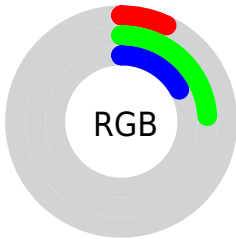
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 46, 62
Decimal	1130027
CIE _{Lab}	22.79, -20.71, 7.28
CIE _{LCh}	23, 21.953, 160.638
Yxy	3.7388, 0.2652, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320107 (0xFF113E2B)
YUV	46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654
Hunter-Lab	19.3361, -11.7765, 4.7006

Details

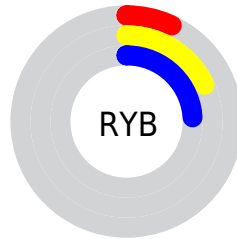
The YUV color **46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3360, -3.1236, -24.8507**, and **9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767**.

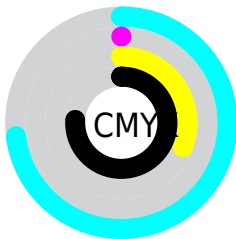
Distribution



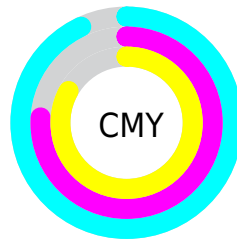
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 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 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 46.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 25.9880, -1.9661,
-22.7915

■ 94.3360, -3.1236,
-24.8507

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 119.6240, -3.2656,
-25.9802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5100, -3.7024,
-25.8803

■ 172.2110, -3.5550,
-26.4950

■ 199.7980, -3.8444,
-27.0098

■ 227.4990, -3.6970,

-27.6246

■ 244.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

■ 46.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 46.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 44.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

■ 48.5150, -1.2399,
-22.3767

■ 42.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

■ 50.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 40.4980, -2.2175,
-35.5167

■ 52.9720, -0.9722,
-14.8844

■ 54.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 57.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 59.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 61.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 63.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 65.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



43.8210, 7.9762, -38.4310

Triad

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



52.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357



54.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761

Complementary

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



32.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654

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.



55.0680, -2.9915, 26.2504



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



56.0190, 11.3296, 6.1223

Square

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



44.3230, 20.0538, -38.8713



55.7990, 5.0291, 20.3473



53.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393

Rectangle

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



44.4880, 13.0704, -39.0160



55.7990, 5.0291, 20.3473



54.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206

Sweetspot

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



75.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662



49.0960, -15.8233, -11.4852



37.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654



57.3510, -2.6380, -40.6498



46.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



61.4480, -3.1789, -53.8899



144.9060, -8.3347, -127.0826

Inverse Universe

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



32.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654



35.6490, 2.6380, 40.6498



32.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



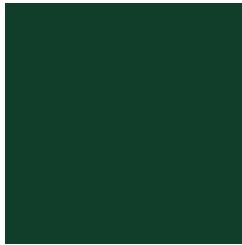
32.6660, 3.6157, 53.7899



77.0940, 8.3347, 127.0826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

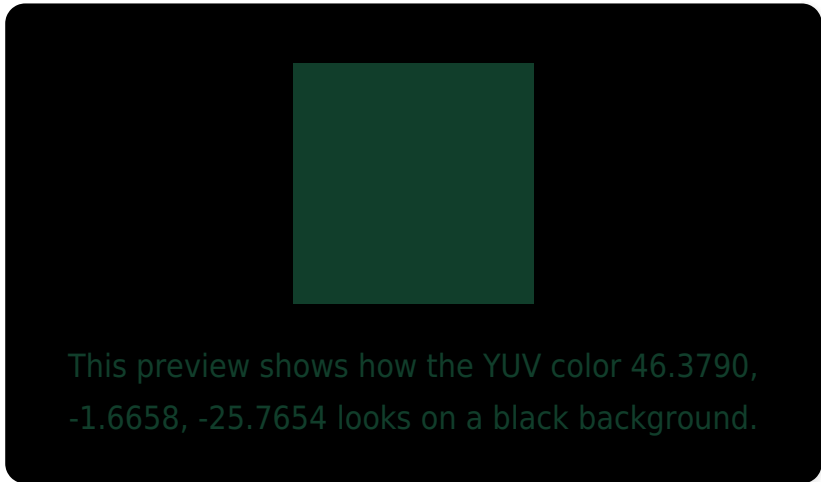
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

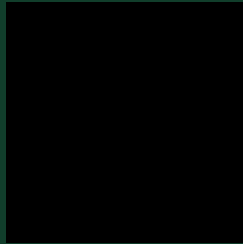
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3790, -1.6658,

-25.7654.

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

46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654

Protanopia

53.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

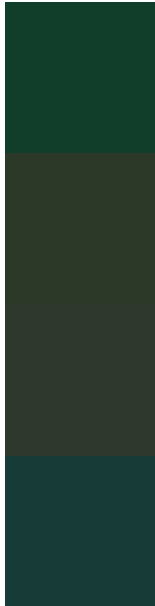
54.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



Tritanopia

49.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654

Protanomaly

51.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925

Deuteranomaly

51.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Tritanomaly

48.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 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(17, 62, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 62, 43)  
}
```

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(17, 62, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 62, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 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(17, 62, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 62, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 62, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 62, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 62, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 62, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3790, -1.6658, -25.7654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 62, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 62,  
43) }
```

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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