

Converting Colors

YUV(47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.1630, 19.6396,
0.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302757
RGB	48, 39, 87
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 34%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8471, 0.6588
CMYK	0.45, 0.55, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	251°, 38%, 25%
HSV	251°, 55%, 34%
XYZ	3.6647, 2.7675, 9.3579
YIQ	47.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

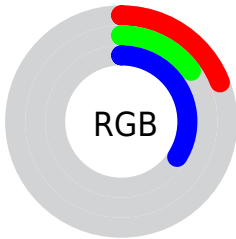
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 39, 87
Decimal	3155799
CIE _{Lab}	19.09, 17.68, -27.76
CIE _{LCh}	19, 32.914, 302.482
Yxy	2.7675, 0.2321, 0.1753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281345879 (0xFF302757)
YUV	47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340
Hunter-Lab	16.6359, 10.2091, -21.7060

Details

The YUV color **47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **78.8370, -19.6396, -0.7340**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9290, 21.2340, 2.6933**, and **4.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7870, 23.2760, 1.0638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5390, 16.0033, 0.4043**.

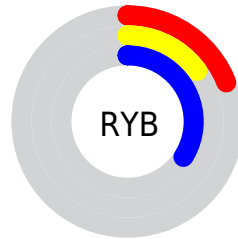
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (15%)

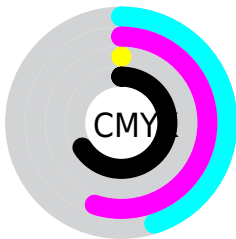
Blue (34%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (34%)

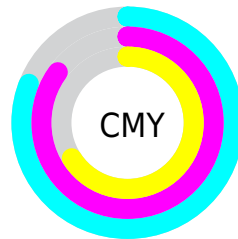


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 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 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1630, 19.6396,
0.7340

■ 47.1630, 19.6396,
0.7340

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.5110, 18.4821,
-1.3251

■ 93.9290, 21.2340,
2.6933

■ 4.9730, 17.7613,
-3.4843

■ 119.1570, 22.1076,
2.4933

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 144.9830, 22.6864,
3.5229

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.5100, 23.4126,
3.9377

■ 198.9230, 23.7020,
4.4525

■ 224.6430, 14.9660,

6.4521

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

47.1630, 19.6396,
0.7340

47.1630, 19.6396,
0.7340

39.7870, 23.2760,
1.0638

54.5390, 16.0033,
0.4043

32.9980, 26.6230,
0.8788

61.3280, 12.6563,
0.5893

25.6220, 30.2594,
1.2085

68.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

18.2460, 33.8957,
1.5383

76.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

14.7020, 35.6429,
1.1383

83.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 90.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 97.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 105.2960, -9.0199,
-0.2596

■ 112.0850,
-12.3669, -0.0745

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



46.4390, 11.1226, 25.9250

Triad

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



43.5570, -21.4736, 27.5755



38.9310, 4.4710, -34.1425

Complementary

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



78.8370, -19.6396, -0.7340

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.



35.4940, -6.1595, -31.1282



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



44.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615

Square

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



43.4840, -10.5916, 37.2865



40.0920, -19.7654, -7.0967



41.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420

Rectangle

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



44.0830, 4.3961, 36.7612



40.0920, -19.7654, -7.0967



37.9050, 0.5398, -33.2427

Sweetspot

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



96.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595



67.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761



46.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



50.6220, 30.2594, 1.2085



54.3390, 16.1019, 15.4887



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



18.1780, 43.7892, 1.5979



39.9460, 96.1616, 3.5554

Inverse Universe

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



57.7980, 9.9596, 25.6102



66.9660, 15.2998, 39.4948



71.6610, -16.1019, -15.4887



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



41.9110, 22.2289, 57.0831



92.0390, 48.7878, 125.3768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

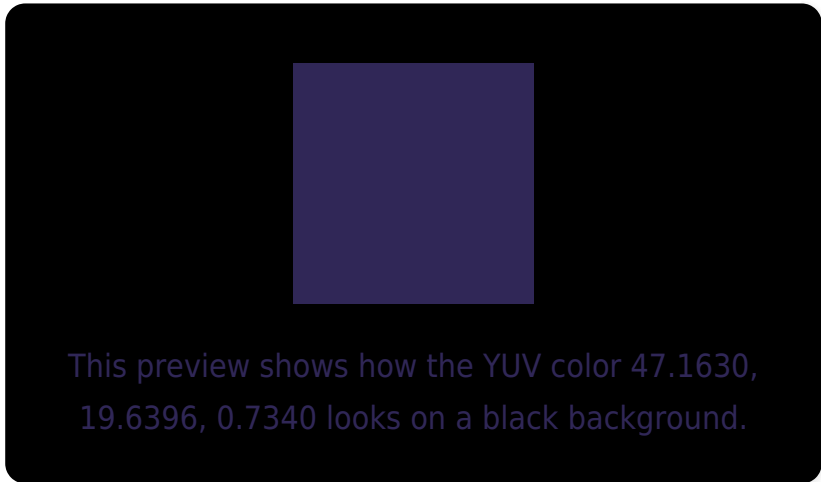
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

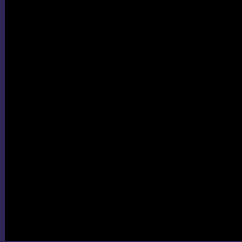
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.1630, 19.6396,

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

47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340

Protanopia

40.9040, 25.6833, -24.4718

Deuteranopia

37.1650, 23.0897, -32.5937



Tritanopia

45.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340

Protanomaly

43.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502

Deuteranomaly

40.6010, 21.8887, -20.6981

Tritanomaly

46.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 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(48, 39, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 39, 87)  
}
```

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(48, 39, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 39, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 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(48, 39, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 39, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 39, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 39, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 39, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 39, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 39, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 39,  
87) }
```

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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