

Converting Colors

YUV(47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734)
contains.

YUV(47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(47.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292E44
RGB	41, 46, 68
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8196, 0.7333
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	229°, 25%, 21%
HSV	229°, 40%, 27%
XYZ	2.9348, 2.8428, 5.8629
YIQ	47.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

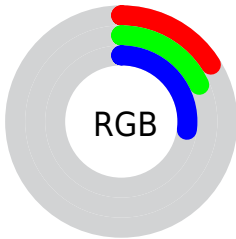
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 45, 68
Decimal	2698820
CIE _{Lab}	19.40, 4.26, -14.48
CIE _{LCh}	19, 15.098, 286.404
Yxy	2.8428, 0.2521, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888900 (0xFF292E44)
YUV	47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	16.8605, 1.5649, -8.8145

Details

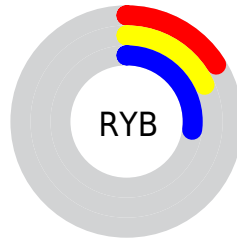
The YUV color **47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734**, and **2.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588**.

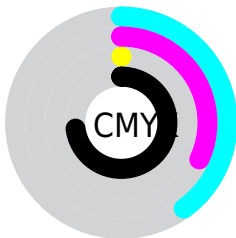
Distribution



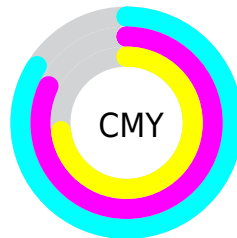
- Red (16%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 47.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.6000, 10.0572,
-5.7882

■ 93.2410, 11.2202,
-5.4734

■ 2.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

■ 117.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

■ 169.9960, 12.8200,
-5.2585

■ 196.9960, 12.8200,
-5.2585

■ 225.1100, 13.2568,

-5.3585

251.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

47.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

47.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

41.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

52.6280, 7.5784,
-4.0588

36.3700, 15.5936,
-8.2175

57.6560, 5.0996,
-2.3293

31.0540, 18.2144,
-8.8174

62.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

26.0260, 20.6932,
-10.5468

68.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

20.4110, 23.4614,
-11.7614

73.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 15.3830, 25.9402,
-13.4909

■ 78.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 84.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 88.9870, -10.3466,
5.2734

■ 94.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



48.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

Triad

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



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



47.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



42.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584

Complementary

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



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



61.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

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.



44.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



47.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

Square

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



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



48.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434



45.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



39.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

Rectangle

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



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



48.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402



45.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



42.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697

Sweetspot

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



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



81.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



59.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991



40.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



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.



47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



55.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174



46.4700, 10.6143, 2.2188



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



21.6240, 37.1604, -18.9642



50.1900, 85.6883, -44.0166

Inverse Universe

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



49.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



59.7690, -2.8441, 25.6356



62.5300, -10.6143, -2.2188



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



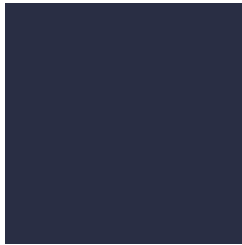
31.0550, -6.4361, 57.8338



71.7640, -14.6737, 133.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

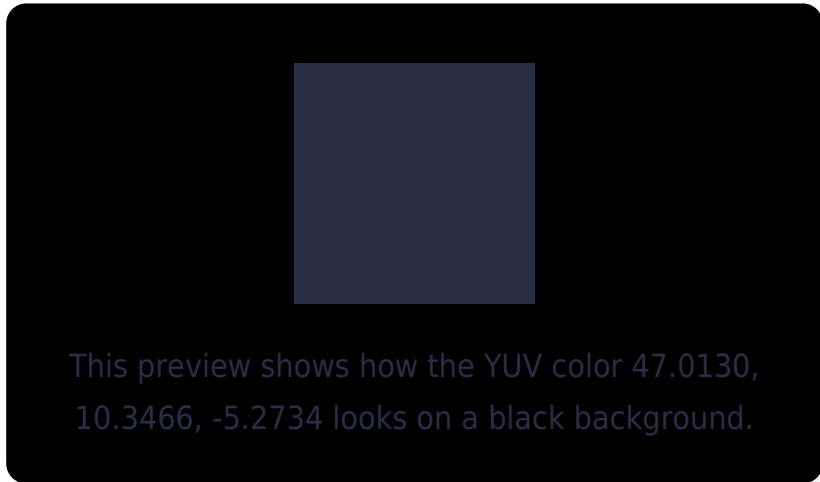
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734.

-5.2734.

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

47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Protanopia

46.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

47.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178



Tritanopia

45.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Protanomaly

46.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranomaly

47.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030

Tritanomaly

46.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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(41, 46, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 46, 68)  
}
```

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(41, 46, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 46, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 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(41, 46, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 46, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 46, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 46, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 46, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 46,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor