

Converting Colors

YUV(47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223242
RGB	34, 50, 66
RGB Percent	13%, 20%, 26%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8039, 0.7412
CMYK	0.48, 0.24, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	210°, 32%, 20%
HSV	210°, 48%, 26%
XYZ	2.7837, 3.0146, 5.5894
YIQ	47.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

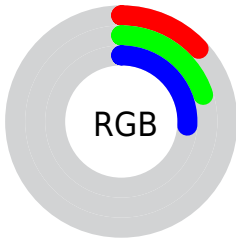
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 45, 66
Decimal	2241090
CIE Lab	20.10, -1.49, -12.08
CIE LCh	20, 12.177, 262.959
Yxy	3.0146, 0.2444, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280431170 (0xFF223242)
YUV	47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361
Hunter-Lab	17.3627, -1.7669, -6.9328

Details

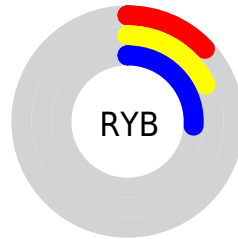
The YUV color **47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360**, and **3.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770**.

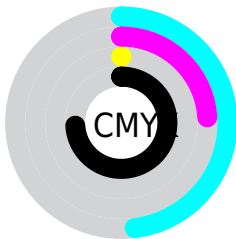
Distribution



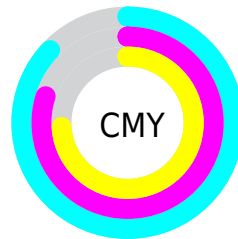
- Red (13%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

■ 47.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.6270, 9.0579,
-11.9509

■ 93.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 3.9100, 9.9044,
-3.4291

■ 118.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0830, 10.8051,
-12.3508

■ 170.4960, 11.0945,
-11.8360

■ 197.6100, 11.5313,
-11.9360

■ 225.3110, 11.6787,

-12.5507

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

47.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

47.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

43.1860, 11.2473,
-14.1951

50.8940, 7.4473,
-8.6770

39.0440, 13.2893,
-15.8246

55.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

35.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

58.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

31.6350, 16.9419,
-20.7279

62.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

27.7810, 18.8420,
-23.4869

66.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 26.8950, 19.2788,
-23.5869

■ 70.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 74.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

■ 78.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 82.2910, -8.0315,
9.3918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.4690, 8.6428, -18.8283



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



49.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

Triad

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



49.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



46.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072

Complementary

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



52.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361

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.



47.3500, -7.5676, 0.5700



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



48.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806

Square

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



49.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



48.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



44.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

Rectangle

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



49.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



48.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



46.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Sweetspot

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



79.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



54.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732



38.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



57.0760, 14.7525, -18.4837



37.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



39.2340, 28.4786, -34.4082



91.2800, 65.4310, -80.0526

Inverse Universe

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



45.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



54.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542



62.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



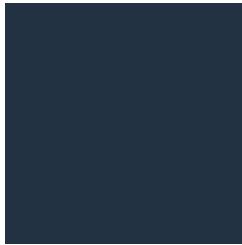
34.4750, 6.6678, 54.8344



79.7440, 15.9022, 126.5125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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

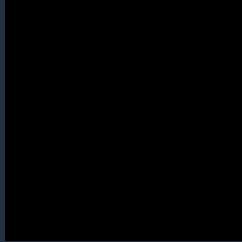
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

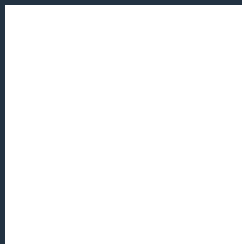
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361.

-11.4361.

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

47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Protanopia

48.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Deuteranopia

48.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735



Tritanopia

46.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Protanomaly

48.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326

Deuteranomaly

48.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326

Tritanomaly

46.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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(34, 50, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 50, 66)  
}
```

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(34, 50, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 50, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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(34, 50, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 50, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 50, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 50, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 50, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 50, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 50, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 50,  
66) }
```

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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