

# Converting Colors

YUV(47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(47.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	431B62
RGB	67, 27, 98
RGB Percent	26%, 11%, 38%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8941, 0.6157
CMYK	0.32, 0.72, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	274°, 57%, 25%
HSV	274°, 72%, 38%
XYZ	4.9113, 2.8590, 11.8483
YIQ	47.0540, 1.0490, 30.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

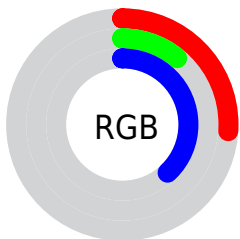
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 27, 98
Decimal	4397922
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.47, 33.34, -34.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 47.856, 314.167
Yxy	2.8590, 0.2503, 0.1457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282588002 (0xFF431B62)
YUV	47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926
Hunter-Lab	16.9086, 22.2572, -29.7100

# Details

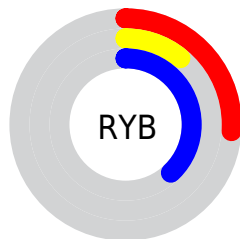
The YUV color **47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **77.9460, -25.1164, -17.4926**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7060, 26.2739, 19.5518**, and **12.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9880, 28.5999, 20.1815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1200, 21.6328, 14.8038**.

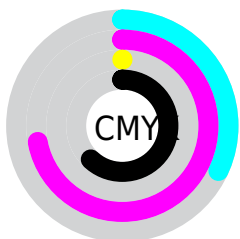
# Distribution



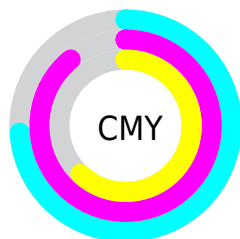
- Red (26%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 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 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926

47.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

22.7550, 25.2638,  
16.8779

95.7060, 26.2739,  
19.5518

12.9900, 18.7389,  
9.6558

121.5320, 26.8527,  
20.5814

4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

147.4720, 27.8683,  
21.5111

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.2980, 28.4471,  
22.5407

201.1410, 26.5525,  
23.5553

225.6500, 14.4696,

25.7400

242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

47.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926

47.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926

39.9880, 28.5999,  
20.1815

54.1200, 21.6328,  
14.8038

32.6230, 32.2309,  
22.2556

61.4850, 18.0019,  
12.7297

27.6170, 34.6988,  
24.0149

67.9640, 14.8077,  
10.5556

75.0300, 11.3242,  
7.8667

82.0960, 7.8407,  
5.1778

■ 89.4610, 4.2097,  
3.1037

■ 96.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 103.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

■ 110.3710, -6.0989,  
-3.8334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2260, 37.3566, -35.2782



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



36.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496

# Triad

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



45.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163



42.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014

# Complementary

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



77.9460, -25.1164, -17.4926

# 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.



38.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



43.0930, -21.2448, 0.7954

# Square

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



38.0960, -18.7813, 50.7818



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



46.7510, 24.2798, -41.0006



# Rectangle

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



36.4110, 3.7414, 60.1526



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



41.6210, 4.6238, -36.5016

# Sweetspot

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



107.0900, 10.3086, 6.9371



53.8780, 21.7521, -23.5720



51.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



48.1920, 39.3453, 27.0186



55.8670, 18.7996, 36.9506



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



31.6050, 39.6347, 27.5334



67.7250, 84.9316, 59.0002



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498



55.6610, 4.6041, 63.4413



69.1330, -18.7996, -36.9506



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

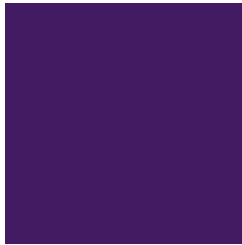


83.7300, 10.4861, 137.0488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

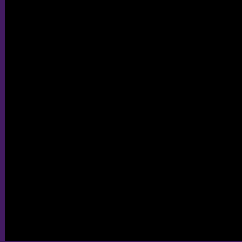
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0540, 25.1164,



# 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

47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926

### Protanopia

38.7610, 29.2048, -33.9934

### Deuteranopia

38.5670, 23.3845, -33.8233



## Tritanopia

49.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926

## Protanomaly

41.8280, 27.6928, -15.6352

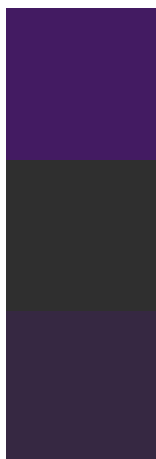
## Deuteranomaly

41.5030, 23.9090, -15.3501

## Tritanomaly

48.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.1500, 9.2931, 6.0075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 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(67, 27, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 27, 98)  
}
```

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(67, 27, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 27, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 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(67, 27, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 27, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 27, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 27, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 27, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 27, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 27, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 27,  
98) }
```

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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