

Converting Colors

YUV(46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2E0B
RGB	61, 46, 11
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8196, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.82, 0.76
HSL	42°, 69%, 14%
HSV	42°, 82%, 24%
XYZ	2.9619, 2.9703, 0.7338
YIQ	46.4950, 20.1750, -7.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

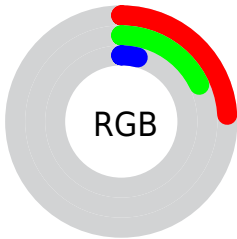
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 61, 11
Decimal	4009483
CIE Lab	19.92, 2.50, 23.86
CIE LCh	20, 23.986, 84.027
Yxy	2.9703, 0.4443, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199563 (0xFF3D2E0B)
YUV	46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209
Hunter-Lab	17.2344, 0.5164, 9.5396

Details

The YUV color **46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **25.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4630, -18.9623, 15.3799**, and **1.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914**.

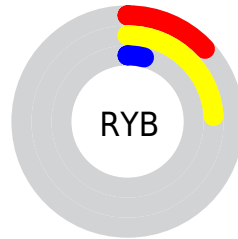
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (18%)

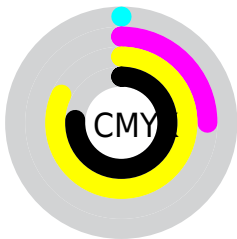
 Blue (4%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (4%)

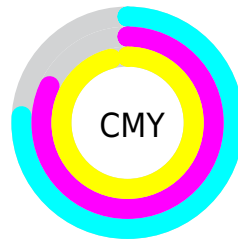


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (82%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 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 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209

■ 46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 26.0370, -12.8362,
10.4916

■ 93.4630, -18.9623,
15.3799

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 117.9470,
-19.6939, 16.7095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1320,
-20.2781, 17.4242

■ 170.3170,
-20.8623, 18.1390

■ 197.5020,
-21.4465, 18.8537

■ 225.6870,

-22.0307, 19.5685

■ 247.9950,
-19.2245, 6.1434

■ 46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209

■ 46.4950, -17.4990,
12.7209

■ 44.6370, -19.5410,
14.3504

■ 48.3530, -15.4570,
11.0914

■ 43.4800, -21.4356,
15.3650

■ 50.2110, -13.4150,
9.4620

■ 51.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

■ 53.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

■ 55.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 57.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 59.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 60.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 62.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



44.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043

Triad

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



40.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422



49.9060, 9.4133, 14.1144

Complementary

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



25.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209

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.



48.3920, 15.5827, -4.7288



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



40.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123

Square

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



38.4750, 2.7238, -33.7426



39.3990, 21.4953, -34.5529



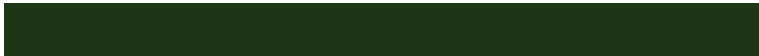
48.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654

Rectangle

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



43.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554



39.3990, 21.4953, -34.5529



49.7420, 11.4662, 8.9963

Sweetspot

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



73.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



27.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392



37.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



56.7210, -26.9775, 19.5387



52.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



66.8480, -32.9561, 23.8123



157.3630, -77.5800, 56.6866

Inverse Universe

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



25.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209



24.2790, 26.9775, -19.5387



19.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



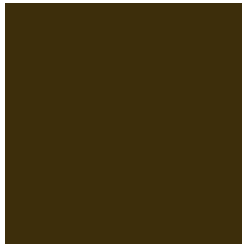
27.1520, 32.9561, -23.8123



64.6370, 77.5800, -56.6866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

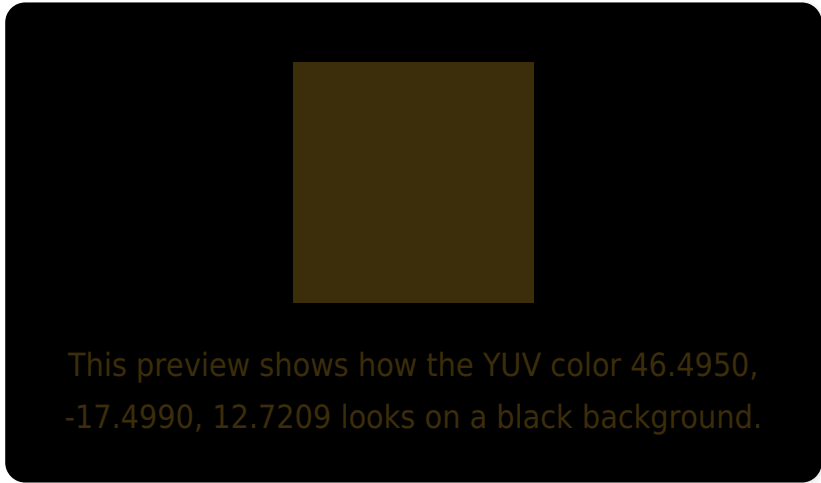
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

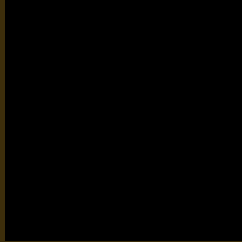
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209.

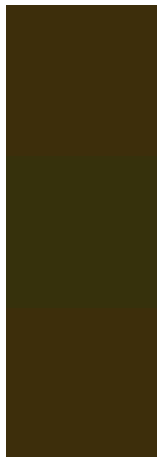


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.4950, -17.4990,

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

46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Protanopia

46.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

Deuteranopia

46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



Tritanopia

49.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Protanomaly

46.5870, -17.0514, 9.1322

Deuteranomaly

46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Tritanomaly

48.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 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(61, 46, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 46, 11)  
}
```

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(61, 46, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 46, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 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(61, 46, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 46, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 46, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 46, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 46, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 46,  
11) }
```

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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