

Converting Colors

YUV(46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2C47
RGB	43, 44, 71
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 28%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8275, 0.7216
CMYK	0.39, 0.38, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	238°, 25%, 22%
HSV	238°, 39%, 28%
XYZ	3.0343, 2.7699, 6.3360
YIQ	46.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

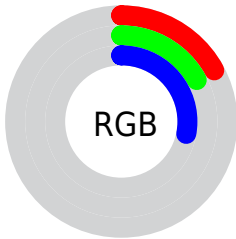
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 44, 71
Decimal	2829383
CIE Lab	19.10, 7.33, -16.99
CIE LCh	19, 18.503, 293.341
Yxy	2.7699, 0.2499, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019463 (0xFF2B2C47)
YUV	46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142
Hunter-Lab	16.6430, 3.4181, -10.9215

Details

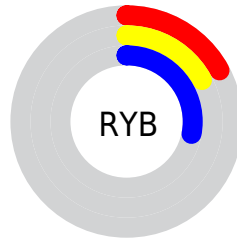
The YUV color **46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845**, and **3.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143**.

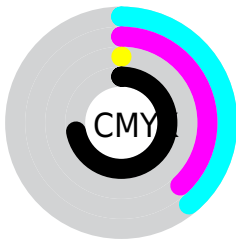
Distribution



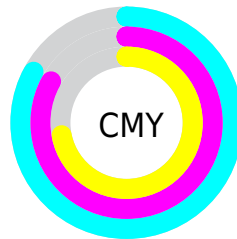
- Red (17%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 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 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 46.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 92.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 3.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

■ 117.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.0610, 14.2669,
-2.6845

■ 170.0610, 14.2669,
-2.6845

■ 197.1750, 14.7037,
-2.7845

■ 225.1750, 14.7037,

-2.7845

250.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

46.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

46.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

40.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

52.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

34.3750, 18.0561,
-4.7139

59.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

28.1730, 21.1137,
-5.4137

65.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

22.5580, 23.8819,
-6.6284

71.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

16.3560, 26.9395,
-7.3282

77.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 9.8550, 30.1445,
-8.6428

■ 83.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 89.9050, -9.3202,
2.7143

■ 96.1070, -12.3778,
3.4142

■ 102.3090,
-15.4353, 4.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



48.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108

Triad

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



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



46.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



37.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947

Complementary

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



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



67.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142

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.



42.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



45.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768

Square

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



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



46.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



44.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Rectangle

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



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



47.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733



44.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



39.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619

Sweetspot

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



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



82.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



62.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



40.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



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.



46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



54.4890, 18.4929, -4.8139



50.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.6340, 42.0854, -11.9570



30.5740, 96.8380, -26.8134

Inverse Universe

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



51.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



61.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354



63.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.0570, -12.8461, 60.4630



68.7850, -29.9670, 138.7546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

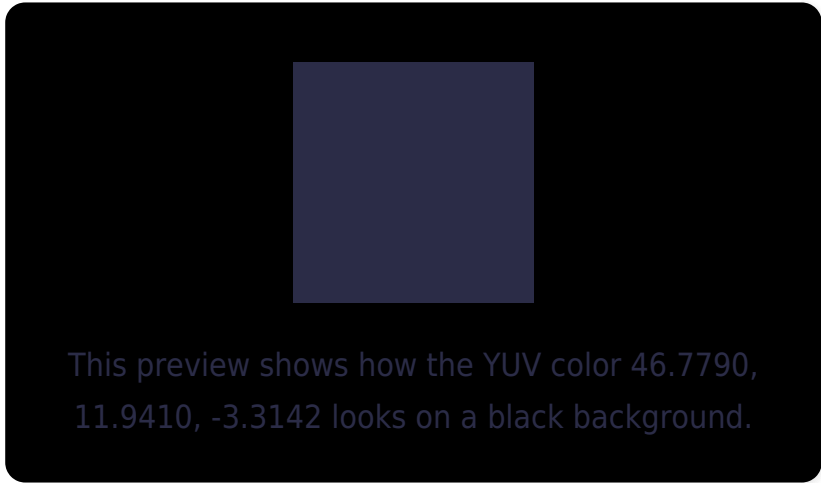
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142.



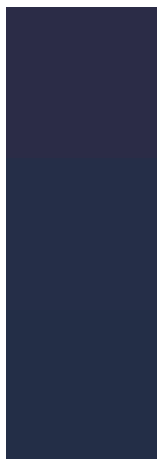
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7790, 11.9410,

-3.3142.

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

46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Protanopia

46.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324

Deuteranopia

45.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620



Tritanopia

45.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Protanomaly

46.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Deuteranomaly

45.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Tritanomaly

46.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 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(43, 44, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 44, 71)  
}
```

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(43, 44, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 44, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 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(43, 44, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 44, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 44, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 44, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 44, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 44, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 44, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 44,  
71) }
```

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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