

Converting Colors

YUV(47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492B00
RGB	73, 43, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	35°, 100%, 14%
HSV	35°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.6115, 3.1442, 0.4165
YIQ	47.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

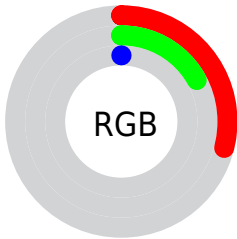
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 73, 0
Decimal	4795136
CIE Lab	20.61, 10.28, 29.58
CIE LCh	21, 31.317, 70.832
Yxy	3.1442, 0.5035, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282985216 (0xFF492B00)
YUV	47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424
Hunter-Lab	17.7320, 5.3248, 11.0196

Details

The YUV color **47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **25.9320, 23.2045, -22.7424**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3890, -23.3628, 26.8458**, and **7.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981**.

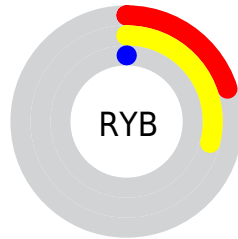
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (17%)

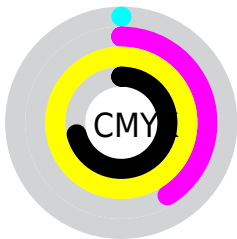
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

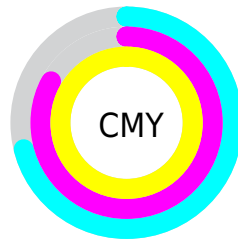


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 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 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424

47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424

251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

27.2660, -13.4421,
18.1837

94.3890, -23.3628,
26.8458

7.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

119.7590,
-24.5312, 28.2754

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.5420,
-25.4102, 30.2197


172.9120,
-26.5786, 31.6492


200.3960,
-27.3102, 32.9787


224.9930,


-26.1255, 26.3161


 244.6210,
-21.9982, 9.1024


 47.0680, -23.2045,
22.7424

 49.6270, -21.0151,
20.4981

 52.3000, -18.3889,
18.1539

 54.8590, -16.1995,
15.9097

 57.4180, -14.0101,
13.6654

 60.0910, -11.3839,
11.3212

■ 62.6500, -9.1944,
9.0770

■ 65.2090, -7.0050,
6.8327

■ 67.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 70.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4790, -13.0541, 33.7829



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



46.0830, -22.7189, 6.9432

Triad

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



41.8320, 7.9708, -36.6867



51.4090, 16.5604, 8.4113

Complementary

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



25.9320, 23.2045, -22.7424

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.



43.7680, 25.2574, -27.8605



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



44.2260, 17.1436, -38.7862

Square

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



38.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



43.4740, 24.4163, -38.1267



49.8370, 7.4754, 29.0840

Rectangle

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



43.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671



43.4740, 24.4163, -38.1267



50.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955

Sweetspot

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



84.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



25.2470, 2.3432, 41.8794



41.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424



60.9780, -30.0622, 28.9603



62.8840, -31.0018, 3.6097



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



64.2340, -31.6674, 30.4898



146.5310, -72.2398, 70.5713

Inverse Universe

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



25.9320, 23.2045, -22.7424



33.6090, 29.7728, -29.4751



10.1160, 31.0018, -3.6097



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



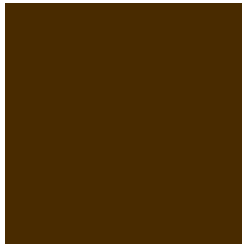
35.3530, 31.3780, -31.0046



80.4690, 72.2398, -70.5713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

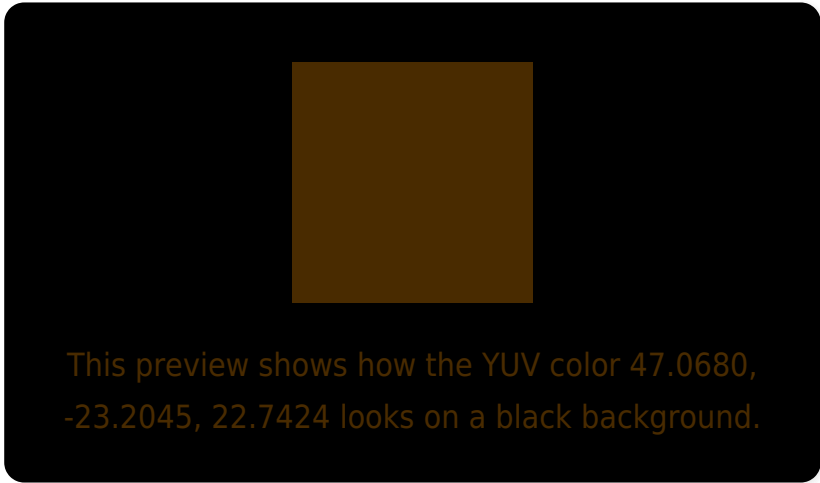
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

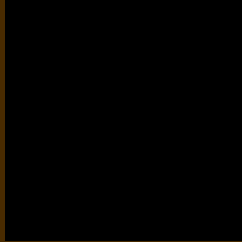
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0680, -23.2045,

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

47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424

Protanopia

47.6640, -20.5404, 8.1877

Deuteranopia

47.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



Tritanopia

50.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424

Protanomaly

47.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207

Deuteranomaly

47.0350, -23.1883, 17.5093

Tritanomaly

49.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 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(73, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 43, 0)  
}
```

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(73, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 43, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 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(73, 43, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 43, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 43, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 43, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 43, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 43,  
0) }
```

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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