

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F1312
RGB	111, 19, 18
RGB Percent	44%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.5647, 0.9255, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.84, 0.56
HSL	1°, 72%, 25%
HSV	1°, 84%, 44%
XYZ	6.8976, 3.8889, 0.9594
YIQ	46.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

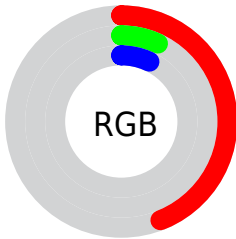
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 19, 18
Decimal	7279378
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.30, 39.16, 26.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 47.254, 34.041
Yxy	3.8889, 0.5872, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285469458 (0xFF6F1312)
YUV	46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595
Hunter-Lab	19.7204, 27.9234, 10.9199

# Details

The YUV color **46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **82.6060, 13.9982, -56.6595**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331**, and **16.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6830, -15.6197, 63.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1050, -12.3768, 49.8969**.

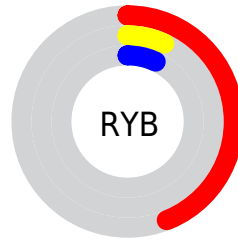
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (7%)

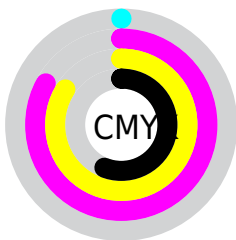
Blue (7%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

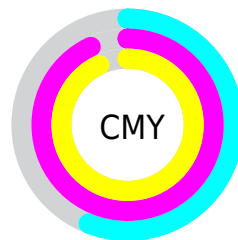


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 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 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595


 46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595


 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

 24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

 99.7490, -19.1033,  
60.7331


 16.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275


 126.0160,  
-20.7139, 64.0070

 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

 152.9840,  
-22.1771, 66.6660

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 179.5710,  
-22.4665, 66.1512

 198.9710,  
-19.2127, 49.1374

 218.4850,

-15.5221, 32.0237

■ 238.1130,  
-11.3947, 14.8099

■ 46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595

■ 46.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595

■ 38.6830, -15.6197,  
63.4220

■ 54.1050, -12.3768,  
49.8969

■ 33.7760, -16.6516,  
67.7254

■ 61.8160, -10.7553,  
43.1344

■ 69.5270, -9.1338,  
36.3718

■ 77.2380, -7.5123,  
29.6093

■ 85.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

■ 92.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 100.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 108.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 115.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3130, 5.7617, 65.5005



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



51.8740, -25.5739, 36.0675

# Triad

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



42.4240, -10.0690, -37.2058



49.1110, 38.3993, -43.0703

# Complementary

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



82.6060, 13.9982, -56.6595

# 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.



53.0090, 33.0266, -46.4889



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



47.9300, 5.9505, -42.0346

# Square

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



45.9400, -22.6484, -15.7334



51.9200, 21.2384, -45.5338



55.6930, 29.2384, 2.0232



# Rectangle

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



52.9490, -26.1039, 19.3387



51.9200, 21.2384, -45.5338



50.8720, 37.5311, -44.6147

# Sweetspot

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



119.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



56.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763



58.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595



44.5290, -21.9528, 88.1131



73.3960, -27.3102, 32.9787



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



36.4670, -17.9782, 73.2584



75.6140, -37.2777, 150.3055



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6060, 13.9982, -56.6595



101.0580, 21.6634, -88.6279



56.1910, 27.0208, -33.4935



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



83.5330, 17.9782, -73.2584

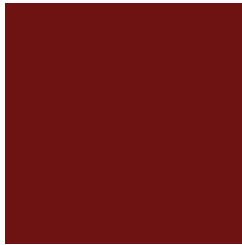


171.9730, 36.9883, -150.8203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

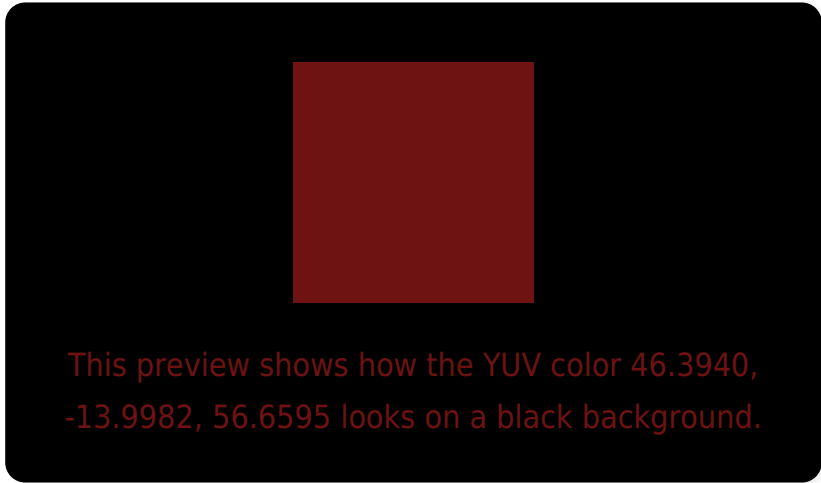
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

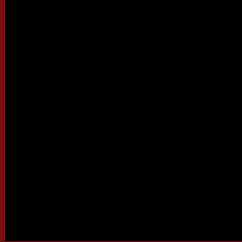
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595.



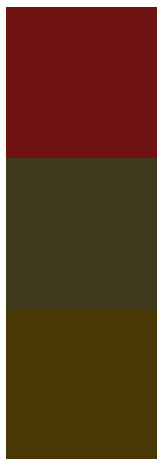
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.3940, -13.9982,



# 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

46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

### Protanopia

56.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

### Deuteranopia

54.7960, -24.0564, 15.9649



## Tritanopia

46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

## Protanomaly

52.7830, -14.1900, 24.7463

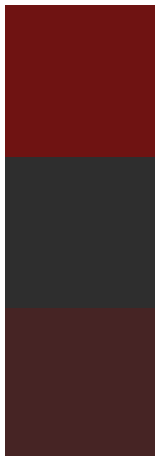
## Deuteranomaly

51.8070, -20.6109, 30.8643

## Tritanomaly

46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 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(111, 19, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 19, 18)  
}
```

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(111, 19, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 19, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 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(111, 19, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 19, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 19, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 19, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 19, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 19,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 19, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 19,  
18) }
```

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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