

Converting Colors

YUV(46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30340F
RGB	48, 52, 15
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7961, 0.9412
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.71, 0.80
HSL	66°, 55%, 13%
HSV	66°, 71%, 20%
XYZ	2.5331, 3.1189, 0.9204
YIQ	46.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

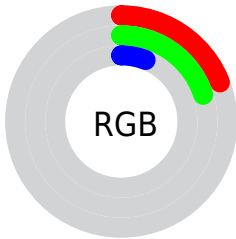
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 52, 19
Decimal	3159055
CIE Lab	20.51, -8.04, 22.20
CIE LCh	21, 23.612, 109.894
Yxy	3.1189, 0.3854, 0.4745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349135 (0xFF30340F)
YUV	46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401
Hunter-Lab	17.6603, -5.3019, 9.2721

Details

The YUV color **46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.4140, 15.5719, -1.2401**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548**, and **2.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550**.

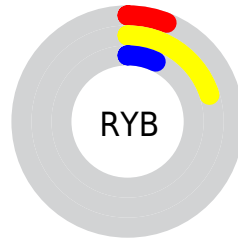
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (20%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (7%)

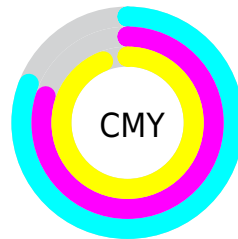


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 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 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 46.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 26.2700, -12.9511,
0.6402

■ 92.6570, -16.5929,
2.0548

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 117.7280,
-17.6139, 2.8695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5000,
-18.4875, 3.0695

■ 170.0870,
-18.7769, 2.5547

■ 197.2720,
-19.3611, 3.2695

■ 225.1580,

-19.7979, 3.3694

■ 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 46.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 46.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 45.7170, -17.6085,
1.1252

■ 47.4550, -13.5353,
1.3550

■ 45.1470, -19.7925,
1.6251

■ 48.0250, -11.3513,
0.8551

■ 44.2780, -21.8291,
1.5102

■ 49.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 49.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 50.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 51.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 51.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 52.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 53.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



44.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

Triad

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



42.1230, 16.7014, -36.9419



50.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

Complementary

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



20.4140, 15.5719, -1.2401

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.



51.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



40.5730, 20.9165, -35.5825

Square

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



41.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570



48.8970, 16.3198, -7.8027



49.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946

Rectangle

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



39.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



48.8970, 16.3198, -7.8027



50.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769

Sweetspot

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



66.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



28.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876



34.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



60.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100



41.2040, -12.9186, -9.8259



25.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



76.1630, -37.5484, 3.3650



185.0860, -91.2474, 6.9406

Inverse Universe

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



20.4140, 15.5719, -1.2401



18.8190, 24.7392, -1.5953



25.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



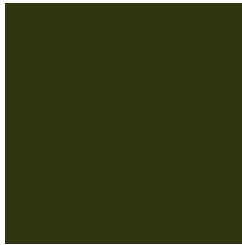
13.1360, 37.4010, -2.7503



31.6150, 91.3948, -7.5554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

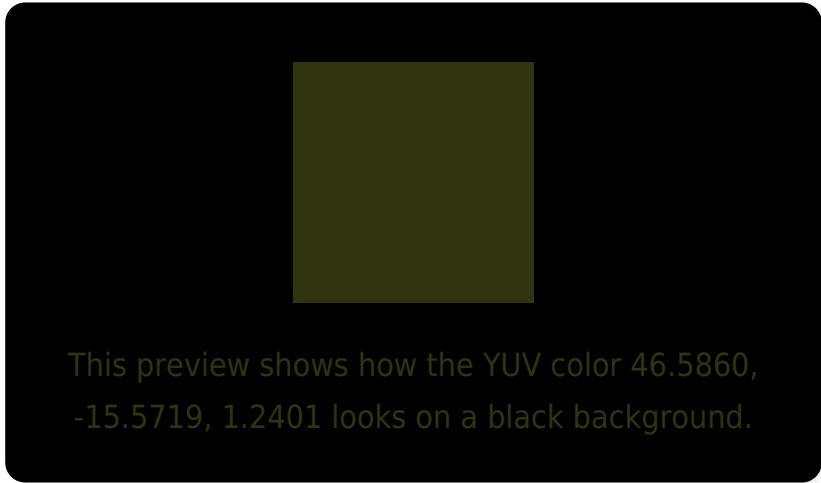
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

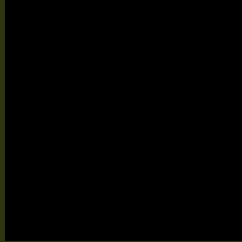
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

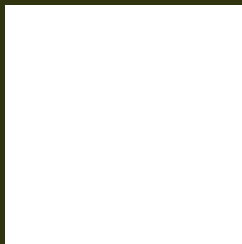
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401.

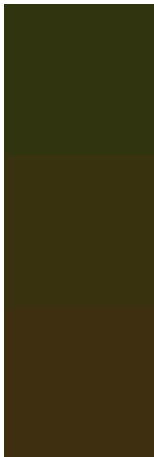


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.5860, -15.5719,

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

46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401

Protanopia

47.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranopia

48.0650, -15.3150, 12.2210



Tritanopia

50.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401

Protanomaly

47.3800, -16.4563, 4.9287

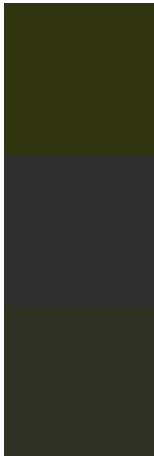
Deuteranomaly

47.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Tritanomaly

49.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 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(48, 52, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 52, 15)  
}
```

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(48, 52, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 52, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 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(48, 52, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 52, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 52, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 52, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 52, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 52,  
15) }
```

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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