

Converting Colors

YUV(46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302F27
RGB	48, 47, 39
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8157, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.81
HSL	53°, 10%, 17%
HSV	53°, 19%, 19%
XYZ	2.6016, 2.8079, 2.3243
YIQ	46.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 48, 39
Decimal	3157799
CIE Lab	19.26, -1.29, 5.31
CIE LCh	19, 5.462, 103.617
Yxy	2.8079, 0.3364, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347879 (0xFF302F27)
YUV	46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146
Hunter-Lab	16.7568, -1.6105, 3.5057

Details

The YUV color **46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999**.

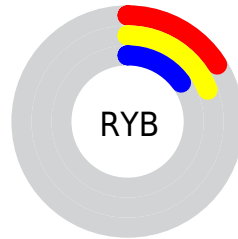
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

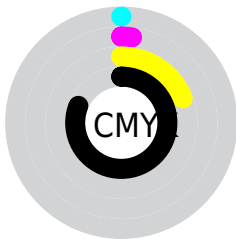
Blue (15%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (15%)

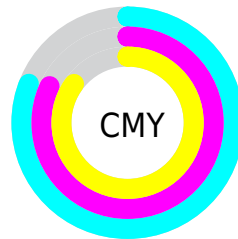


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 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 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 46.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 92.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 142.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 168.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 196.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 224.0450, -4.9522,

1.7145

■ 252.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 46.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 46.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 45.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 47.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 44.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

■ 48.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 43.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 49.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 43.0470, -11.3622,
4.3438

■ 49.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 41.8900, -13.2568,
5.3585

■ 50.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 41.3200, -15.4408,
5.8584

■ 51.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 40.1630, -17.3354,
6.8730

■ 52.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 39.7070, -19.0826,
7.2730

■ 53.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 39.5930, -19.5193,
7.3729

■ 54.2240, 13.6936,
-5.4584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



45.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740

Triad

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



45.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



47.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

Complementary

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



40.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

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.



47.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



46.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

Square

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



45.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



46.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



47.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Rectangle

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



45.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



46.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



47.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

Sweetspot

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



60.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



41.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



58.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



46.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



71.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461



175.5160, -86.5294, 33.7505

Inverse Universe

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



40.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



49.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



40.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



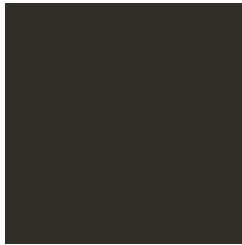
15.7880, 35.1075, -13.8461



38.4840, 86.5294, -33.7505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

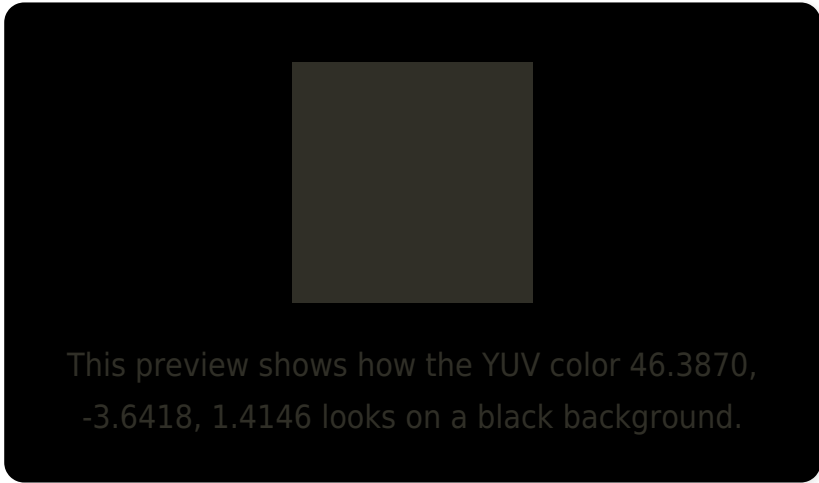
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

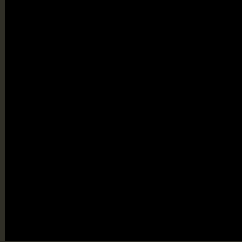
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3870, -3.6418,

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

46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Protanopia

46.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranopia

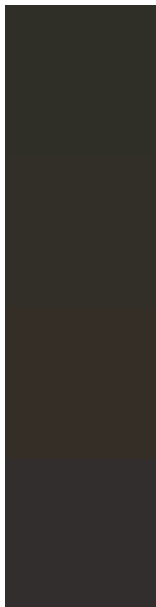
47.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



Tritanopia

47.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Protanomaly

46.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

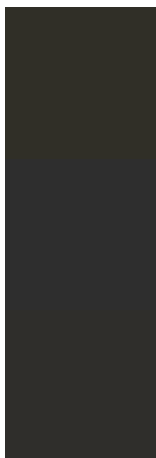
Deuteranomaly

46.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Tritanomaly

46.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 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(48, 47, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 47, 39)  
}
```

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(48, 47, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 47, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 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(48, 47, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 47, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 47, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 47, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 47, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 47, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 47, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 47,  
39) }
```

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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