

# Converting Colors

YUV(47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	681717
RGB	104, 23, 23
RGB Percent	41%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.5922, 0.9098, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.78, 0.59
HSL	0°, 64%, 25%
HSV	0°, 78%, 41%
XYZ	6.1700, 3.6177, 1.1837
YIQ	47.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

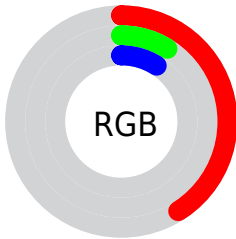
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 23, 23
Decimal	6821655
CIELab	22.37, 35.58, 21.84
CIELCh	22, 41.751, 31.543
Yxy	3.6177, 0.5624, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285011735 (0xFF681717)
YUV	47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	19.0203, 24.6180, 9.6244

# Details

The YUV color **47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **79.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5140, -16.0294, 54.8002**, and **15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492**.

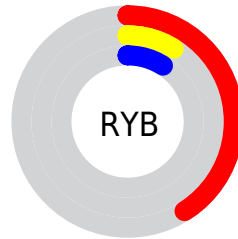
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (9%)

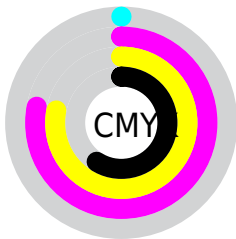
Blue (9%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

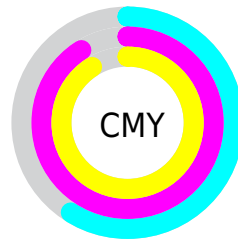


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 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 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

■ 47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

■ 98.5140, -16.0294,  
54.8002

■ 15.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

■ 125.0690,  
-17.7820, 56.9445

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 151.2650,  
-18.3716, 59.4036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.0480,  
-19.2507, 61.3479

■ 199.6550,  
-16.5919, 48.5376

■ 219.1690,

-12.9013, 31.4238

239.3840, -9.0633,  
13.6952

47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

47.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

40.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

54.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

32.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

61.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

31.0960, -15.3303,  
63.9368

68.9500, -7.3704,  
30.7388

76.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

83.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 90.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 98.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 105.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 113.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3670, 3.7631, 53.1751



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



50.0910, -24.6949, 34.1232

# Triad

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



40.5490, -9.6377, -35.5615



46.6830, 34.1733, -40.9410

# Complementary

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



79.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969

# 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.



49.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



45.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

# Square

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



45.9730, -22.6647, -10.5003



49.0190, 17.7386, -42.9897



53.5740, 26.3390, -1.3804



# Rectangle

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



50.8890, -25.0883, 20.2683



49.0190, 17.7386, -42.9897



48.3300, 32.8683, -42.3854

# Sweetspot

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



113.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



56.4530, 23.4407, 41.6987



55.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



46.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



71.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



72.3580, -35.6725, 148.7760



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969



97.3260, 18.5733, -77.4619



56.3010, 23.5156, -29.2050



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994

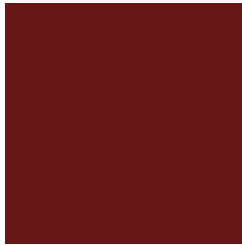


169.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

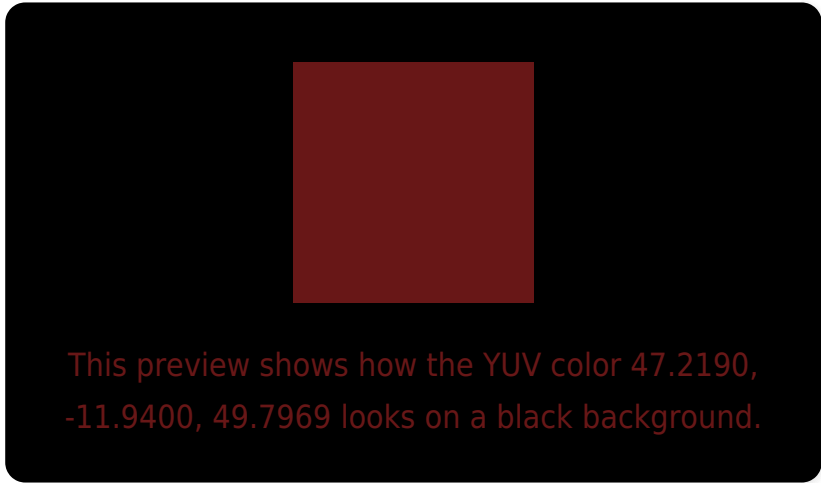
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

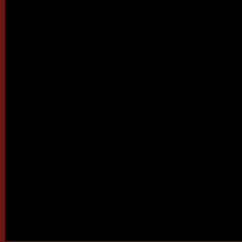
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969.



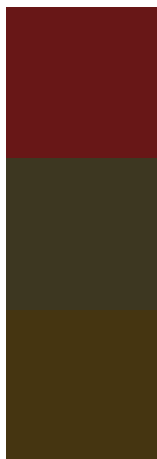
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2190, -11.9400,



# 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

47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

### Protanopia

54.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

### Deuteranopia

53.6800, -18.0832, 13.4356



## Tritanopia

47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

## Protanomaly

51.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021

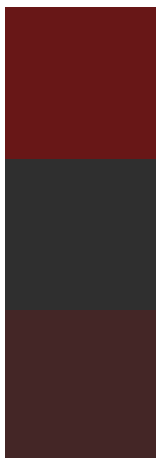
## Deuteranomaly

51.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906

## Tritanomaly

47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 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(104, 23, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 23, 23)  
}
```

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(104, 23, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 23, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 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(104, 23, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 23, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 23, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 23, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 23, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 23,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 23, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 23,  
23) }
```

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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