

Converting Colors

YUV(46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292D45
RGB	41, 45, 69
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8235, 0.7294
CMYK	0.41, 0.35, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	231°, 25%, 22%
HSV	231°, 41%, 27%
XYZ	2.9270, 2.7779, 6.0121
YIQ	46.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

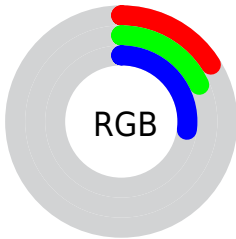
Format	Color
RYB	41, 45, 69
Decimal	2698565
CIELab	19.13, 5.29, -15.59
CIELCh	19, 16.462, 288.761
Yxy	2.7779, 0.2498, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888645 (0xFF292D45)
YUV	46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586
Hunter-Lab	16.6669, 2.1808, -9.7204

Details

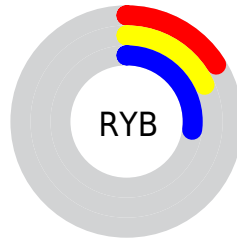
The YUV color **46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437**, and **2.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9250, 13.8410, -6.0732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439**.

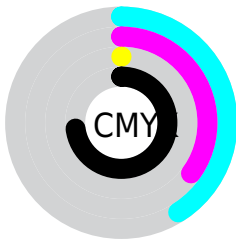
Distribution



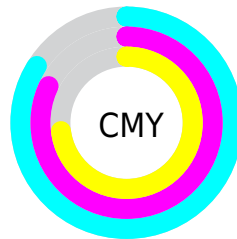
- Red (16%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 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 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586

■ 46.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.1270, 10.7834,
-5.3734

■ 92.1810, 12.2358,
-4.5437

■ 2.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 117.2950, 12.6726,
-4.6437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 169.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 196.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 224.9360, 13.8356,

-4.3289

249.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

46.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586

46.5400, 11.0728,
-4.8586

40.9250, 13.8410,
-6.0732

52.1550, 8.3046,
-3.6439

35.3100, 16.6092,
-7.2879

57.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

29.6950, 19.3774,
-8.5025

63.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

24.0800, 22.1456,
-9.7172

69.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

18.7640, 24.7663,
-10.3170

74.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 13.7360, 27.2452,
-12.0465

■ 79.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 84.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 90.5740, -10.6360,
4.7586

■ 96.1890, -13.4042,
5.9732

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



48.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369

Triad

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



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



46.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



40.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174

Complementary

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



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



63.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

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.



43.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



45.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064

Square

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



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



47.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



44.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Rectangle

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



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



47.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



44.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



41.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289

Sweetspot

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



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



80.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



60.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



40.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



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.



46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



54.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



47.1820, 10.7563, 3.3484



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



19.5040, 39.1915, -17.1050



44.6620, 89.8926, -39.1686

Inverse Universe

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



49.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138



59.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



62.8180, -10.7563, -3.3484



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



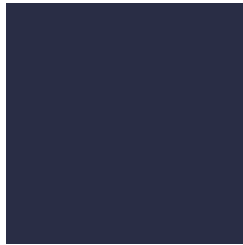
31.1970, -8.4781, 59.4632



71.5210, -19.4839, 136.3551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

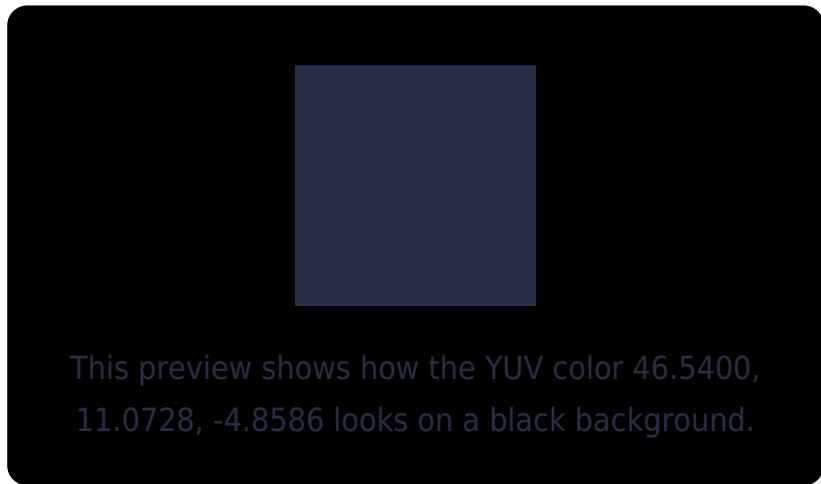
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

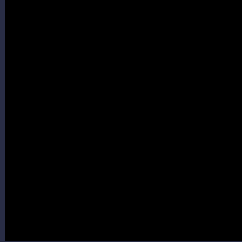
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5400, 11.0728,

-4.8586.

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

46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

Protanopia

46.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

Deuteranopia

45.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325



Tritanopia

45.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

Protanomaly

46.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Deuteranomaly

46.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177

Tritanomaly

45.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 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(41, 45, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(41, 45, 69)  
}
```

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(41, 45, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 45, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 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(41, 45, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 45, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 45, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 45, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 45, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 45, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 45, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 45,  
69) }
```

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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