

Converting Colors

YUV(46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.9080, 9.4124,
-32.3683)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A3E42
RGB	10, 62, 66
RGB Percent	4%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.9608, 0.7569, 0.7412
CMYK	0.85, 0.06, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	184°, 74%, 15%
HSV	184°, 85%, 26%
XYZ	2.8312, 3.9031, 5.7584
YIQ	46.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

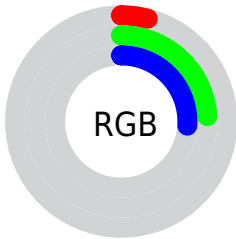
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 37, 66
Decimal	671298
CIE Lab	23.35, -14.61, -7.23
CIE LCh	23, 16.303, 206.324
Yxy	3.9031, 0.2266, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278861378 (0xFF0A3E42)
YUV	46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683
Hunter-Lab	19.7563, -8.9938, -3.4519

Details

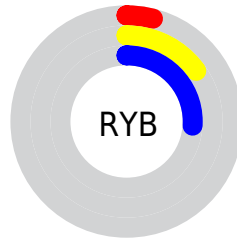
The YUV color **46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **29.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797**, and **15.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649**.

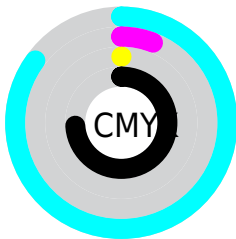
Distribution



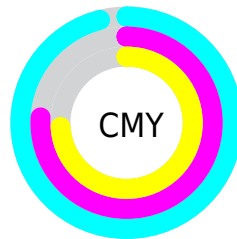
- Red (4%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 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 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9080, 9.4124,
-32.3683

■ 46.9080, 9.4124,
-32.3683

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 28.4960, 7.6435,
-24.9910

■ 96.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 15.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 121.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8160, 8.9647,
-28.7796

■ 175.1040, 8.8227,
-29.9092

■ 202.2180, 9.2595,
-30.0092

■ 230.8050, 8.9701,

-30.5240

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 46.9080, 9.4124,
-32.3683

■ 46.9080, 9.4124,
-32.3683

■ 44.8150, 10.4442,
-36.6718

■ 49.0010, 8.3805,
-28.0649

■ 43.3310, 11.1758,
-38.0013

■ 51.3820, 7.2067,
-24.8910

■ 53.4750, 6.1748,
-20.5876

■ 55.8560, 5.0010,
-17.4137

■ 57.9490, 3.9691,
-13.1103

■ 60.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 62.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 65.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 66.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4270, 2.2545, -23.1765



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



48.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498

Triad

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



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



57.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108



54.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620

Complementary

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



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



29.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683

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.



55.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



56.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731

Square

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



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



56.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



56.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



53.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744

Rectangle

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



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



51.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281



56.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



55.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360

Sweetspot

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



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



79.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



43.3280, -14.4587, -29.2287



38.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



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.



46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683



57.4650, 14.5608, -50.3968



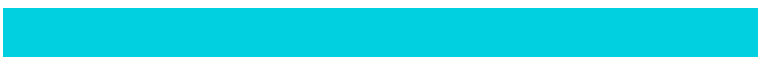
30.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



63.8880, 16.3242, -56.0298



147.6320, 37.6494, -129.4733

Inverse Universe

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



32.6720, 14.4587, 29.2287



35.2470, 22.5562, 45.3874



45.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



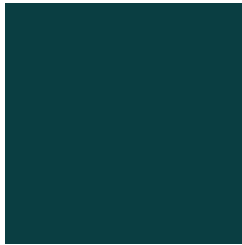
39.2630, 25.0133, 50.6353



90.6880, 57.8348, 116.9146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

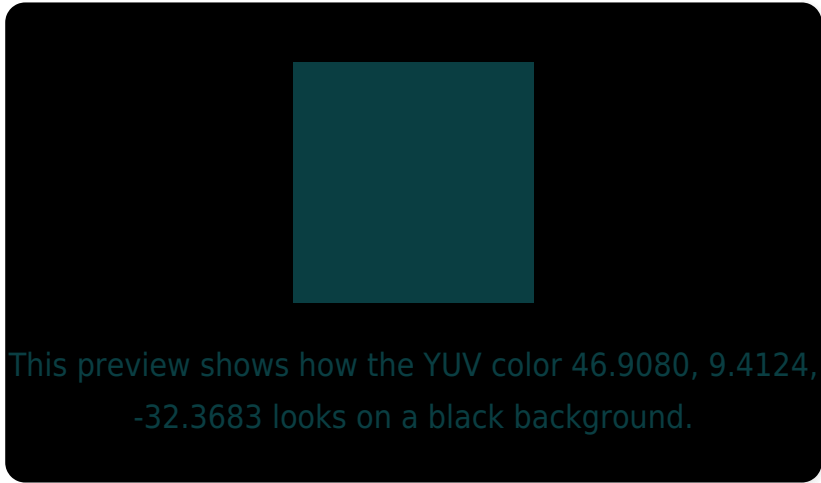
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

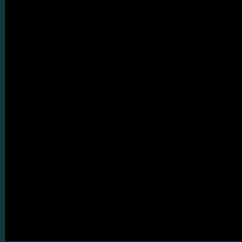
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683.

-32.3683.

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

46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683

Protanopia

55.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

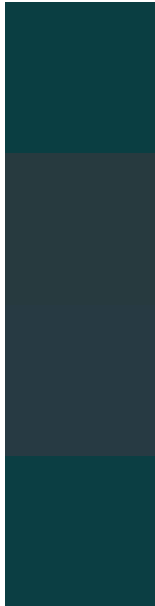
56.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



Tritanopia

47.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683

Protanomaly

52.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807

Deuteranomaly

53.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

Tritanomaly

47.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 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(10, 62, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 62, 66)  
}
```

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(10, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 62, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 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(10, 62, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 62, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 62, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 62, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 62, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 62, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 62, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 62,  
66) }
```

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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