

# Converting Colors

YUV(46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(46.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362A36
RGB	54, 42, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8353, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	300°, 12%, 19%
HSV	300°, 22%, 21%
XYZ	3.0151, 2.7065, 3.8535
YIQ	46.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

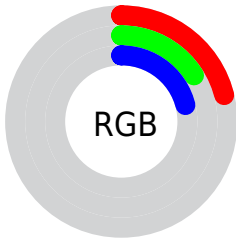
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 42, 54
Decimal	3549750
CIE Lab	18.83, 8.16, -5.62
CIE LCh	19, 9.905, 325.460
Yxy	2.7065, 0.3149, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281739830 (0xFF362A36)
YUV	46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776
Hunter-Lab	16.4516, 3.9241, -2.3717

# Details

The YUV color **46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072**, and **2.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036**.

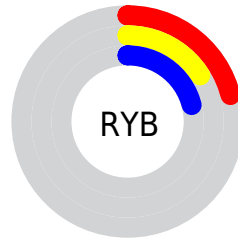
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (16%)

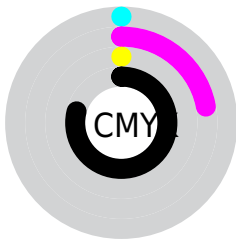
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (21%)

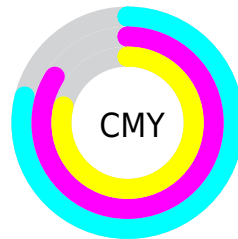


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 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 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 46.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

■ 92.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 2.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 117.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.0810, 3.9041,  
7.8220

■ 169.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

■ 197.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 224.6080, 4.6303,

8.2368

250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

46.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

46.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

44.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

49.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

40.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

53.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

37.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

56.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

34.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

59.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

31.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

62.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 28.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

■ 65.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 24.6500, 14.4695,  
25.7400

■ 69.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 22.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

■ 72.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

■ 75.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



47.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

# Triad

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



45.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



42.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

# Complementary

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



49.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

# 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.



43.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



44.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

# Square

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



46.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



43.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



43.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249



# Rectangle

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



46.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



43.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



42.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547

# Sweetspot

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



68.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



43.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



34.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



59.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



46.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



59.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



49.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

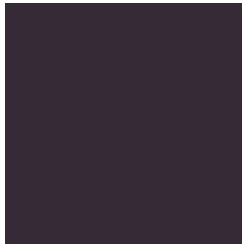


90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

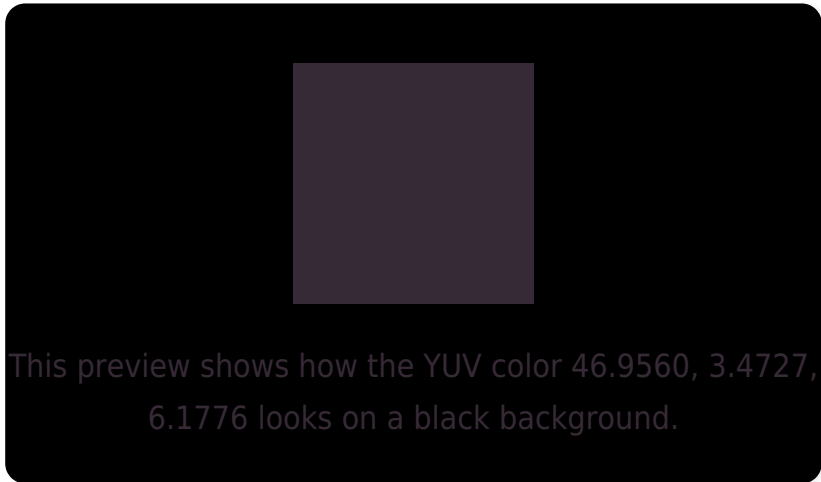
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

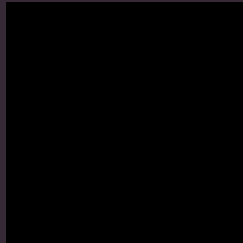
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776.



# 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

46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

### Protanopia

45.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

### Deuteranopia

46.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



## Tritanopia

46.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

## Protanomaly

46.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

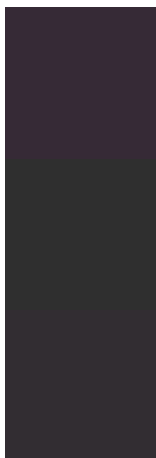
## Deuteranomaly

46.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

## Tritanomaly

46.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 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(54, 42, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 42, 54)  
}
```

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(54, 42, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 42, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 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(54, 42, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 42, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 42, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 42, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 42, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 42, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 42, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 42,  
54) }
```

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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