

Converting Colors

YUV(46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	820915
RGB	130, 9, 21
RGB Percent	51%, 4%, 8%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9647, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.84, 0.49
HSL	354°, 87%, 27%
HSV	354°, 93%, 51%
XYZ	9.4390, 4.9953, 1.1762
YIQ	46.5470, 68.2640, 29.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

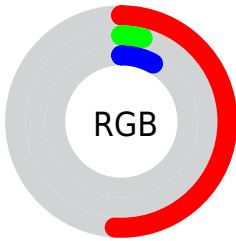
Format	Color
RYB	130, 9, 21
Decimal	8522005
CIELab	26.72, 47.40, 29.45
CIElCh	27, 55.801, 31.851
Yxy	4.9953, 0.6047, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286712085 (0xFF820915)
YUV	46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883
Hunter-Lab	22.3503, 36.2712, 12.5251

Details

The YUV color **46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **92.4530, 12.5947, -73.1883**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7830, -20.5990, 73.8583**, and **21.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962**.

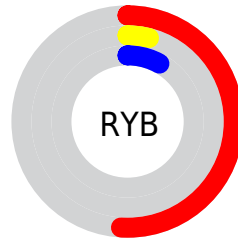
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (4%)

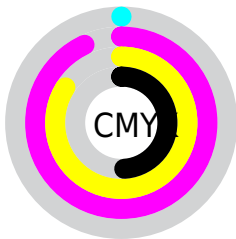
Blue (8%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (8%)

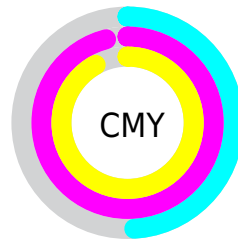


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (96%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 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 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883


 46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883


 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

 30.1990, -14.8881,
62.0925

 105.7830,
-20.5990, 73.8583


 21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

 133.3380,
-22.3516, 76.0026

 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

 160.6050,
-23.9623, 79.2764


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 181.2010,
-21.2981, 64.7217


 200.0140,
-17.7549, 48.2227


 220.1150,


-14.3537, 30.5941


 240.3300,
-10.5157, 12.8656


 46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883


 46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883


 40.3520, -13.4845,
78.6213

 55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

 64.4310, -10.0725,
57.5040

 73.4300, -8.5930,
49.6119

 82.4290, -7.1135,
41.7198

 91.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 100.3130, -4.5913,
26.0355

■ 109.3120, -3.1118,
18.1434

■ 118.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 127.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2480, 7.7657, 76.0815



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



58.4190, -28.8006, 44.3595

Triad

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



47.8380, -14.7101, -41.9539



57.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030

Complementary

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



92.4530, 12.5947, -73.1883

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.



61.6320, 38.1424, -54.0513



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



54.3700, 5.2406, -47.6825

Square

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



52.4190, -25.8426, -17.9075



59.2720, 24.0229, -51.9815



62.3100, 36.8222, -3.7799

Rectangle

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



59.7710, -29.4671, 24.7568



59.2720, 24.0229, -51.9815



59.2500, 44.2467, -51.9622

Sweetspot

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



135.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



55.3850, 36.7852, 54.9134



64.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



73.3550, -31.7270, 49.6777



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



65.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



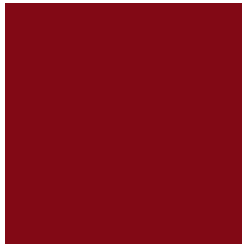
39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 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

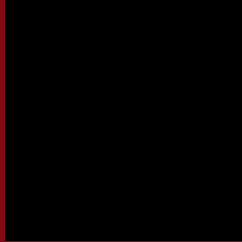
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5470, -12.5947,

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

46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883

Protanopia

64.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Deuteranopia

62.3680, -28.2824, 18.0943



Tritanopia

46.4840, -20.4516, 73.2435

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883

Protanomaly

57.8270, -14.2117, 31.7237

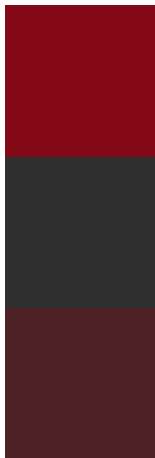
Deuteranomaly

56.3950, -22.3797, 38.2416

Tritanomaly

46.5810, -17.5414, 73.1585

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 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(130, 9, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 9, 21)  
}
```

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(130, 9, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 9, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 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(130, 9, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 9, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 9, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 9, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 9, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 9, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 9, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 9,  
21) }
```

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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