

Converting Colors

YUV(47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123E2F
RGB	18, 62, 47
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 18%
CMY	0.9294, 0.7569, 0.8157
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.24, 0.76
HSL	160°, 55%, 16%
HSV	160°, 71%, 24%
XYZ	2.4852, 3.7791, 3.2878
YIQ	47.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

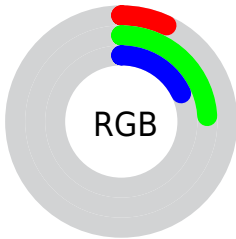
Format	Color
RYB	18, 45, 62
Decimal	1195567
CIELab	22.93, -19.39, 4.84
CIElCh	23, 19.981, 165.992
Yxy	3.7791, 0.2602, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279385647 (0xFF123E2F)
YUV	47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505
Hunter-Lab	19.4399, -11.2005, 3.5805

Details

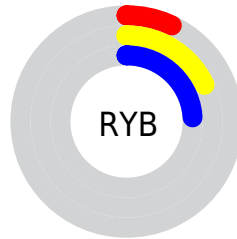
The YUV color **47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506**, and **10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1120, -0.0552, -29.0392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618**.

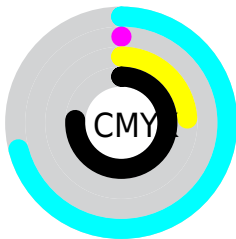
Distribution



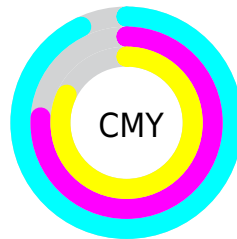
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 47.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 26.4440, -0.2189,
-23.1914

■ 94.9060, -0.9397,
-25.3506

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 119.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.0800, -1.5184,
-26.3802

■ 173.0800, -1.5184,
-26.3802

■ 200.3680, -1.6604,
-27.5097

■ 228.3680, -1.6604,

-27.5097

■ 245.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

■ 47.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 47.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 45.1120, -0.0552,
-29.0392

■ 49.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 43.0900, -0.0444,
-32.5279

■ 51.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

■ 41.0680, -0.0335,
-36.0166

■ 53.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 55.5210, -0.2569,
-10.9809

■ 57.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 59.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 61.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 64.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 66.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



43.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162

Triad

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



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



54.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176



54.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022

Complementary

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



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



32.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505

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.



55.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



56.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666

Square

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



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



47.9930, 17.2585, -28.9349



56.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



53.8310, -13.7207, 14.1802

Rectangle

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



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



44.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160



56.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



55.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466

Sweetspot

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



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



75.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



48.3130, -14.9443, -13.4295



37.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



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.



47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



58.3340, -0.1647, -40.6349



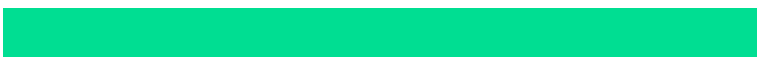
44.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.2460, -0.1213, -54.5897



146.9580, -0.4723, -128.8822

Inverse Universe

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



32.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



35.6660, 0.1647, 40.6349



35.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



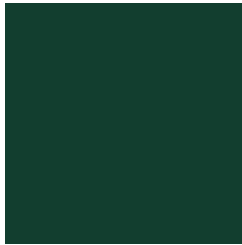
31.7540, 0.1213, 54.5897



75.0420, 0.4723, 128.8822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

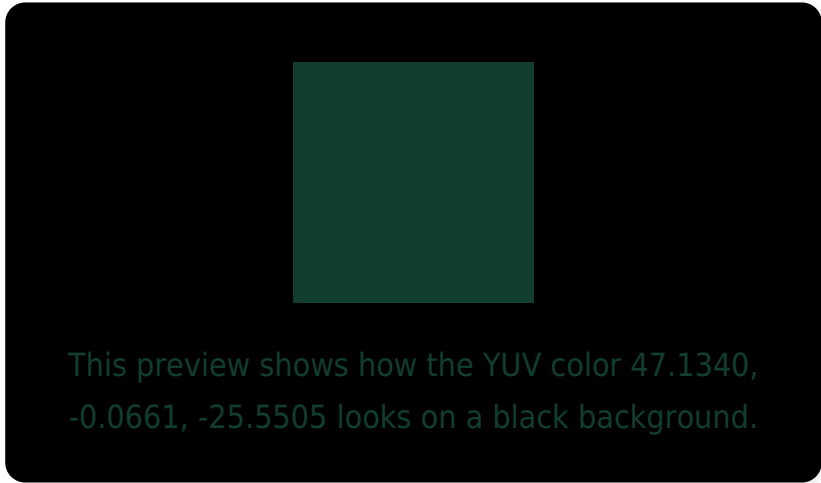
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1340, -0.0661,

-25.5505.

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

47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Protanopia

54.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

55.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



Tritanopia

50.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Protanomaly

51.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220

Deuteranomaly

52.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Tritanomaly

49.2960, 4.2911, -23.0616

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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(18, 62, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 62, 47)  
}
```

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(18, 62, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 62, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 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(18, 62, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 62, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 62, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 62, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 62, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 62, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 62, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 62,  
47) }
```

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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