

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3A24
RGB	29, 58, 36
RGB Percent	11%, 23%, 14%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7725, 0.8588
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.38, 0.77
HSL	134°, 33%, 17%
HSV	134°, 50%, 23%
XYZ	2.3382, 3.4147, 2.2049
YIQ	46.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

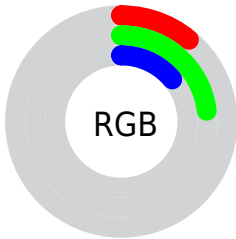
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	29, 52, 58
Decimal	1915428
CIELab	21.63, -16.80, 10.37
CIELCh	22, 19.740, 148.305
Yxy	3.4147, 0.2938, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280105508 (0xFF1D3A24)
YUV	46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290
Hunter-Lab	18.4789, -9.7520, 5.8607




# Details

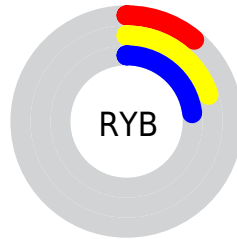
The YUV color **46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **40.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2940, -6.0609, -16.0438**, and **6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5710, -6.1975, -18.9178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0710, -4.4720, -12.3403**.

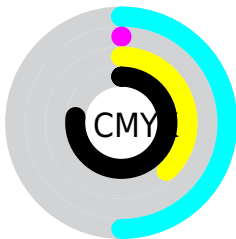
# Distribution







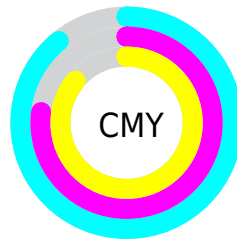
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (14%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 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 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

46.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

24.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

93.2940, -6.0609,  
-16.0438

6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

118.4680, -6.6397,  
-17.0734

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.0550, -6.9291,  
-17.5882

170.6420, -7.2185,  
-18.1030

197.6420, -7.2185,  
-18.1030

226.2290, -7.5079,

-18.6178

■ 246.5980, -3.7458,  
-11.9254

■ 46.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

■ 46.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

■ 44.5710, -6.1975,  
-18.9178

■ 49.0710, -4.4720,  
-12.3403

■ 42.2070, -7.4971,  
-22.1065

■ 51.4350, -3.1725,  
-9.1515

■ 40.2560, -8.5072,  
-24.7805

■ 53.3860, -2.1623,  
-6.4775

■ 37.8920, -9.8068,  
-27.9693

■ 55.7500, -0.8628,  
-3.2887

■ 35.6420, -10.6695,  
-31.2580

■ 58.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 62.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

■ 64.5650, 3.1725,  
9.1515

■ 66.9290, 4.4720,  
12.3403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



41.0450, 4.9078, -34.2425

# Triad

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



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



48.7060, 15.9209, -19.9132



52.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615

# Complementary

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



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



40.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290

# 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.



52.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



52.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402

# Square

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



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



42.1230, 16.7014, -36.9419



53.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847



51.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986



# Rectangle

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



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



41.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718



53.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847



52.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

# Sweetspot

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



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



72.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775



52.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



35.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



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.



46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



59.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805



48.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



26.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.5120, -17.0144, -49.5610



134.5950, -40.2263, -118.0398



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290



48.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805



38.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.4880, 17.0144, 49.5610

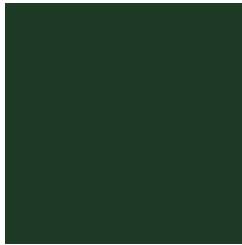


84.4050, 40.2263, 118.0398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

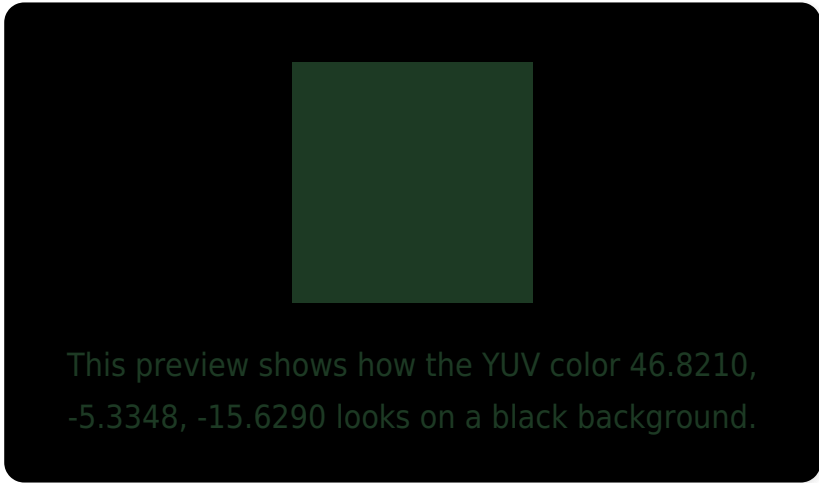
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8210, -5.3348,

-15.6290.

# 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

46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

### Protanopia

51.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

### Deuteranopia

51.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



## Tritanopia

49.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

## Protanomaly

49.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187

## Deuteranomaly

49.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

## Tritanomaly

48.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 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(29, 58, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 58, 36)  
}
```

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(29, 58, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 58, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 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(29, 58, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 58, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 58, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 58, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 58, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 58, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 58, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 58,  
36) }
```

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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