

Converting Colors

YUV(46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C3F38
RGB	12, 63, 56
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.9529, 0.7529, 0.7804
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.11, 0.75
HSL	172°, 68%, 15%
HSV	172°, 81%, 25%
XYZ	2.6429, 3.9187, 4.3585
YIQ	46.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

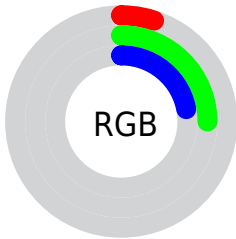
Format	Color
RYB	12, 39, 63
Decimal	802616
CIELab	23.40, -18.35, -0.48
CIElCh	23, 18.358, 181.508
Yxy	3.9187, 0.2420, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278992696 (0xFF0C3F38)
YUV	46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538
Hunter-Lab	19.7957, -10.8109, 0.8030

Details

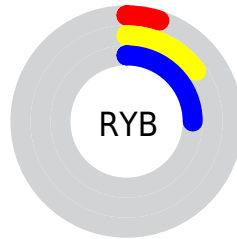
The YUV color **46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947**, and **13.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0450, 4.9078, -34.2425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651**.

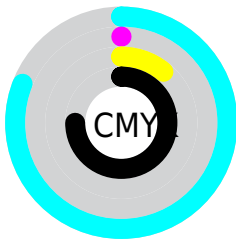
Distribution



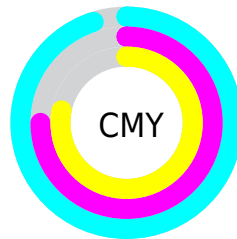
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 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 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 46.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 28.0570, 3.4229,
-24.6060

■ 96.0350, 3.4337,
-28.0947

■ 13.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 121.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

■ 174.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 201.6110, 3.1498,
-30.3538

■ 230.1980, 2.8604,

-30.8686

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 46.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 46.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 45.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 48.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

■ 43.1370, 5.3555,
-37.8311

■ 51.0680, 3.4175,
-22.8616

■ 52.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 54.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 56.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 58.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 60.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 62.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 64.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0490, -4.4612, -15.8290



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



44.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Triad

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



56.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893



55.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Complementary

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



28.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

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.



56.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



57.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995

Square

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



53.6850, 14.4523, -15.5097



57.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



54.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Rectangle

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



44.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010



57.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



56.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282

Sweetspot

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



75.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956



44.3290, -15.9382, -21.3365



37.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



56.8260, 6.9878, -48.0824



37.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.4120, 8.1779, -56.4893



152.0880, 19.1836, -133.3812

Inverse Universe

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



28.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



27.1740, -6.9878, 48.0824



37.8150, -12.7268, 22.0872



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.5880, -8.1779, 56.4893



69.7980, -19.6204, 133.4812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

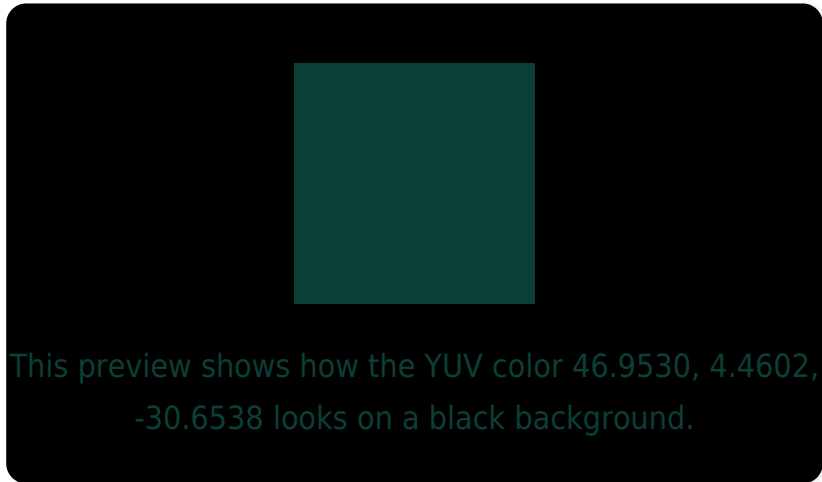
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

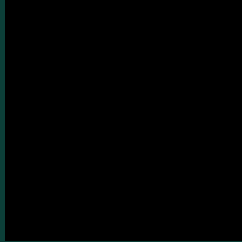
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538.

-30.6538.

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

46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Protanopia

56.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

56.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



Tritanopia

49.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Protanomaly

52.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Deuteranomaly

52.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Tritanomaly

48.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 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(12, 63, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 63, 56)  
}
```

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(12, 63, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 63, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 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(12, 63, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 63, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 63, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 63, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 63, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 63, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 63, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 63,  
56) }
```

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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