

Converting Colors

YUV(46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(46.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422145
RGB	66, 33, 69
RGB Percent	26%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8706, 0.7294
CMYK	0.04, 0.52, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	295°, 35%, 20%
HSV	295°, 52%, 27%
XYZ	3.8648, 2.6756, 5.9430
YIQ	46.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

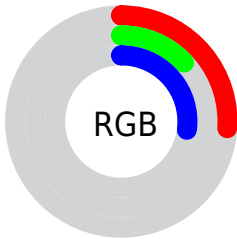
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 33, 69
Decimal	4333893
CIE _{Lab}	18.70, 22.39, -16.05
CIE _{LCh}	19, 27.545, 324.369
Yxy	2.6756, 0.3096, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282523973 (0xFF422145)
YUV	46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884
Hunter-Lab	16.3574, 13.5493, -10.0911

Details

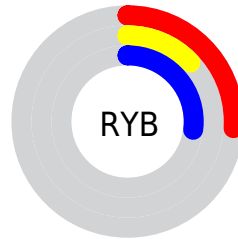
The YUV color **46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **55.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328**, and **9.8410, 7.9664, 11.5404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996**.

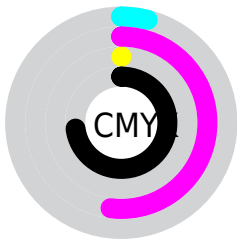
Distribution



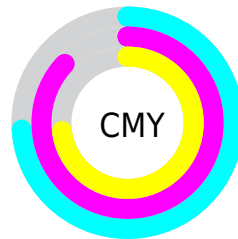
- Red (26%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 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 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

■ 46.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.6720, 11.0077,
16.0737

■ 94.0960, 11.2917,
18.3328

■ 9.8410, 7.9664,
11.5404

■ 118.9220, 11.8705,
19.3624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.7480, 12.4492,
20.3920

■ 171.7480, 12.4492,
20.3920

■ 199.1610, 12.7386,
20.9068

■ 226.9870, 13.3174,

21.9364

245.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

46.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

46.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

42.5630, 13.0334,
19.6772

51.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

38.4540, 15.0592,
23.2808

55.4880, 6.6614,
10.0960

34.0460, 17.2323,
26.2697

59.8960, 4.4883,
7.1072

29.9370, 19.2581,
29.8733

64.0050, 2.4625,
3.5036

26.7030, 20.8524,
31.8325

68.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 71.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 76.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 80.7510, -5.7932,
-8.5516

■ 84.8600, -7.8190,
-12.1552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



45.1700, 2.3812, 29.6689

Triad

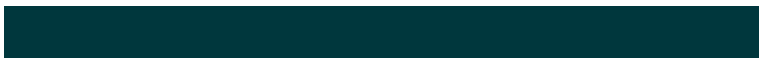
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



42.8820, -21.1408, 14.1355



39.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126

Complementary

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



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



55.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884

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.



36.9590, 1.9922, -32.4130



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



41.0650, -18.7660, -0.9340

Square

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



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



43.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



37.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066



40.0030, 18.7325, -35.0826

Rectangle

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



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



44.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



37.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066



38.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127

Sweetspot

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



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



80.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924



38.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



40.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



54.9320, 16.7955, 26.3696



46.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324



33.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



38.4950, 29.8290, 46.0469



88.0700, 68.4925, 105.1786

Inverse Universe

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



44.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



50.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



55.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



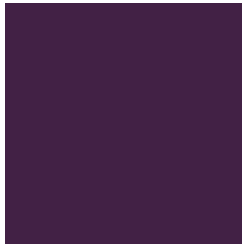
30.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631



70.0390, -25.1622, 137.6548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

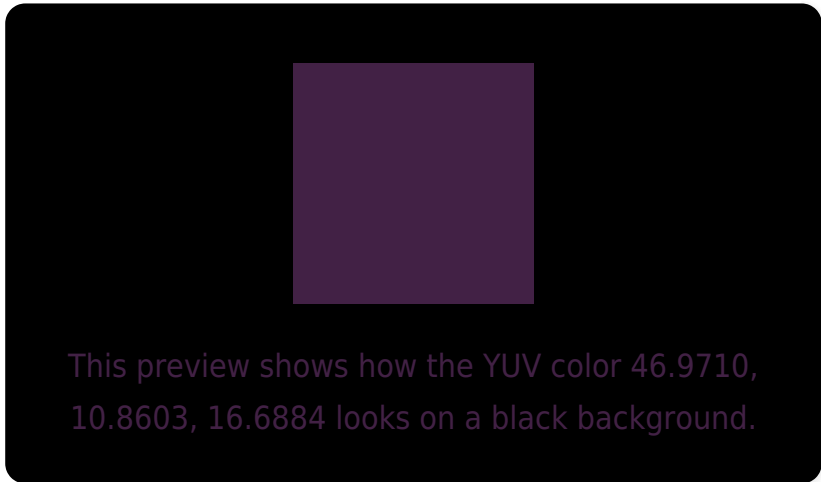
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

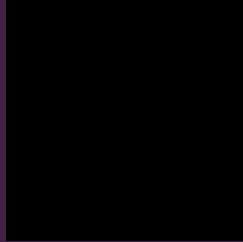
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 46.9710, 10.8603,

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

46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884

Protanopia

44.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061

Deuteranopia

46.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178



Tritanopia

47.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884

Protanomaly

45.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549

Deuteranomaly

46.1710, 10.7617, 1.6040

Tritanomaly

46.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 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(66, 33, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 33, 69)  
}
```

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(66, 33, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 33, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 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(66, 33, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 33, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 33, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 33, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 33, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 33, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 46.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 33, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 33,  
69) }
```

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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