

Converting Colors

YUV(46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618)
contains.

YUV(46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(46.6410, -15.5990,
9.9618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2F0F
RGB	58, 47, 15
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8157, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.74, 0.77
HSL	45°, 59%, 14%
HSV	45°, 74%, 23%
XYZ	2.8477, 2.9671, 0.8745
YIQ	46.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

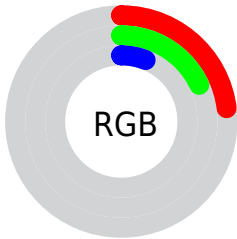
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 58, 15
Decimal	3813135
CIE Lab	19.91, 0.50, 21.82
CIE LCh	20, 21.827, 88.681
Yxy	2.9671, 0.4257, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003215 (0xFF3A2F0F)
YUV	46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618
Hunter-Lab	17.2252, -0.6344, 9.0474

Details

The YUV color **46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.3590, 15.5990, -9.9618**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472**.

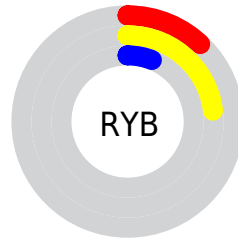
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (18%)

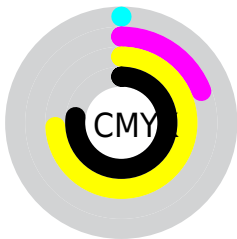
Blue (6%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (6%)

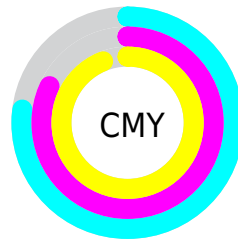


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 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 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6410, -15.5990,
9.9618

■ 46.6410, -15.5990,
9.9618

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 26.0260, -12.8308,
8.7472

■ 93.1960, -17.3516,
12.1061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7940,
-17.6464, 13.3357

■ 143.5660,
-18.5200, 13.5356

■ 170.0500,
-19.2516, 14.8652

■ 197.3490,
-19.3991, 15.4799

■ 225.2350,

-19.8359, 15.5799

■ 248.9240,
-18.2035, 5.3287

■ 46.6410, -15.5990,
9.9618

■ 46.6410, -15.5990,
9.9618

■ 45.3700, -17.9304,
11.0765

■ 47.9120, -13.2676,
8.8472

■ 43.5120, -19.9724,
12.7060

■ 49.7700, -11.2256,
7.2177

■ 42.5830, -20.9934,
13.5207

■ 50.9270, -9.3310,
6.2030

■ 52.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 54.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 55.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 57.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 58.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 60.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3910, -13.0108, 19.8281



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



45.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485

Triad

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



40.0540, 11.3124, -35.1274



49.7490, 7.5187, 15.1291

Complementary

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



26.3590, 15.5990, -9.9618

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.



48.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



40.2480, 17.1327, -35.2975

Square

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



38.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



43.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



49.1540, -0.0759, 24.4209

Rectangle

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



43.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700



43.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



49.8840, 9.4242, 10.6257

Sweetspot

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



72.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



29.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



35.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



58.5680, -24.9300, 16.1649



50.1080, -17.3082, -1.8487



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



67.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532



161.1620, -79.4529, 50.7239

Inverse Universe

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



26.3590, 15.5990, -9.9618



26.4320, 24.9300, -16.1649



22.8920, 17.3082, 1.8487



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



23.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384



57.8380, 79.4529, -50.7239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

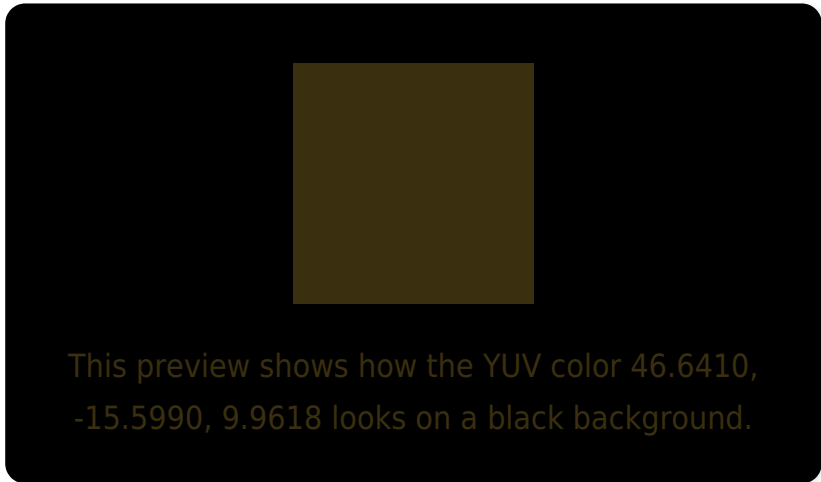
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

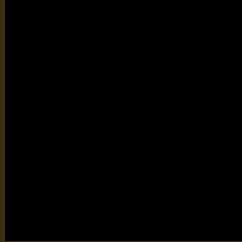
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618.

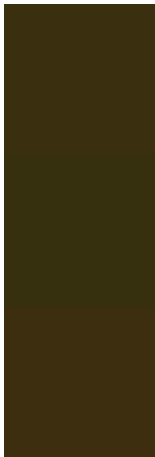


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6410, -15.5990,

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

46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Protanopia

46.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879

Deuteranopia

46.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



Tritanopia

49.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Protanomaly

46.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027

Deuteranomaly

46.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062

Tritanomaly

48.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 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(58, 47, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 47, 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(58, 47, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 47, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 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(58, 47, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 47, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 47, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 47, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 47, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 47, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 47, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 47,  
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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