

Converting Colors

YUV(46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745)
contains.

YUV(46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(46.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2A44
RGB	47, 42, 68
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8353, 0.7333
CMYK	0.31, 0.38, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	252°, 24%, 22%
HSV	252°, 38%, 27%
XYZ	3.0436, 2.6776, 5.8253
YIQ	46.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

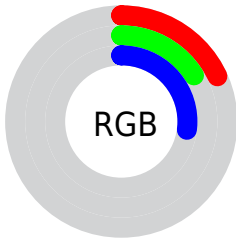
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 42, 68
Decimal	3091012
CIE Lab	18.70, 9.19, -15.53
CIE LCh	19, 18.045, 300.627
Yxy	2.6776, 0.2636, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281281092 (0xFF2F2A44)
YUV	46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745
Hunter-Lab	16.3634, 4.5654, -9.6524

Details

The YUV color **46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **63.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041**, and **2.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8550, 13.3825, 1.0042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553**.

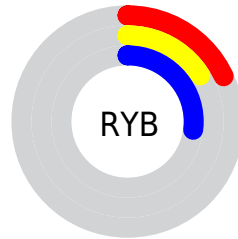
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (16%)

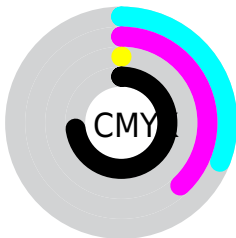
Blue (27%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (27%)

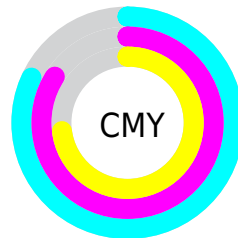


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 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 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 46.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.6330, 10.0409,
-0.5551

■ 92.3990, 11.6353,
1.4041

■ 2.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

■ 117.5130, 12.0721,
1.3041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6270, 12.5089,
1.2041

■ 169.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

■ 196.2680, 13.6719,
1.5190

■ 224.5670, 13.5245,

2.1337

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

46.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

46.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

40.8550, 13.3825,
1.0042

52.0630, 7.8569,
-0.0553

34.9520, 16.2927,
0.9191

57.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

29.9350, 18.7660,
0.9340

62.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

24.0320, 21.6762,
0.8489

68.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

18.4280, 24.4390,
1.3786

74.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 12.5250, 27.3492,
1.2936

■ 80.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 11.6390, 27.7860,
1.1936

■ 85.9970, -8.8725,
-0.8744

■ 91.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 96.9170, -14.2561,
-0.8042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



46.9830, 5.9244, 13.1699

Triad

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



45.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543



35.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Complementary

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



63.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

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.



40.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



44.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

Square

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



45.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024



43.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



37.1360, 10.2860, -32.5683

Rectangle

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



46.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



43.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



37.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357

Sweetspot

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



80.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



57.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102



40.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



55.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191



50.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.7390, 39.5687, 1.9829



38.3930, 91.5043, 4.0403

Inverse Universe

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



52.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847



64.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066



59.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.8950, 19.7718, 51.8351



87.6100, 46.0413, 119.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

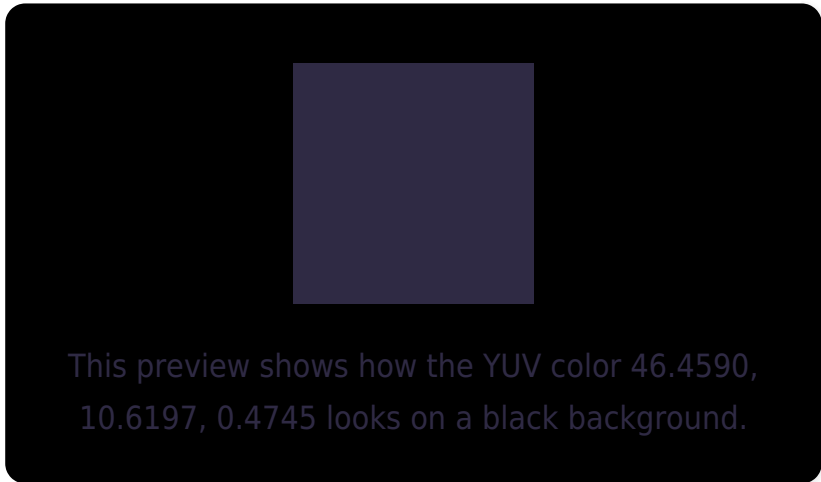
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

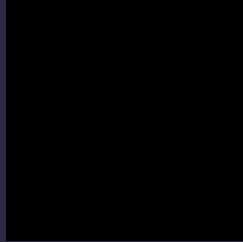
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4590, 10.6197,

0.4745.

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

46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

Protanopia

45.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Deuteranopia

44.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325



Tritanopia

45.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

Protanomaly

45.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

Deuteranomaly

45.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586

Tritanomaly

46.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 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(47, 42, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 42, 68)  
}
```

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(47, 42, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 42, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 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(47, 42, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 42, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 42, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 42, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 42, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 42, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 42, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 42,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor