

Converting Colors

YUV(46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143266
RGB	20, 50, 102
RGB Percent	8%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8039, 0.6000
CMYK	0.80, 0.51, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	218°, 67%, 24%
HSV	218°, 80%, 40%
XYZ	3.8274, 3.3892, 13.0228
YIQ	46.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

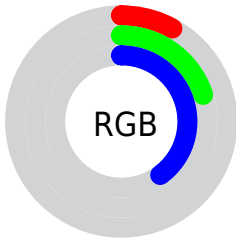
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 42, 102
Decimal	1323622
CIE Lab	21.54, 9.57, -33.82
CIE LCh	22, 35.144, 285.801
Yxy	3.3892, 0.1891, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279513702 (0xFF143266)
YUV	46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422
Hunter-Lab	18.4099, 4.8924, -29.0538

Details

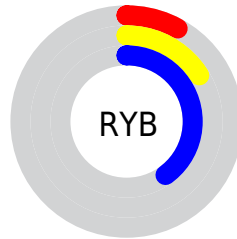
The YUV color **46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **75.0420, -27.1357, 23.6422**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9310, 28.1350, -17.4795**, and **8.0310, 23.1557, -7.0432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4460, 30.3461, -26.7011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832**.

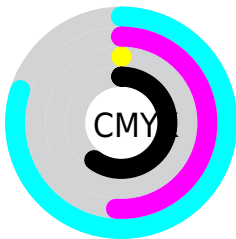
Distribution



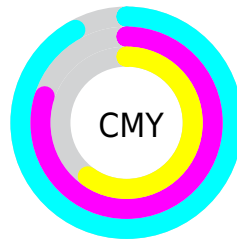
- Red (8%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 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 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

■ 46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.9150, 25.6779,
-22.7275

■ 96.9310, 28.1350,
-17.4795

■ 8.0310, 23.1557,
-7.0432

■ 121.8710, 29.1506,
-16.5499

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 148.2840, 29.4400,
-16.0351

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 174.9250, 30.6030,
-15.7202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.7850, 26.2350,
-14.7204

■ 226.8920, 13.8572,

-11.3063

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

46.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

40.4460, 30.3461,
-26.7011

53.4700, 23.9253,
-20.5832

33.3470, 33.8459,
-29.2453

60.5690, 20.4255,
-18.0390

67.3800, 17.0677,
-14.3653

74.4790, 13.5679,
-11.8211

80.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 88.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 94.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 102.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6740, 27.7687, -40.0561



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



53.2680, 17.1229, 14.6740

Triad

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



48.5780, -16.5540, 36.3271



41.3130, -1.6333, -36.2315

Complementary

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



75.0420, -27.1357, 23.6422

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.



42.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



49.1280, -24.2201, 21.8127

Square

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



47.8360, -4.3561, 43.9938



47.5340, -23.4343, 3.0397



44.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309

Rectangle

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



51.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



47.5340, -23.4343, 3.0397



39.7000, -5.2751, -34.8169

Sweetspot

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



111.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621



74.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124



53.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422



47.1810, 42.3088, -36.9927



32.6370, 34.1960, -1.4356



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



37.7640, 38.0773, -33.1190



79.8310, 79.9493, -70.0118

Inverse Universe

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



47.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



48.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



89.3630, -34.1960, 1.4356



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.1730, 1.3937, 66.5003



82.5040, 3.2025, 139.8780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

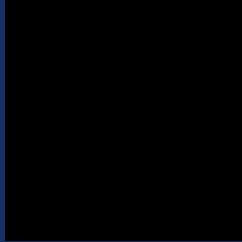
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9580, 27.1357,

-23.6422.

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

46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

Protanopia

46.6590, 27.2831, -24.2569

Deuteranopia

41.5990, 24.8477, -36.4823



Tritanopia

41.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

Protanomaly

46.6590, 27.2831, -24.2569

Deuteranomaly

43.5610, 25.8524, -32.0640

Tritanomaly

43.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 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(20, 50, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 50, 102)  
}
```

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(20, 50, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 50, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 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(20, 50, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 50, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 50, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 50, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 50, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 50,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 50, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 50,  
102) }
```

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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