

Converting Colors

YUV(46.7220, 11.4761,
-40.9752)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.7220, 11.4761,
-40.9752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004246
RGB	0, 66, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	183°, 100%, 14%
HSV	183°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	3.0537, 4.3386, 6.4708
YIQ	46.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

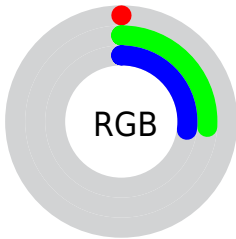
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 70
Decimal	16966
CIELab	24.76, -16.74, -7.77
CIELCh	25, 18.457, 204.901
Yxy	4.3386, 0.2203, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207046 (0xFF004246)
YUV	46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752
Hunter-Lab	20.8294, -10.2823, -3.8384

Details

The YUV color **46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.2780, -11.4761, 40.9752**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3100, 9.7072, -33.5979**, and **17.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718**.

Distribution



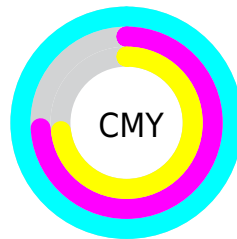
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 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 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.7220, 11.4761,
-40.9752

■ 46.7220, 11.4761,
-40.9752

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 31.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 98.3100, 9.7072,
-33.5979

■ 17.7530, 4.5588,
-15.5694

■ 124.3100, 9.7072,
-33.5979

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3100, 9.7072,
-33.5979

■ 178.0110, 9.8546,
-34.2126

■ 205.1250, 10.2914,
-34.3126

■ 233.7120, 10.0020,

-34.8274

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 46.7220, 11.4761,
-40.9752

■ 48.8150, 10.4442,
-36.6718

■ 51.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

■ 53.5880, 8.0911,
-28.5797

■ 56.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 58.3610, 5.7380,
-20.4876

■ 60.4540, 4.7062,
-16.1842

■ 63.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 65.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 67.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



48.5960, 15.9752, -37.3567

Triad

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



60.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404



57.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915

Complementary

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



23.2780, -11.4761, 40.9752

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.



58.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



60.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323

Square

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



59.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



59.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



56.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Rectangle

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



53.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462



59.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



58.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655

Sweetspot

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



82.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



41.4320, -18.9470, -36.3359



40.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



61.5570, 15.0084, -53.9855



26.7640, 21.3153, -23.4720



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



66.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889



151.4960, 37.2235, -132.8620

Inverse Universe

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



28.4540, 18.5102, 36.4358



37.4260, 24.4400, 47.8614



43.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.3170, 26.4657, 51.4650



92.2690, 60.0134, 118.1591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

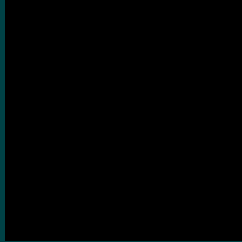
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752.

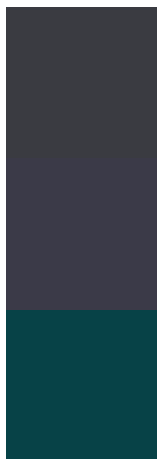


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7220, 11.4761,

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



Protanopia

59.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

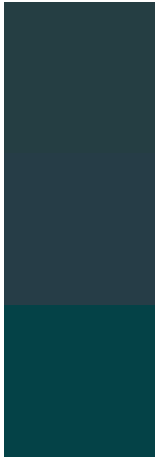
Deuteranopia

59.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

Tritanopia

48.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

55.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693

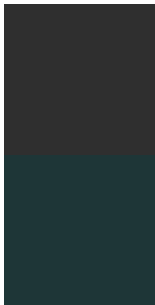
Deuteranomaly

55.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

Tritanomaly

48.0320, 11.3232, -38.6161

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 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(0, 66, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 70)  
}
```

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(0, 66, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 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(0, 66, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 66, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 70) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 66, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
70) }
```

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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