

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.4410, 8.1636,  
41.7092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E133F
RGB	94, 19, 63
RGB Percent	37%, 7%, 25%
CMY	0.6314, 0.9255, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.33, 0.63
HSL	325°, 66%, 22%
HSV	325°, 80%, 37%
XYZ	5.7462, 3.2043, 5.0183
YIQ	46.4410, 30.5760, 29.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

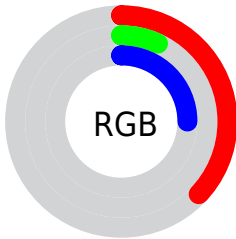
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 19, 63
Decimal	6165311
CIE Lab	20.84, 37.43, -8.18
CIE LCh	21, 38.311, 347.668
Yxy	3.2043, 0.4114, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284355391 (0xFF5E133F)
YUV	46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092
Hunter-Lab	17.9006, 25.9733, -4.0910




# Details

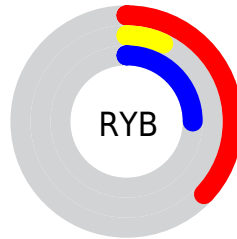
The YUV color **46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **66.5590, -8.1636, -41.7092**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387**, and **16.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7020, 9.0209, 46.7423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1800, 7.3063, 36.6761**.

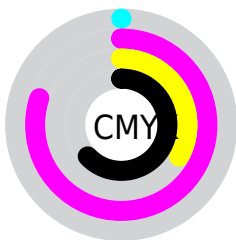
# Distribution







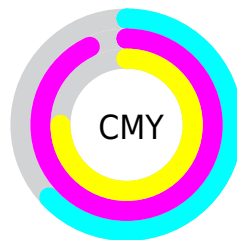
-  Red (37%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (37%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 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 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4410, 8.1636,  
41.7092

46.4410, 8.1636,  
41.7092

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

25.0060, 7.8850,  
37.7057

97.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387

16.4470, 2.2446,  
26.7950

123.5940, 6.1162,  
45.0831

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


150.1920, 5.8213,  
46.3126


177.7900, 5.5265,  
47.5422

203.7080, 6.5530,  
44.9831


223.4500, 11.1172,


27.6694


 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552


 46.4410, 8.1636,  
41.7092


 46.4410, 8.1636,  
41.7092


 40.7020, 9.0209,  
46.7423


 52.1800, 7.3063,  
36.6761

 34.3760, 10.1676,  
52.2902

 58.5060, 6.1595,  
31.1282

 64.2450, 5.3022,  
26.0951

 70.5710, 4.1555,  
20.5472

 76.1960, 2.8614,  
15.6141

■ 81.9350, 2.0040,  
10.5810

■ 88.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.3260, -1.1467,  
-5.5479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3330, 18.5698, 17.2480



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



44.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973

# Triad

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



46.0500, -22.7026, 1.7102



46.2950, 22.5326, -40.6007

# Complementary

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



66.5590, -8.1636, -41.7092

# 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.



44.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



37.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

# Square

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



47.9430, -23.6359, 21.0980



40.6120, -1.7807, -35.6167



45.5430, 29.8053, -39.9412



# Rectangle

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



45.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



40.6120, -1.7807, -35.6167



45.9700, 18.7488, -40.3157

# Sweetspot

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



103.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



36.5200, 28.3376, 10.9450



49.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



47.8490, 12.8924, 65.0304



42.3370, -7.5611, 45.3085



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.1860, 11.7403, 61.2269



86.7090, 25.7795, 131.8052



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092



47.8490, 12.8924, 65.0304



70.7770, 7.9979, -45.4084



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.1860, 11.7403, 61.2269

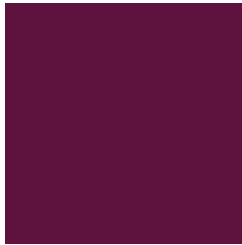


86.7090, 25.7795, 131.8052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

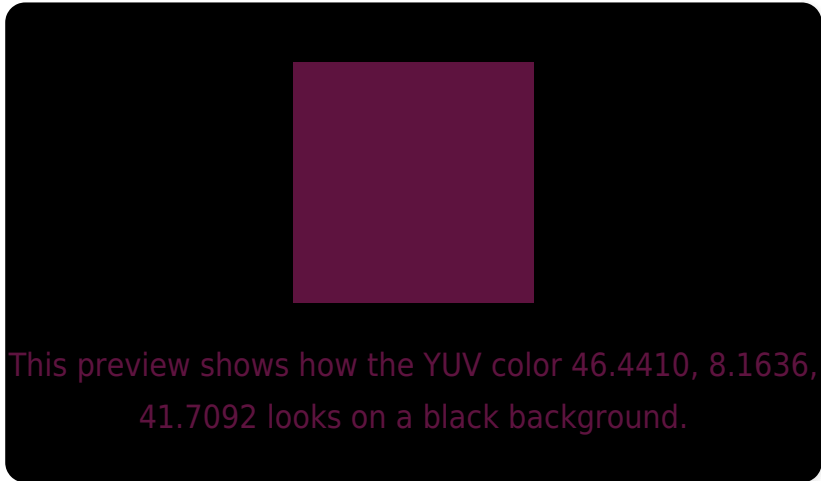
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

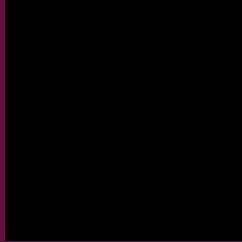
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4410, 8.1636,



# 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

46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092

### Protanopia

50.9890, 16.7674, -11.3914

### Deuteranopia

52.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



## Tritanopia

48.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092

## Protanomaly

49.0130, 13.7976, 7.8816

## Deuteranomaly

50.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438

## Tritanomaly

47.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 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(94, 19, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 19, 63)  
}
```

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(94, 19, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 19, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 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(94, 19, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 19, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 19, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 19, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 19, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 19, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 19, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 19,  
63) }
```

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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