

Converting Colors

YUV(47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E282C
RGB	62, 40, 44
RGB Percent	24%, 16%, 17%
CMY	0.7569, 0.8431, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.29, 0.76
HSL	349°, 22%, 20%
HSV	349°, 35%, 24%
XYZ	3.2000, 2.7236, 2.7399
YIQ	47.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

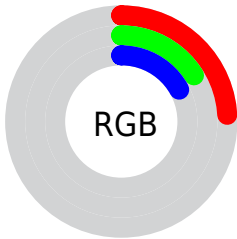
Format	Color
RYB	62, 40, 44
Decimal	4073516
CIELab	18.90, 11.02, 1.57
CIElCh	19, 11.127, 8.092
Yxy	2.7236, 0.3694, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282263596 (0xFF3E282C)
YUV	47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252
Hunter-Lab	16.5032, 5.7310, 1.7088

Details

The YUV color **47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695**, and **4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365**.

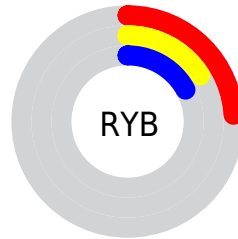
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (16%)

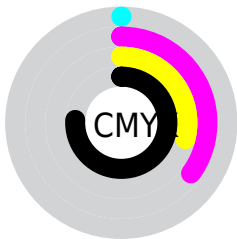
Blue (17%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (17%)

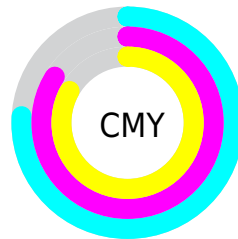


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 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 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 47.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 92.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 118.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5290, -2.2328,
16.1991

■ 169.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 197.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 225.5400, -2.2382,

17.9434

248.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

47.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

47.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

42.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

51.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

38.8500, -2.3911,
20.3026

55.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

34.1710, -2.5493,
24.4060

59.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

30.0790, -2.9969,
27.9947

63.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

25.9870, -3.4446,
31.5834

68.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 21.8950, -3.8922,
35.1721

■ 72.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 19.7920, -4.3345,
37.0164

■ 76.3790, 1.7852,
-12.6104

■ 81.0580, 1.9434,
-16.7139

■ 85.1500, 2.3910,
-20.3026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



46.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954

Triad

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



44.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



43.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953

Complementary

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



54.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

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.



42.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



43.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Square

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



45.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



41.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



45.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031

Rectangle

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



46.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362



41.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



42.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Sweetspot

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665



36.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



58.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173



50.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



70.9380, -15.2524, 132.4814

Inverse Universe

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



47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



58.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173



51.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



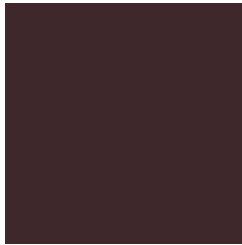
30.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



70.9380, -15.2524, 132.4814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

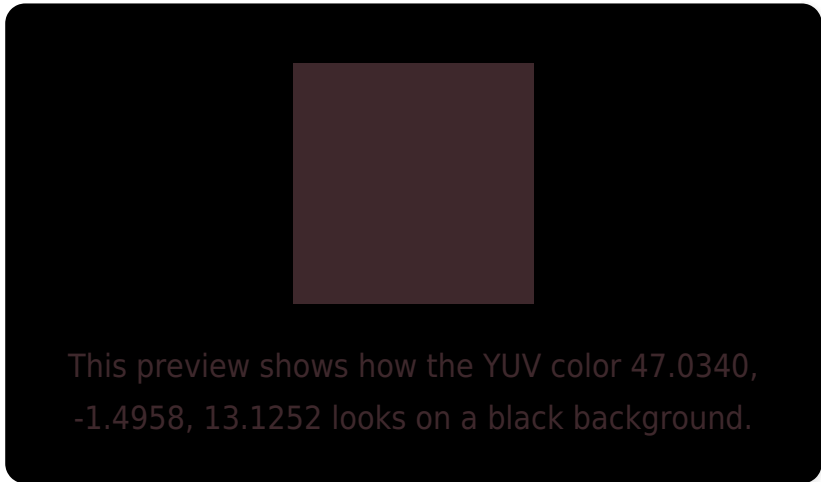
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

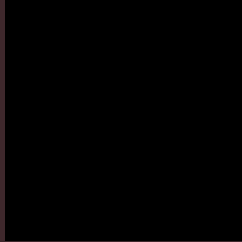
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252.

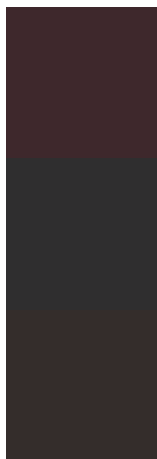


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0340, -1.4958,

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

47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Protanopia

46.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

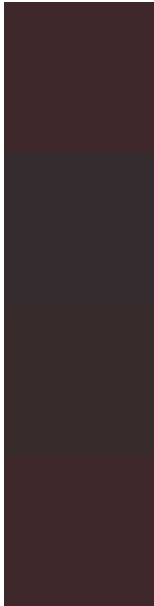
46.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



Tritanopia

46.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Protanomaly

46.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

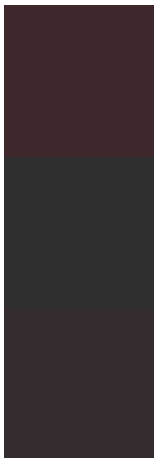
Deuteranomaly

46.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Tritanomaly

46.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 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(62, 40, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 40, 44)  
}
```

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(62, 40, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 40, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 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(62, 40, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 40, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 40, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 40, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 40, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 40, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 40, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 40,  
44) }
```

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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