

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742)  
contains.

<b>YUV(46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742)</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(46.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3222
RGB	45, 50, 34
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8039, 0.8667
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.32, 0.80
HSL	79°, 19%, 16%
HSV	79°, 32%, 20%
XYZ	2.5115, 2.9546, 1.9513
YIQ	46.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

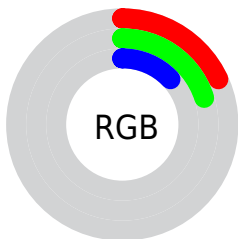
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 50, 39
Decimal	2961954
CIELab	19.86, -5.65, 9.49
CIElCh	20, 11.045, 120.755
Yxy	2.9546, 0.3386, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281152034 (0xFF2D3222)
YUV	46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742
Hunter-Lab	17.1889, -3.9994, 5.3016

# Details

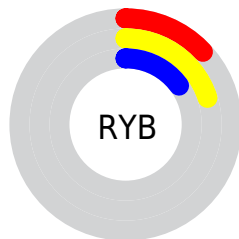
The YUV color **46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446**.

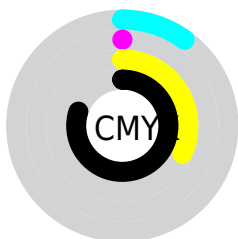
# Distribution



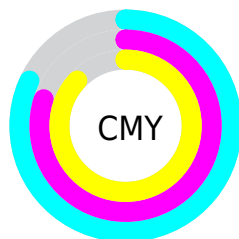
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 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 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 46.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.8660, -6.8359,  
-0.7595

■ 92.4530, -7.1253,  
-1.2743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.0400, -7.4147,  
-1.7891

■ 142.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 168.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 196.8120, -8.2883,  
-1.5891

■ 224.8120, -8.2883,

-1.5891

■ 251.6380, -7.7095,  
-0.5595

■ 46.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 46.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 45.5130, -8.1409,  
-2.2039

■ 47.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 44.6440, -10.1775,  
-2.3188

■ 48.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 43.4760, -12.0667,  
-3.0485

■ 49.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 42.6070, -14.1033,  
-3.1633

■ 50.7550, 1.5998,  
0.2149

■ 41.4390, -15.9924,  
-3.8930

■ 51.9230, 3.4890,  
0.9445

■ 40.5700, -18.0290,  
-4.0079

■ 52.7920, 5.5255,  
1.0594

■ 39.5160, -19.4814,  
-4.8375

■ 53.9600, 7.4147,  
1.7891

■ 55.1280, 9.3039,  
2.5187

■ 55.9970, 11.3405,  
2.6336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



45.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367

# Triad

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



45.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



49.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

# Complementary

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



37.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742

# 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.



49.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



47.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

# Square

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



44.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



49.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



48.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



# Rectangle

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



44.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



49.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



49.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

# Sweetspot

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



62.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



41.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



32.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



58.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



44.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925



25.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



70.4820, -34.7476, -8.3157



171.9300, -84.7615, -20.1096



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742



44.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



39.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



18.5180, 34.7476, 8.3157

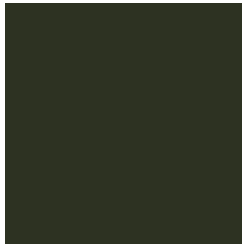


45.0700, 84.7615, 20.1096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

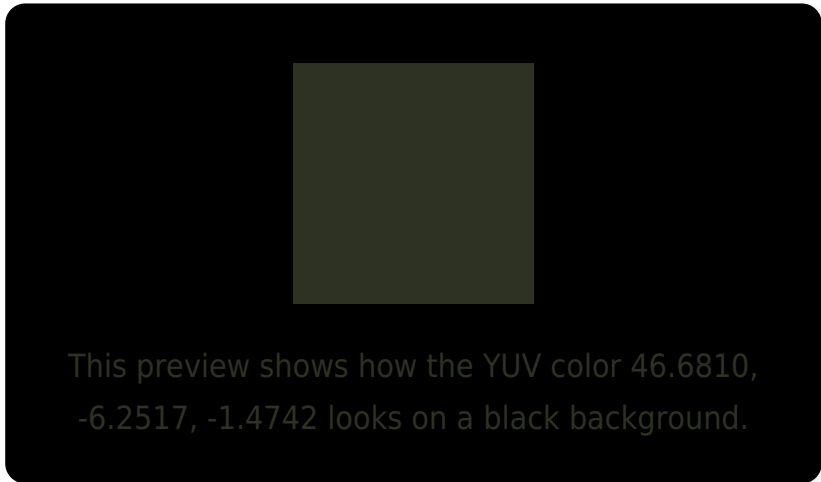
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742.



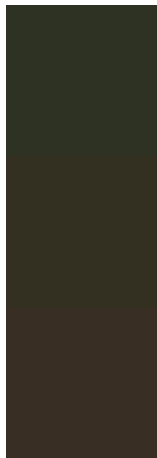
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6810, -6.2517,

-1.4742.

# 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

46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742

### Protanopia

47.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

### Deuteranopia

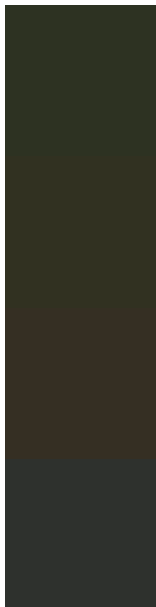
48.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



**Tritanopia**

48.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742

## Protanomaly

47.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996

## Deuteranomaly

47.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

## Tritanomaly

47.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 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(45, 50, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 50, 34)  
}
```

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(45, 50, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 50, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 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(45, 50, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 50, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 50, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 50, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 50, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 50, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 50, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 50,  
34) }
```

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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