

Converting Colors

YUV(46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2C45
RGB	44, 44, 69
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 27%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8275, 0.7294
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	240°, 22%, 22%
HSV	240°, 36%, 27%
XYZ	3.0136, 2.7665, 6.0054
YIQ	46.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

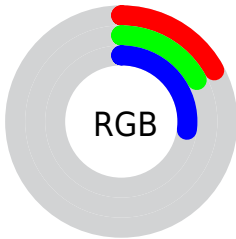
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 44, 69
Decimal	2894917
CIE _{Lab}	19.08, 7.03, -15.64
CIE _{LCh}	19, 17.149, 294.204
Yxy	2.7665, 0.2557, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281084997 (0xFF2C2C45)
YUV	46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	16.6328, 3.2335, -9.7640




Details

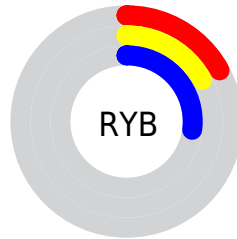
The YUV color **46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.1500, -10.9200, 2.4994**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698**, and **2.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996**.

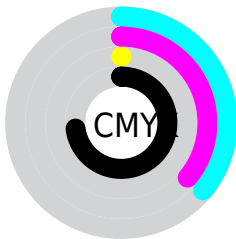
Distribution







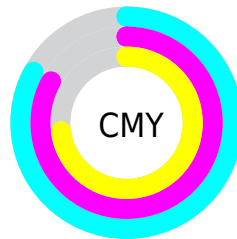
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (36%)
-  Magenta (36%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 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 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

■ 46.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 92.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 2.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 117.6050, 12.5197,
-2.2846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 170.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 197.2460, 13.6827,
-1.9697

■ 225.2460, 13.6827,

-1.9697

250.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

46.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

46.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

40.6480, 13.9775,
-3.1993

53.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

34.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

59.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

28.2440, 20.0927,
-4.5990

65.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

22.0420, 23.1503,
-5.2988

71.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

16.7260, 25.7711,
-5.8987

77.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 10.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 83.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 7.8660, 30.1391,
-6.8985

■ 89.3780, -10.0464,
2.2995

■ 95.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

■ 101.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



47.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

Triad

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



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



46.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839



39.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209

Complementary

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



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



66.1500, -10.9200, 2.4994

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.



42.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



45.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620

Square

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



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



46.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



44.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



37.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Rectangle

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



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



47.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289



44.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



40.3520, -0.6665, -19.6027

Sweetspot

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



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



80.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



61.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



40.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



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.



46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



55.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992



50.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



11.2860, 43.2430, -9.8978



25.8780, 99.1531, -22.6950

Inverse Universe

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



54.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700



66.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



62.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



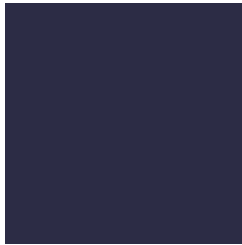
40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

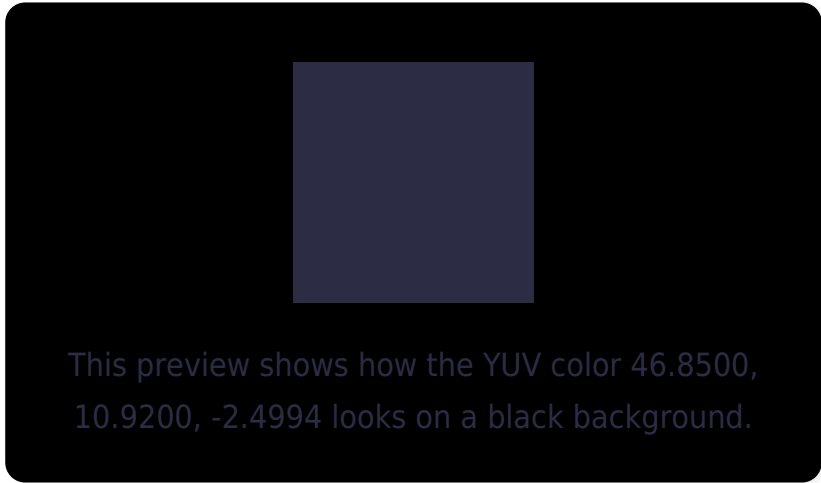
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

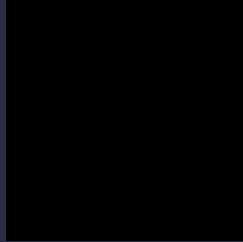
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8500, 10.9200,

-2.4994.

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

46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994

Protanopia

46.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

Deuteranopia

45.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325



Tritanopia

45.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994

Protanomaly

46.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

Deuteranomaly

46.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Tritanomaly

46.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 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(44, 44, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(44, 44, 69)  
}
```

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(44, 44, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 44, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 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(44, 44, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 44, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 44, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 44, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 44, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 44, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 44, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 44,  
69) }
```

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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