

Converting Colors

YUV(46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69151C
RGB	105, 21, 28
RGB Percent	41%, 8%, 11%
CMY	0.5882, 0.9176, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.73, 0.59
HSL	355°, 67%, 25%
HSV	355°, 80%, 41%
XYZ	6.3035, 3.6234, 1.4658
YIQ	46.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

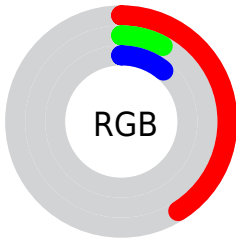
Format	Color
RYB	105, 21, 28
Decimal	6886684
CIELab	22.39, 36.93, 18.60
CIELCh	22, 41.355, 26.735
Yxy	3.6234, 0.5533, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285076764 (0xFF69151C)
YUV	46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414
Hunter-Lab	19.0353, 25.7978, 8.7592

Details

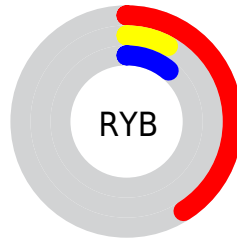
The YUV color **46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **79.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4970, -13.5560, 54.8151**, and **15.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789**.

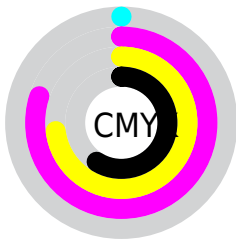
Distribution



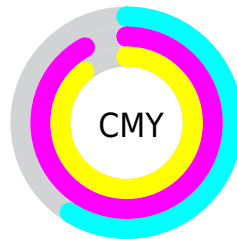
- Red (41%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 46.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.5500, -10.6242,
47.7527

■ 98.4970, -13.5560,
54.8151

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 125.1660,
-14.8718, 56.8594

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 152.2480,
-15.8983, 59.4185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.3300,
-16.9247, 61.9776

■ 199.7520,
-13.6817, 48.4525

■ 219.2660, -9.9911,

31.3387

■ 239.4810, -6.1531,
13.6102

■ 46.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 46.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 39.3170, -10.5093,
57.6040

■ 54.5110, -8.1399,
44.2789

■ 32.4210, -11.5466,
63.6518

■ 61.4070, -7.1027,
38.2311

■ 69.0040, -5.9180,
31.5685

■ 75.9000, -4.8807,
25.5207

■ 83.4970, -3.6960,
18.8581

■ 90.5070, -2.2220,
12.7104

■ 97.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 105.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8120, 5.5157, 51.0309



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



49.8140, -24.5583, 36.9971

Triad

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



39.5060, -11.0955, -34.6468



47.1560, 33.4471, -41.3558

Complementary

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



79.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414

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.



50.1250, 27.0534, -43.9596



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



44.9150, 2.0139, -39.3905

Square

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



47.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821



48.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898



52.5730, 27.8185, -9.2725

Rectangle

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



50.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571



48.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898



48.8030, 32.1421, -42.8002

Sweetspot

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



115.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



53.5990, 25.3407, 38.9397



55.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



46.7220, -14.6529, 80.0508



66.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291



75.5350, -27.3788, 148.6208

Inverse Universe

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



46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



46.7220, -14.6529, 80.0508



59.3390, 22.5109, -33.6233



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



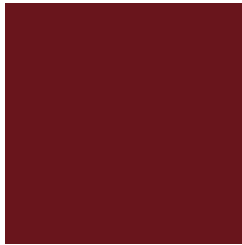
36.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291



75.5350, -27.3788, 148.6208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

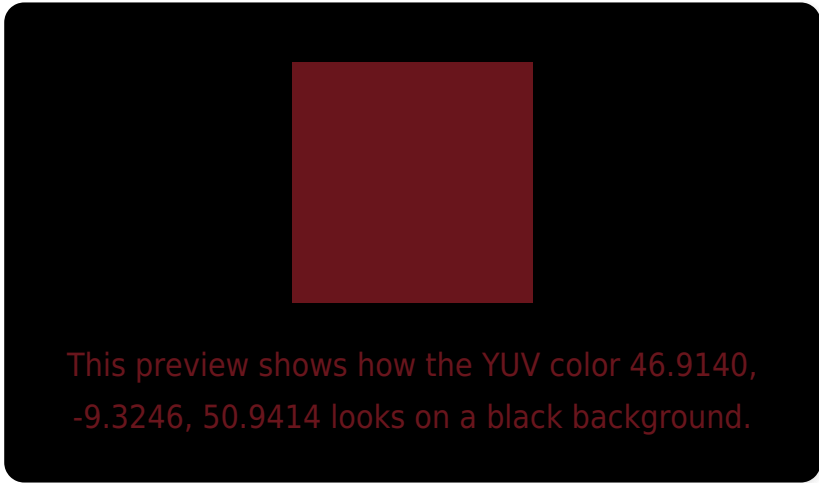
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414.

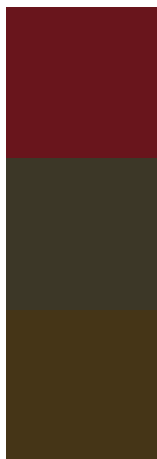


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9140, -9.3246,

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

46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanopia

54.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

54.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



Tritanopia

46.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanomaly

51.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

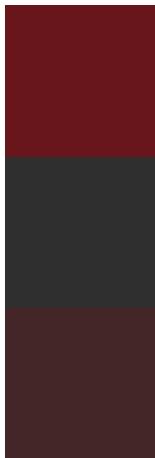
Deuteranomaly

51.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055

Tritanomaly

47.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(105, 21, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 21, 28)  
}
```

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(105, 21, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 21, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(105, 21, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 21, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 21, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 21, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 21, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 21,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 21, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 21,  
28) }
```

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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