

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870)  
contains.

<b>YUV(46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	49280B
RGB	73, 40, 11
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 4%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8431, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.85, 0.71
HSL	28°, 74%, 16%
HSV	28°, 85%, 29%
XYZ	3.5669, 2.9582, 0.6996
YIQ	46.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

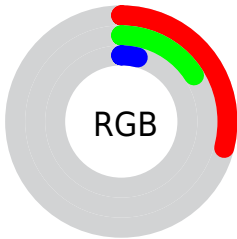
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">73, 65, 11</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4794379</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">19.88, 12.76, 24.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">20, 27.413, 62.255</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.9582, 0.4937, 0.4095</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282984459</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF49280B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.1995, 6.9186, 9.6279</a>

# Details

The YUV color **46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5400, -19.0002, 27.5904**, and **7.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4150, -19.4316, 25.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7070, -15.6316, 20.4280**.

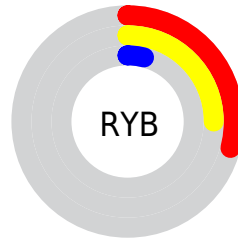
# Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (16%)

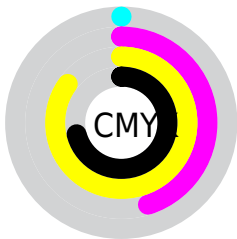
 Blue (4%)



 Red (29%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (4%)

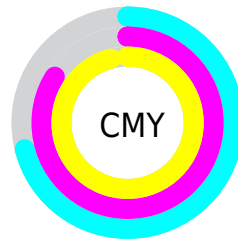


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (85%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (84%)


 Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 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 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870


 46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870

 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

 25.8040, -12.7214,  
20.3429


 93.5400, -19.0002,  
27.5904


 7.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

 118.9100,  
-20.1686, 29.0199

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 144.6930,  
-21.0476, 30.9642

 171.1770,  
-21.7793, 32.2938

 198.7750,  
-22.0741, 33.5233

 223.5570,

-21.4736, 27.5755

■ 243.7720,  
-17.6356, 9.8470

■ 46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870

■ 46.5610, -17.5316,  
23.1870

■ 43.4150, -19.4316,  
25.9460

■ 49.7070, -15.6316,  
20.4280

■ 41.7850, -20.6000,  
27.3756

■ 52.9670, -13.2947,  
17.5689

■ 56.1130, -11.3947,  
14.8099

■ 59.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 61.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

■ 65.0780, -4.9685,  
6.9476

■ 68.2240, -3.0684,  
4.1886

■ 71.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

■ 74.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



45.4470, -21.4194, 10.1320

# Triad

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



39.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



48.9520, 16.2927, 0.9191

# Complementary

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



37.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870

# 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.



39.3820, 23.9687, -34.5380



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



41.3250, 13.6438, -36.2420

# Square

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



37.2600, -4.5652, -29.1690



41.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



49.4230, 8.6655, 20.6770



# Rectangle

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



43.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



41.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



47.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878

# Sweetspot

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



84.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



33.3000, 5.2751, 34.8169



42.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870



53.9340, -26.5895, 35.1379



64.7580, -26.5027, 7.2282



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



57.1900, -28.1947, 36.6674



130.0950, -64.1368, 84.9857



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870



40.0660, 26.5895, -35.1379



19.2420, 26.5027, -7.2282



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



42.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822

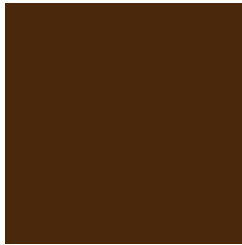


96.9050, 64.1368, -84.9857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

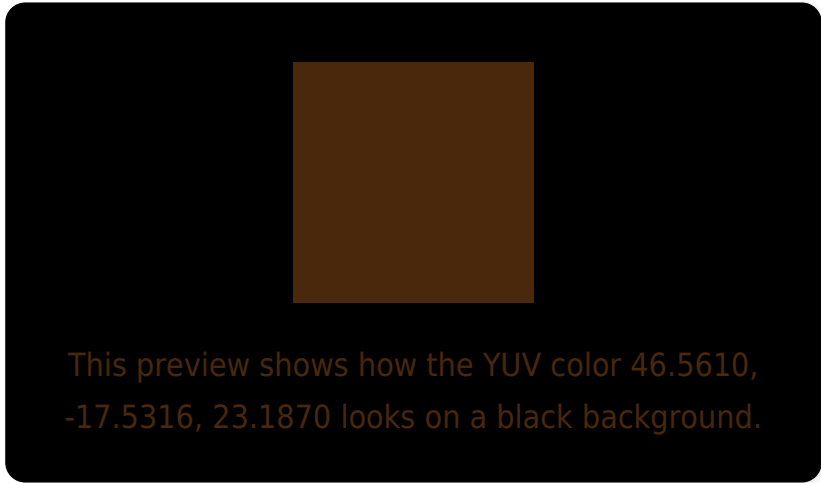
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

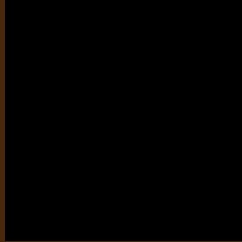
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5610, -17.5316,



# 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

46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

### Protanopia

46.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

### Deuteranopia

46.3380, -19.3936, 13.7356



## Tritanopia

48.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

## Protanomaly

46.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357

## Deuteranomaly

46.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243

## Tritanomaly

47.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 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(73, 40, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 40, 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(73, 40, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 40, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 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(73, 40, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 40, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 40, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 40, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 40, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 40, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 40, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 40,  
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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