

Converting Colors

YUV(47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728)
contains.

YUV(47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(47.1450, -9.4385,
87.5728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93001C
RGB	147, 0, 28
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.4235, 1.0000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.81, 0.42
HSL	349°, 100%, 29%
HSV	349°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.2422, 6.2869, 1.6669
YIQ	47.1450, 78.6240, 39.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

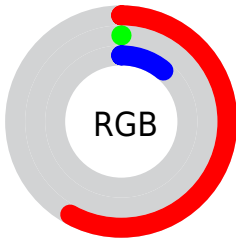
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 0, 28
Decimal	9633820
CIE _{Lab}	30.13, 53.69, 29.87
CIE _{LCh}	30, 61.441, 29.083
Yxy	6.2869, 0.6062, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823900 (0xFF93001C)
YUV	47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728
Hunter-Lab	25.0737, 43.2738, 13.6100

Details

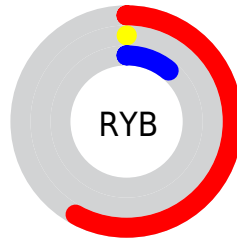
The YUV color **47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.8550, 9.4385, -87.5728**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6640, -20.0474, 83.6097**, and **26.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3180, -8.5378, 78.6511**.

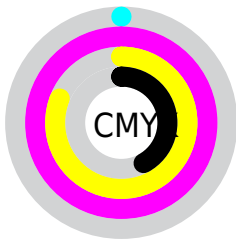
Distribution



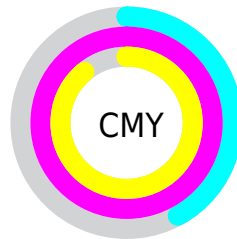
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 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 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1450, -9.4385,
87.5728

■ 47.1450, -9.4385,
87.5728

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.4390, -15.4994,
71.5290

■ 112.6640,
-20.0474, 83.6097

■ 26.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

■ 140.5180,
-21.9474, 86.3687

■ 18.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 164.4740,
-21.9257, 79.3913

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 183.8740,
-18.6719, 62.3775


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 203.3880,
-14.9813, 45.2637


■ 223.4890,


-11.5801, 27.6351


 243.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066


 47.1450, -9.4385,
87.5728

 57.3180, -8.5378,
78.6511

 66.9040, -7.3477,
70.2442

 77.0770, -6.4470,
61.3225

 87.2500, -5.5462,
52.4008

 97.4230, -4.6455,
43.4790

■ 106.8950, -3.8922,
35.1721

■ 117.0680, -2.9915,
26.2504

■ 127.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 136.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1010, 10.7962, 84.1034



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



64.3770, -31.7379, 53.1664

Triad

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



52.6650, -19.0618, -46.1872



64.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506

Complementary

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



99.8550, 9.4385, -87.5728

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.



69.2120, 41.8005, -60.6989



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



60.5820, 3.6571, -53.1304

Square

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



59.8060, -29.4844, -16.4929



66.1680, 25.0602, -58.0293



68.8620, 42.9590, -12.1570

Rectangle

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



67.4790, -33.2671, 30.2749



66.1680, 25.0602, -58.0293



67.0580, 48.7784, -58.8099

Sweetspot

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



152.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425



52.0400, 46.8153, 57.8469



73.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



61.2130, -12.4300, 113.8232



69.7810, -34.4020, 67.7211



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.2260, -8.9854, 82.2398



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Inverse Universe

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



47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728



61.2130, -12.4300, 113.8232



77.2190, 34.4020, -67.7211



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.2260, -8.9854, 82.2398



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 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

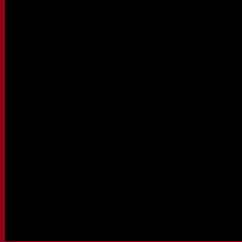
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1450, -9.4385,

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

47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728

Protanopia

72.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Deuteranopia

71.6070, -27.4143, 19.6387



Tritanopia

51.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728

Protanomaly

63.6150, -12.6282, 37.1716

Deuteranomaly

62.4820, -20.9436, 44.3043

Tritanomaly

49.7890, -19.6160, 85.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 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(147, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(147, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 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(147, 0, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 0, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.1450, -9.4385, 87.5728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 0,  
28) }
```

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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