

Converting Colors

YUV(47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.2040, -8.9746,
78.7511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89051D
RGB	137, 5, 29
RGB Percent	54%, 2%, 11%
CMY	0.4627, 0.9804, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.79, 0.46
HSL	349°, 93%, 28%
HSV	349°, 96%, 54%
XYZ	10.5926, 5.5156, 1.6687
YIQ	47.2040, 70.9680, 35.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

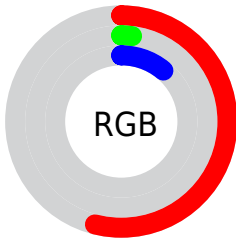
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 5, 29
Decimal	8979741
CIE Lab	28.16, 50.29, 26.45
CIE LCh	28, 56.821, 27.745
Yxy	5.5156, 0.5959, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287169821 (0xFF89051D)
YUV	47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511
Hunter-Lab	23.4853, 39.4093, 12.2270

Details

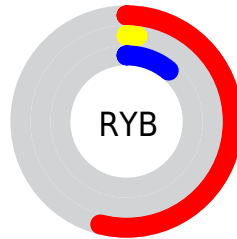
The YUV color **47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **94.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9020, -17.6997, 77.2619**, and **23.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6760, -8.2213, 70.4441**.

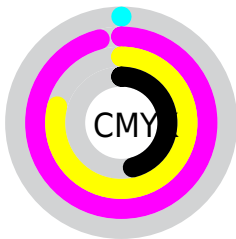
Distribution



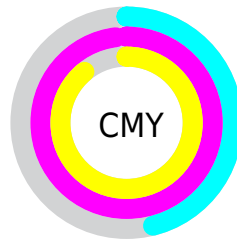
- Red (54%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 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 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2040, -8.9746,
78.7511

■ 47.2040, -8.9746,
78.7511

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.8620, -13.7360,
65.8960

■ 108.9020,
-17.6997, 77.2619

■ 23.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

■ 136.6420,
-20.0365, 80.1210

■ 15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

■ 163.4140,
-20.9101, 80.3209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.8140,
-17.6563, 63.3071

■ 202.3280,
-13.9657, 46.1933

■ 221.8420,

-10.2751, 29.0796

■ 242.0570, -6.4371,
11.3510

■ 47.2040, -8.9746,
78.7511

■ 47.2040, -8.9746,
78.7511

■ 43.8130, -9.2748,
81.7250

■ 56.6760, -8.2213,
70.4441

■ 65.5610, -7.1786,
62.6520

■ 75.1470, -5.9885,
54.2451

■ 84.6190, -5.2352,
45.9381

■ 94.0910, -4.4819,
37.6312

■ 102.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

■ 112.4480, -2.6859,
21.5321

■ 122.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 130.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4700, 11.1073, 77.6408



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



60.5230, -29.8378, 50.4073

Triad

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



48.9150, -18.1991, -42.8985



61.1080, 46.2888, -53.5917

Complementary

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



94.7960, 8.9746, -78.7511

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.



64.2080, 37.8585, -56.3104



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



56.3760, 2.7726, -49.4418

Square

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



56.8820, -28.0428, -12.1745



61.3920, 21.9917, -53.8408



63.7540, 40.0543, -13.8163

Rectangle

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



63.0490, -31.0832, 29.7750



61.3920, 21.9917, -53.8408



62.6410, 44.5470, -54.9362

Sweetspot

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



143.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686



52.3400, 41.7374, 53.1988



67.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



57.1690, -12.4083, 106.8458



69.1220, -31.6121, 59.5290



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511



57.1690, -12.4083, 106.8458



72.8780, 31.6121, -59.5290



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



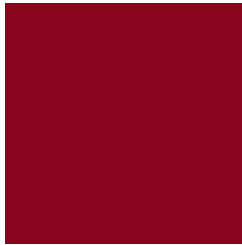
42.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

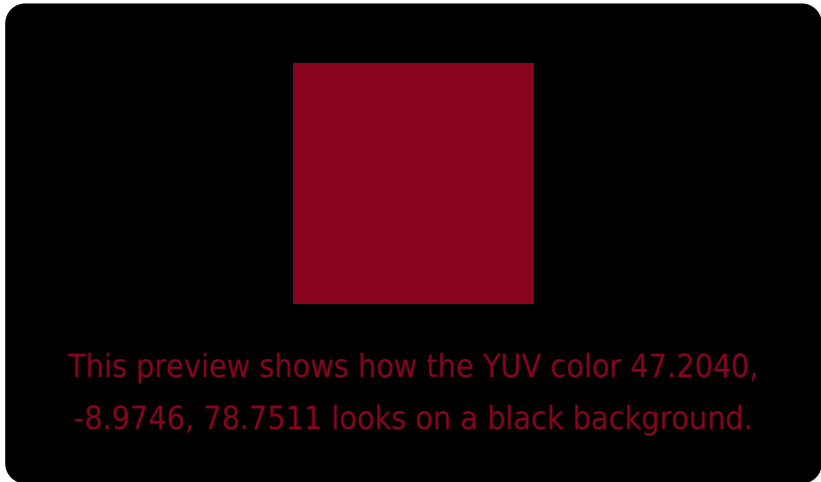
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

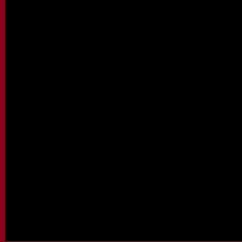
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2040, -8.9746,

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

47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511

Protanopia

68.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029

Deuteranopia

67.0350, -23.1883, 17.5093



Tritanopia

49.2780, -21.3361, 76.9322

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511

Protanomaly

60.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683

Deuteranomaly

59.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009

Tritanomaly

48.4290, -16.9735, 77.6768

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 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(137, 5, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 5, 29)  
}
```

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(137, 5, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 5, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 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(137, 5, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 5, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 5, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 5, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 5, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 5, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 5, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 5,  
29) }
```

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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