

# Converting Colors

YUV(47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(47.0960, 1.4317,  
54.2898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D0F32
RGB	109, 15, 50
RGB Percent	43%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.5725, 0.9412, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.54, 0.57
HSL	338°, 76%, 24%
HSV	338°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	7.0532, 3.8231, 3.3838
YIQ	47.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

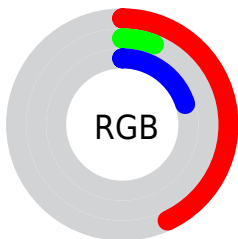
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 15, 50
Decimal	7147314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.08, 41.67, 4.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 41.915, 6.157
Yxy	3.8231, 0.4946, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285337394 (0xFF6D0F32)
YUV	47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898
Hunter-Lab	19.5529, 30.1720, 3.4263

# Details

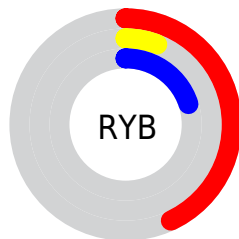
The YUV color **47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **76.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3690, -2.6469, 55.8044**, and **17.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3510, 1.3060, 47.9272**.

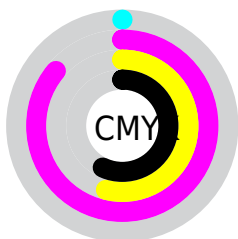
# Distribution



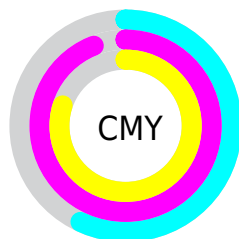
- Red (43%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 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 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.0960, 1.4317,  
54.2898

■ 47.0960, 1.4317,  
54.2898

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.8240, 0.5798,  
47.5124

■ 101.3690, -2.6469,  
55.8044

■ 17.2710, -7.5286,  
34.8423

■ 128.1520, -3.5259,  
57.7487

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

■ 154.9350, -4.4050,  
59.6930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.8320, -4.8472,  
61.5373


■ 202.3570, -1.1620,  
46.1679


■ 221.9850, 2.9654,


28.9542


 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 47.0960, 1.4317,  
54.2898


 47.0960, 1.4317,  
54.2898


 39.8410, 1.5574,  
60.6524


 54.3510, 1.3060,  
47.9272

 37.2650, 1.8414,  
62.9116

 61.6060, 1.1802,  
41.5645

 68.8610, 1.0545,  
35.2019

 76.0020, 0.4920,  
28.9392

 83.2570, 0.3663,  
22.5766

■ 89.9250, 0.5300,  
16.7288

■ 97.1800, 0.4043,  
10.3661

■ 104.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 111.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9120, 13.8474, 38.6652



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



49.5240, -14.5553, 48.6525

# Triad

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



45.6520, -22.5064, -14.6038



51.0370, 30.5478, -44.7594

# Complementary

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



76.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898

# 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.



50.2900, 20.0700, -44.1043



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



42.5210, -7.1589, -37.2909

# Square

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



51.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



47.4570, 6.6767, -41.6198



46.9110, 35.0469, -41.1409



# Rectangle

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



51.2980, -25.2899, 38.3267



47.4570, 6.6767, -41.6198



50.9400, 27.6376, -44.6744

# Sweetspot

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



118.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470



43.0580, 32.5094, 26.2591



56.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



48.7990, 2.0711, 82.6143



49.5630, -17.0396, 52.1262



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



83.6290, 3.6339, 141.5224



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



48.7990, 2.0711, 82.6143



74.4370, 17.0396, -52.1262



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299

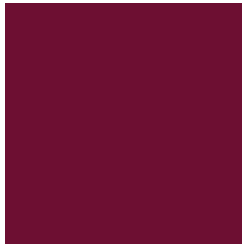


83.6290, 3.6339, 141.5224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

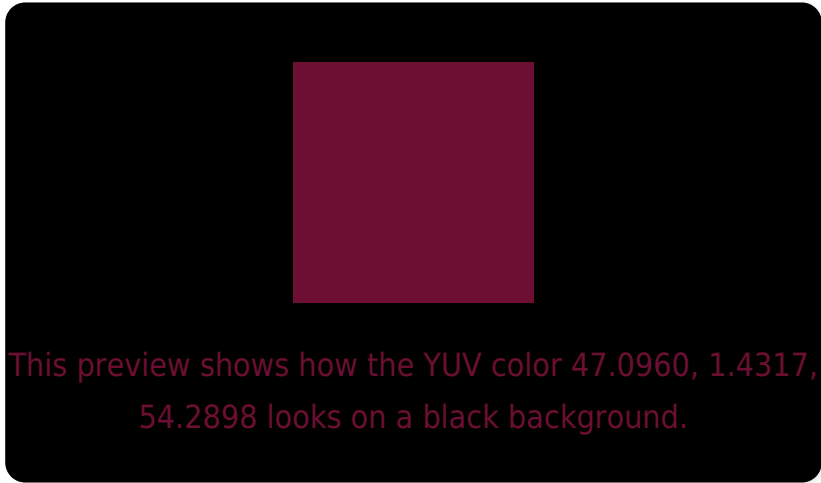
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

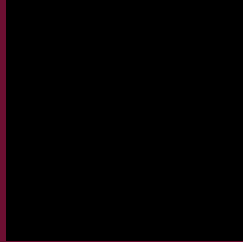
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.0960, 1.4317,



# 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

47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898

### Protanopia

57.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

### Deuteranopia

57.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



## Tritanopia

49.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898

## Protanomaly

53.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733

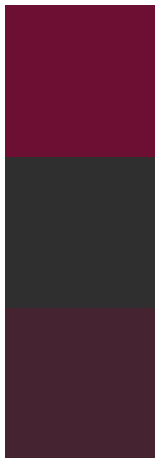
## Deuteranomaly

53.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208

## Tritanomaly

48.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 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(109, 15, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 15, 50)  
}
```

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(109, 15, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 15, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 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(109, 15, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 15, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 15, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 15, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 15, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 15,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 15, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 15,  
50) }
```

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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