

Converting Colors

YUV(46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.7950, -22.5769,
8.0728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383301
RGB	56, 51, 1
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8000, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.98, 0.78
HSL	55°, 96%, 11%
HSV	55°, 98%, 22%
XYZ	2.8202, 3.2106, 0.4998
YIQ	46.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

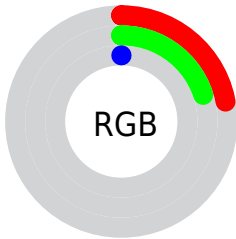
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 56, 1
Decimal	3683073
CIE Lab	20.87, -4.12, 28.83
CIE LCh	21, 29.124, 98.138
Yxy	3.2106, 0.4318, 0.4916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281873153 (0xFF383301)
YUV	46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728
Hunter-Lab	17.9181, -3.2621, 10.8889

Details

The YUV color **46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171**, and **3.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0660, -20.2455, 6.9581**.

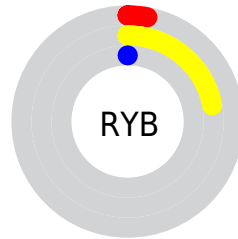
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (20%)

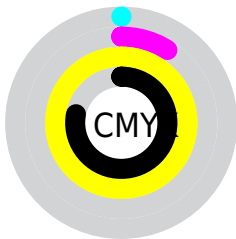
Blue (0%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

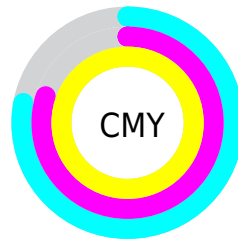


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 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 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.7950, -22.5769,
8.0728

■ 46.7950, -22.5769,
8.0728

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 27.4770, -13.5462,
4.8437

■ 93.8060, -22.5824,
9.8171

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 118.8770,
-23.6034, 10.6319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0620,
-24.1876, 11.3466


■ 171.2470,
-24.7718, 12.0614


■ 198.4320,
-25.3560, 12.7761


■ 226.6170,


-25.9402, 13.4909


 248.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988


 46.7950, -22.5769,
8.0728


 46.7950, -22.5769,
8.0728


 46.6810, -23.0137,
8.1728

 48.0660, -20.2455,
6.9581

 48.6360, -18.0615,
6.4582

 49.9070, -15.7302,
5.3436

 50.4770, -13.5462,
4.8437

 51.7480, -11.2148,
3.7290

■ 52.4320, -8.5940,
3.1291

■ 53.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 54.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 55.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



44.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408

Triad

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



43.8840, 15.8332, -38.4863



50.9290, 7.9230, 25.4953

Complementary

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



10.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728

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.



51.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



43.7190, 22.8165, -38.3416

Square

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



41.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867



44.4260, 23.9470, -27.5606



49.3510, -2.1450, 34.7722

Rectangle

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



39.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



44.4260, 23.9470, -27.5606



51.8790, 10.4127, 20.2771

Sweetspot

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



70.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



18.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129



35.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



61.4550, -30.2973, 11.0020



43.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



76.2290, -37.5809, 13.8312



182.2940, -89.8709, 32.1912

Inverse Universe

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



10.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728



12.5450, 30.2973, -11.0020



13.8480, 20.7809, 8.0263



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



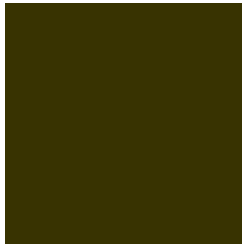
15.1840, 37.8703, -13.3164



36.7060, 89.8709, -32.1912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 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

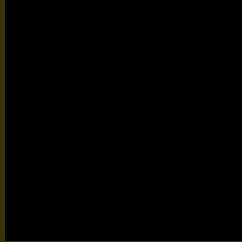
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.7950, -22.5769,

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

46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728

Protanopia

46.9800, -23.1611, 8.7875

Deuteranopia

48.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



Tritanopia

51.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728

Protanomaly

46.9800, -23.1611, 8.7875

Deuteranomaly

47.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764

Tritanomaly

49.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 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(56, 51, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 51, 1)  
}
```

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(56, 51, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 51, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 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(56, 51, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 51, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 51, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 51, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 51, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 51, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 51, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 51,  
1) }
```

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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