

Converting Colors

YUV(46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136)
contains.

YUV(46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136)	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(46.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432721
RGB	67, 39, 33
RGB Percent	26%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8471, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.51, 0.74
HSL	11°, 34%, 20%
HSV	11°, 51%, 26%
XYZ	3.3148, 2.7541, 1.7957
YIQ	46.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

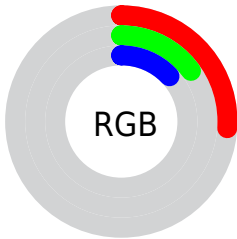
Format	Color
RYB	67, 40, 33
Decimal	4400929
CIELab	19.03, 12.36, 9.49
CIELCh	19, 15.585, 37.511
Yxy	2.7541, 0.4215, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282591009 (0xFF432721)
YUV	46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136
Hunter-Lab	16.5956, 6.6110, 5.2014

Details

The YUV color **46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **53.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875**, and **5.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250**.

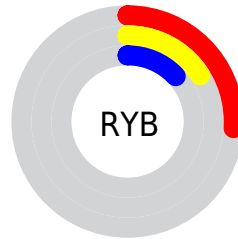
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (15%)

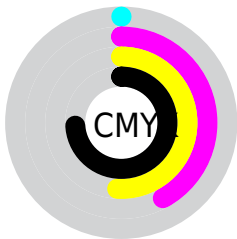
Blue (13%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (13%)

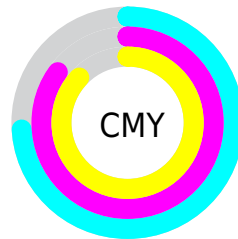


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 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 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 46.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8620, -7.3270,
16.7840

■ 93.0690, -7.9220,
20.9875

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 118.2540, -8.5062,
21.7022

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8520, -8.8010,
22.9318

■ 170.1510, -8.9484,
23.5466

■ 197.7490, -9.2433,
24.7761

■ 225.6350, -9.6801,

24.8761

■ 245.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 46.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 46.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 42.3680, -8.0694,
21.6023

■ 51.0080, -5.4269,
14.0250

■ 38.7490, -9.2433,
24.7761

■ 54.6270, -4.2531,
10.8511

■ 34.4290, -10.5645,
28.5648

■ 58.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 30.6960, -12.1751,
31.8386

■ 62.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 27.0770, -13.3490,
35.0125

■ 67.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 74.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 78.6720, 4.1057,
-10.2363

■ 82.8780, 4.9901,
-13.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



46.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656

Triad

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



45.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768

Complementary

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



53.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

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.



41.1740, 12.7322, -23.8316



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



38.5020, 5.1755, -26.7503

Square

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



44.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



37.3640, 11.1595, -32.7682



47.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

Rectangle

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



45.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



37.3640, 11.1595, -32.7682



44.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951

Sweetspot

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



79.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



46.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030



38.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



55.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500



56.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



38.9820, -19.2181, 50.8818



90.4560, -44.5948, 117.1181

Inverse Universe

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



53.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136



65.2830, 10.7065, -27.4352



43.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



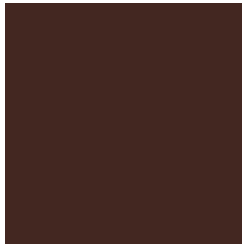
58.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818



134.1310, 44.3054, -117.6329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

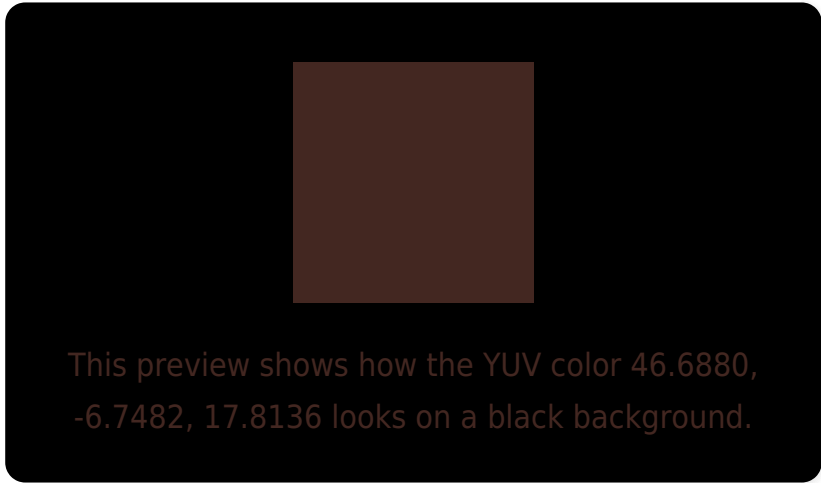
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136.

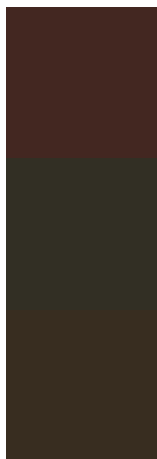


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.6880, -6.7482,

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

46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Protanopia

46.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

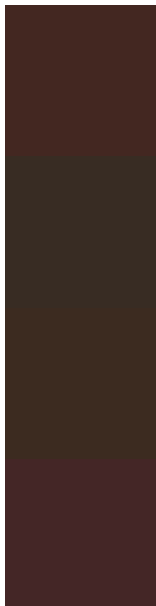
46.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



Tritanopia

47.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Protanomaly

46.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771

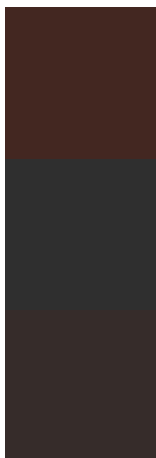
Deuteranomaly

46.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

Tritanomaly

46.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 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(67, 39, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 39, 33)  
}
```

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(67, 39, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 39, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 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(67, 39, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 39, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 39, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 39, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 39, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 39, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 39, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 39,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor