

Converting Colors

YUV(47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774)
contains.

YUV(47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774)	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(47.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372B30
RGB	55, 43, 48
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 19%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8314, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.78
HSL	335°, 12%, 19%
HSV	335°, 22%, 22%
XYZ	2.9729, 2.7534, 3.1711
YIQ	47.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

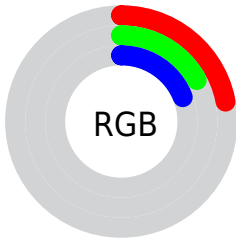
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 43, 48
Decimal	3615536
CIE Lab	19.03, 6.56, -1.14
CIE LCh	19, 6.654, 350.129
Yxy	2.7534, 0.3341, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281805616 (0xFF372B30)
YUV	47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774
Hunter-Lab	16.5933, 2.9425, 0.2847

Details

The YUV color **47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070**, and **1.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887**.

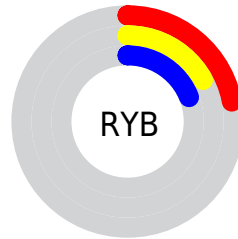
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

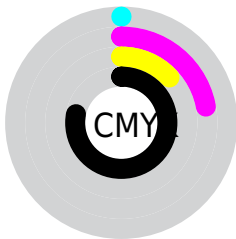
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (19%)

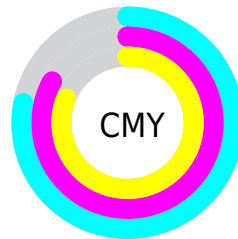


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 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 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 47.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 92.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 117.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 170.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 197.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 225.4680, 0.2623,

9.2366

250.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

47.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

47.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

43.8810, 0.5517,
9.7514

51.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

40.0170, 0.9776,
13.1401

54.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

36.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

58.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

32.7620, 1.1033,
19.5027

61.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

29.4850, 1.2399,
22.3767

65.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 25.6210, 1.6658,
25.7654

■ 68.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 22.3440, 1.8024,
28.6393

■ 72.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 19.0670, 1.9390,
31.5132

■ 75.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 79.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



46.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Triad

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



45.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



44.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Complementary

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



50.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

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.



44.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



44.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

Square

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



46.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



44.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



45.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180

Rectangle

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



46.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



44.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



44.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Sweetspot

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



67.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



46.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



34.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



59.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



47.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.8400, 3.0369, 52.7603



75.8550, 7.4665, 125.5382

Inverse Universe

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



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



59.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



50.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



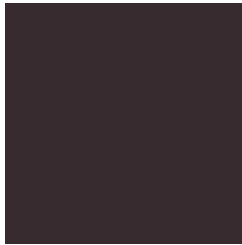
31.8400, 3.0369, 52.7603



75.8550, 7.4665, 125.5382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

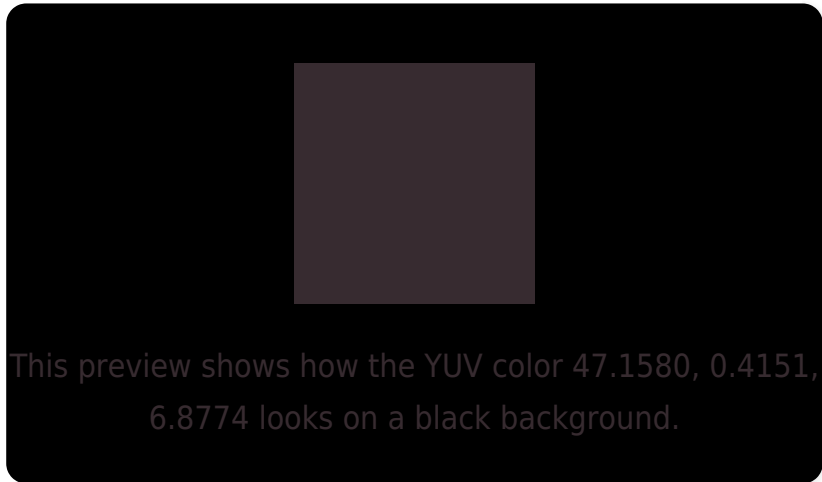
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1580, 0.4151,

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

47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Protanopia

46.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

46.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



Tritanopia

47.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Protanomaly

46.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

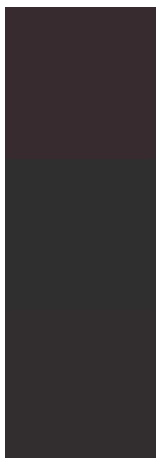
Deuteranomaly

46.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Tritanomaly

47.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 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(55, 43, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 43, 48)  
}
```

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(55, 43, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 43, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 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(55, 43, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 43, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 43, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 43, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 43, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 43, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 43, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 43,  
48) }
```

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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