

Converting Colors

YUV(47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	810E02
RGB	129, 14, 2
RGB Percent	51%, 5%, 1%
CMY	0.4941, 0.9451, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.98, 0.49
HSL	6°, 97%, 26%
HSV	6°, 98%, 51%
XYZ	9.2213, 4.9856, 0.5337
YIQ	47.0170, 72.3920, 20.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

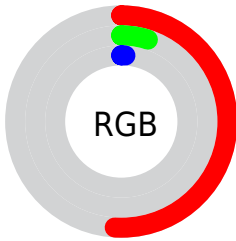
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 15, 2
Decimal	8457730
CIE Lab	26.69, 45.72, 38.39
CIE LCh	27, 59.703, 40.016
Yxy	4.9856, 0.6256, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286647810 (0xFF810E02)
YUV	47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991
Hunter-Lab	22.3284, 34.6427, 14.2126

Details

The YUV color **47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **83.9830, 22.1934, -71.8991**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2470, -27.7298, 74.3284**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6150, -22.4882, 73.1286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5430, -19.9877, 64.4218**.

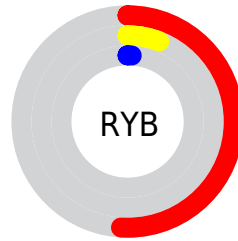
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (5%)

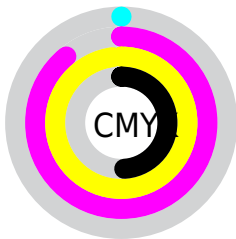
Blue (1%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (1%)

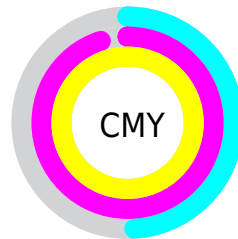


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 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 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991

■ 47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

■ 104.2470,
-27.7298, 74.3284

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 132.1010,
-29.6298, 77.0874

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 159.6670,
-31.3878, 80.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 179.8500,
-29.0130, 65.9066


■ 198.6630,
-25.4699, 49.4075


■ 218.7640,


-22.0687, 31.7790


 238.8650,
-18.6674, 14.1504


 47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991


 47.0170, -22.1934,
71.8991


 45.6150, -22.4882,
73.1286

 55.5430, -19.9877,
64.4218

 63.4820, -17.4926,
57.4593

 72.0080, -15.2869,
49.9820

 80.5340, -13.0813,
42.5047

 88.3590, -11.0230,
35.6422

■ 96.8850, -8.8173,
28.1649

■ 105.4110, -6.6116,
20.6876

■ 113.3500, -4.1165,
13.7251

■ 121.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2610, 1.3503, 80.4551



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



59.2610, -29.2157, 37.4821

Triad

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



49.6790, -10.1947, -43.5685



55.8250, 48.8933, -48.9585

Complementary

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



83.9830, 22.1934, -71.8991

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.



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



56.4390, 10.6296, -49.4970

Square

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



44.0250, -21.7043, -38.6099



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960



62.9640, 35.0207, 14.0636

Rectangle

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



59.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960



58.8740, 47.8831, -51.6325

Sweetspot

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



135.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649



53.1970, 31.9479, 66.4792



64.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991



59.6240, -29.3946, 95.0458



83.4110, -40.1356, 39.9816



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



45.3160, -22.3408, 72.5139



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



83.9830, 22.1934, -71.8991



108.3760, 29.3946, -95.0458



47.5890, 40.1356, -39.9816



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



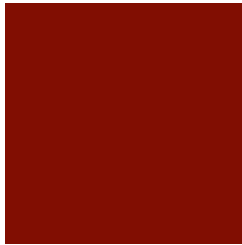
82.0970, 22.6302, -71.9991



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 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

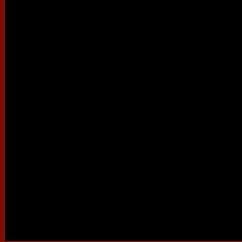
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0170, -22.1934,

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

47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991

Protanopia

62.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Tritanopia

47.8150, -19.1358, 71.1992

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991

Protanomaly

56.9490, -22.6529, 32.4937

Tritanomaly

47.4730, -20.4462, 71.4992

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1020, -7.9383, 26.2205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 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(129, 14, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 14, 2)  
}
```

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(129, 14, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 14, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 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(129, 14, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 14, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 14, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 14, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 14, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 14, 2)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 14, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 14,  
2) }
```

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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