

Converting Colors

YUV(46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3641
RGB	26, 54, 65
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7882, 0.7451
CMYK	0.60, 0.17, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	197°, 43%, 18%
HSV	197°, 60%, 25%
XYZ	2.6993, 3.2396, 5.4841
YIQ	46.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

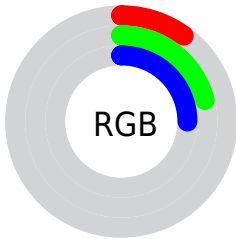
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 42, 65
Decimal	1717825
CIE Lab	20.98, -6.84, -10.10
CIE LCh	21, 12.203, 235.887
Yxy	3.2396, 0.2363, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279907905 (0xFF1A3641)
YUV	46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135
Hunter-Lab	17.9989, -4.7283, -5.4658




Details

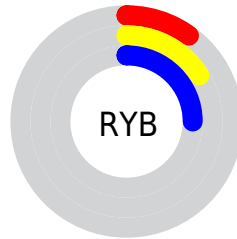
The YUV color **46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135**, and **7.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397**.

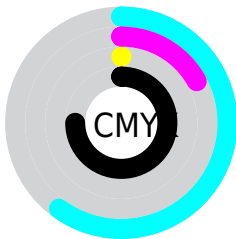
Distribution







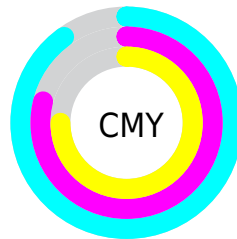
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 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 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 46.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

■ 93.9960, 9.3690,
-18.4135

■ 7.3180, 7.7312,
-6.4179

■ 118.9960, 9.3690,
-18.4135

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.8110, 9.9532,
-19.1282

■ 170.9250, 10.3900,
-19.2282

■ 198.6260, 10.5374,
-19.8430

■ 226.6260, 10.5374,

-19.8430

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 46.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 46.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

■ 43.9140, 10.3954,
-20.9726

■ 50.1490, 7.3215,
-15.0397

■ 40.6470, 12.0060,
-24.2464

■ 53.1170, 5.8583,
-12.3806

■ 37.9670, 13.3273,
-28.0351

■ 56.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 34.9990, 14.7905,
-30.6941

■ 58.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 62.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 65.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 71.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 73.9150, -4.3951,
9.7215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



49.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213

Triad

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



51.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



49.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

Complementary

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



44.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135

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.



49.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



51.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Square

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



52.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



50.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805



47.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367

Rectangle

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



50.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587



50.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805



49.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144

Sweetspot

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



77.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



50.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769



39.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135



56.0810, 13.7641, -28.1350



35.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



52.1480, 22.1120, -45.7338



120.0430, 51.2508, -105.2777

Inverse Universe

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



40.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769



46.8420, 9.9379, 32.5876



55.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



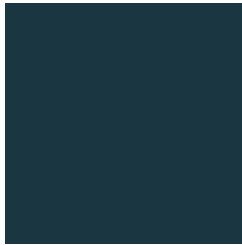
36.9830, 16.2774, 52.6349



85.3300, 37.3053, 121.6136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

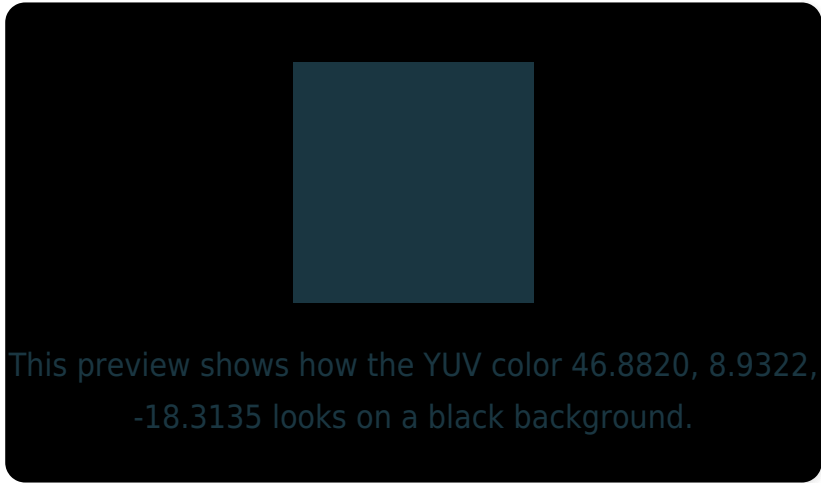
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

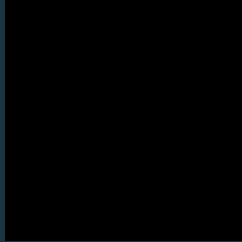
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

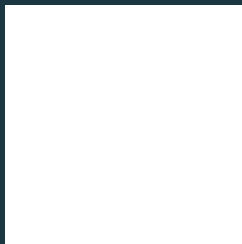
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135.

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

46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135

Protanopia

50.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

Deuteranopia

50.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



Tritanopia

46.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135

Protanomaly

49.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623

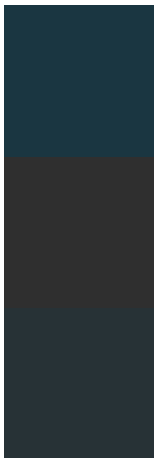
Deuteranomaly

49.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770

Tritanomaly

46.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 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(26, 54, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 54, 65)  
}
```

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(26, 54, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 54, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 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(26, 54, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 54, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 54, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 54, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 54, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 54,  
65) }
```

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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