

Converting Colors

YUV(46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3730
RGB	29, 55, 48
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7843, 0.8118
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.13, 0.78
HSL	164°, 31%, 16%
HSV	164°, 47%, 22%
XYZ	2.4064, 3.2070, 3.2885
YIQ	46.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

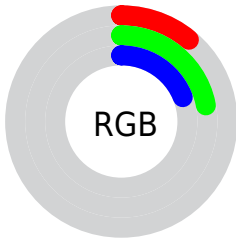
Format	Color
R_YB	29, 44, 55
Decimal	1914672
CIE _{Lab}	20.85, -12.04, 1.26
CIE _{LCh}	21, 12.103, 174.032
Yxy	3.2070, 0.2703, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280104752 (0xFF1D3730)
YUV	46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844
Hunter-Lab	17.9081, -7.3533, 1.6481

Details

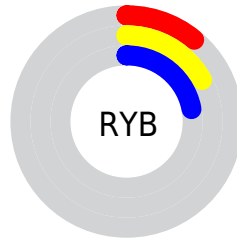
The YUV color **46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139**, and **3.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957**.

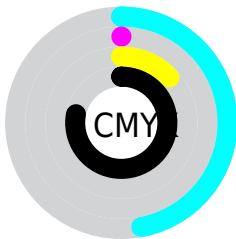
Distribution



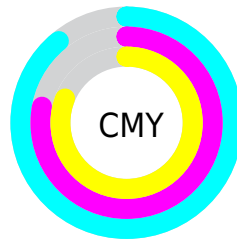
- Red (11%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 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 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 46.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 92.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 117.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 170.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 197.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 225.2920, 0.3490,

-18.6731

248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

46.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

46.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

44.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

48.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

42.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

50.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

40.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

51.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

39.1660, 1.3972,
-28.2096

53.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

37.2580, 1.8448,
-31.7983

55.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 36.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

■ 57.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 58.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 60.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 62.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



45.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Triad

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



50.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



50.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805

Complementary

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



37.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

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.



51.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



51.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

Square

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



49.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



51.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



49.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

Rectangle

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



45.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



51.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



50.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

Sweetspot

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



67.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



46.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813



33.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



57.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913



43.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



26.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.6420, 2.6415, -54.0600



146.7930, 6.5111, -128.7375

Inverse Universe

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



37.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



44.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913



40.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



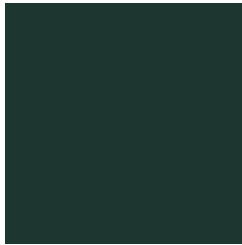
30.3580, -2.6415, 54.0600



72.2070, -6.5111, 128.7375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

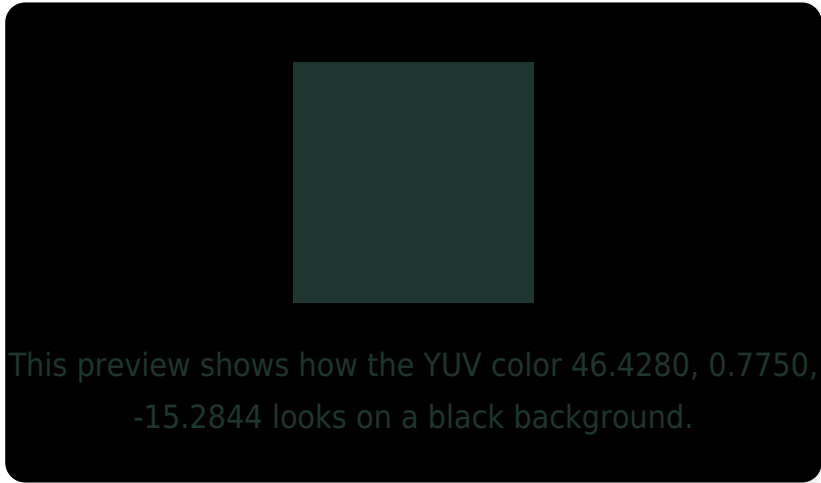
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

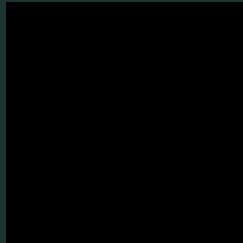
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4280, 0.7750,

-15.2844.

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

46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Protanopia

50.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

50.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



Tritanopia

47.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Protanomaly

48.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

Deuteranomaly

49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Tritanomaly

47.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 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(29, 55, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 55, 48)  
}
```

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(29, 55, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 55, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 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(29, 55, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 55, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 55, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 55, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 55, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 55, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 55, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 55,  
48) }
```

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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