

Converting Colors

YUV(46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	352A36
RGB	53, 42, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8353, 0.7882
CMYK	0.02, 0.22, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	295°, 12%, 19%
HSV	295°, 22%, 21%
XYZ	2.9620, 2.6792, 3.8510
YIQ	46.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

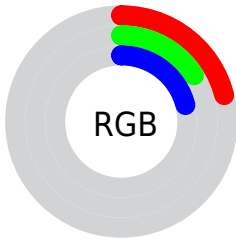
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 42, 54
Decimal	3484214
CIE Lab	18.71, 7.73, -5.81
CIE LCh	19, 9.669, 323.102
Yxy	2.6792, 0.3120, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281674294 (0xFF352A36)
YUV	46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	16.3681, 3.6576, -2.4919

Details

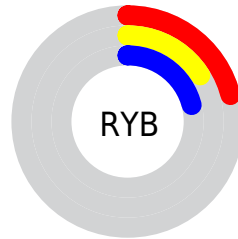
The YUV color **46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924**, and **1.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888**.

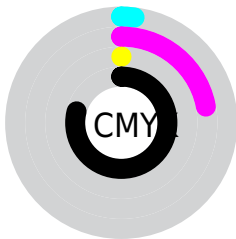
Distribution



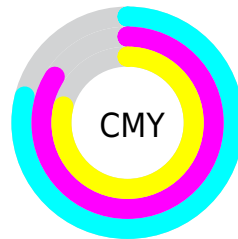
- Red (21%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 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 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

■ 46.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.2440, 3.3307,
5.0480

■ 92.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 1.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 117.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072

■ 168.8960, 4.4883,
7.1072

■ 196.8960, 4.4883,
7.1072

■ 224.3090, 4.7777,

7.6220

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

46.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

46.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

43.7220, 5.0671,
8.1368

49.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

39.9010, 6.9508,
10.6108

53.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

36.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

56.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

33.1450, 10.2815,
15.6588

60.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

30.2100, 11.7285,
18.2328

63.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 26.9760, 13.3228,
20.1920

■ 66.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 23.4540, 15.0592,
23.2808

■ 69.8600, -7.8190,
-12.1552

■ 20.8070, 16.3641,
24.7253

■ 73.0940, -9.4133,
-14.1144

■ 76.6160, -11.1497,
-17.2032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



46.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

Triad

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



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



45.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



42.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546

Complementary

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



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



49.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

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.



42.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



44.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

Square

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



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



45.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



43.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Rectangle

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



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



46.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



43.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



42.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547

Sweetspot

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



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



68.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



43.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



33.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



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.



46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



59.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



46.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



35.6040, 27.8032, 42.4433



85.0650, 66.0300, 101.6750

Inverse Universe

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



45.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



57.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



49.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



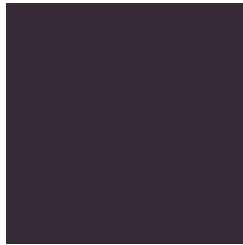
28.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597



67.5330, -24.4198, 132.8366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

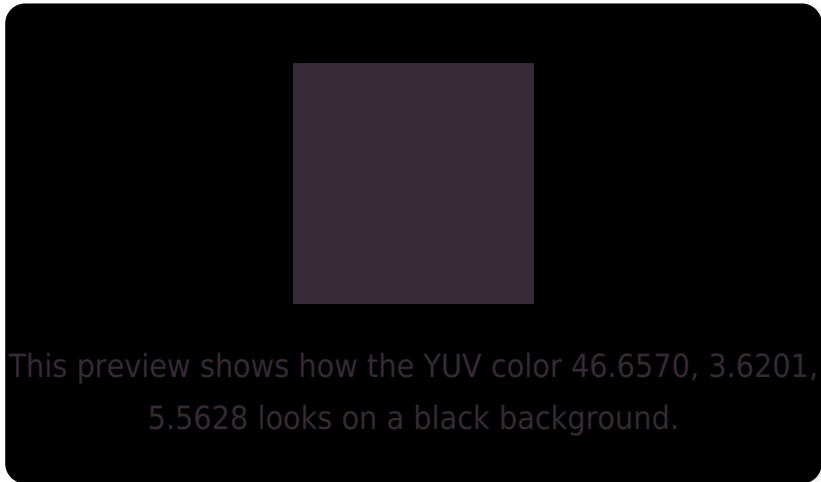
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

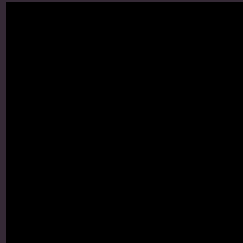
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628.

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

46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Protanopia

45.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

46.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



Tritanopia

46.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Protanomaly

46.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

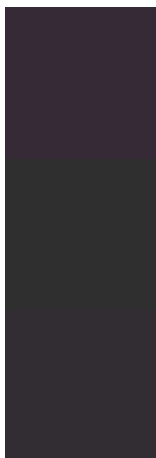
Deuteranomaly

46.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

Tritanomaly

46.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 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(53, 42, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 42, 54)  
}
```

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(53, 42, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 42, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 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(53, 42, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 42, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 42, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 42, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 42, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 42, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 42, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 42,  
54) }
```

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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