

Converting Colors

YUV(47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.2830, -19.3665,
5.0138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353408
RGB	53, 52, 8
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 3%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7961, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.85, 0.79
HSL	59°, 74%, 12%
HSV	59°, 85%, 21%
XYZ	2.7400, 3.2304, 0.7088
YIQ	47.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

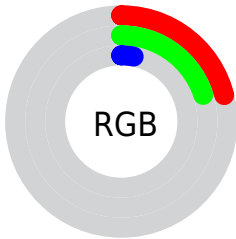
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 53, 8
Decimal	3486728
CIE Lab	20.94, -5.93, 25.97
CIE LCh	21, 26.640, 102.861
Yxy	3.2304, 0.4102, 0.4836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281676808 (0xFF353408)
YUV	47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138
Hunter-Lab	17.9733, -4.2411, 10.2430

Details

The YUV color **47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.7170, 19.3665, -5.0138**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433**, and **3.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7130, -21.5505, 5.5137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8530, -17.1825, 4.5139**.

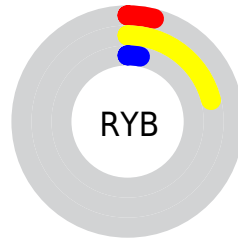
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (20%)

Blue (3%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (3%)

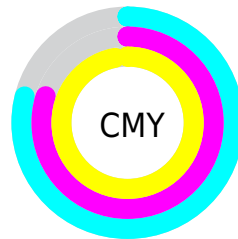


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 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 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.2830, -19.3665,
5.0138

47.2830, -19.3665,
5.0138

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

27.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

93.7670, -20.0981,
6.3433

3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

118.9520,
-20.6823, 7.0581

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.7240,
-21.5559, 7.2581


171.2080,
-22.2875, 8.5876


198.9800,
-23.1611, 8.7875


226.8660,


-23.5979, 8.8875


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 47.2830, -19.3665,
5.0138


 47.2830, -19.3665,
5.0138


 46.7130, -21.5505,
5.5137


 47.8530, -17.1825,
4.5139

 46.3710, -22.8609,
5.8136

 48.5370, -14.5617,
3.9141

 49.1070, -12.3778,
3.4142

 49.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143

 50.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 51.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 52.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 52.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 53.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



45.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850

Triad

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



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



43.4110, 16.5594, -38.0714



50.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

Complementary

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



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



13.7170, 19.3665, -5.0138

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.



52.1980, 13.2134, 8.5964



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



42.9040, 22.2323, -37.6268

Square

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



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



41.8320, 7.9708, -36.6867



48.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095



49.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834

Rectangle

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



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



40.6730, -4.2758, -28.6542



48.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095



51.7220, 8.5181, 21.2918

Sweetspot

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



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



66.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144



21.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650



34.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



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.



47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



59.9600, -29.5603, 7.9281



41.5910, -16.5604, -8.4113



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



77.6800, -38.2962, 9.9276



189.3270, -93.3382, 24.2692

Inverse Universe

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



13.7170, 19.3665, -5.0138



9.0400, 29.5603, -7.9281



19.4090, 16.5604, 8.4113



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



11.3200, 38.2962, -9.9276



27.6730, 93.3382, -24.2692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

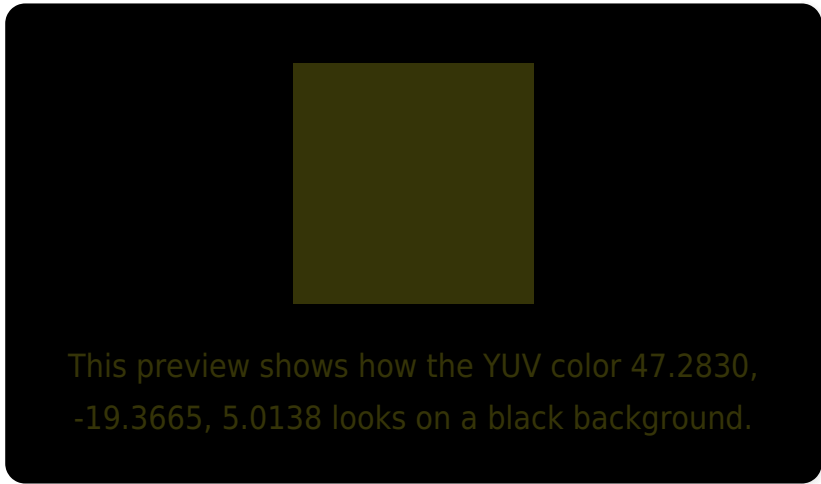
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

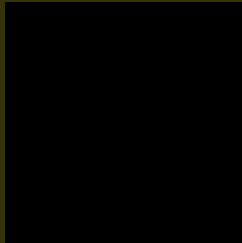
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138.

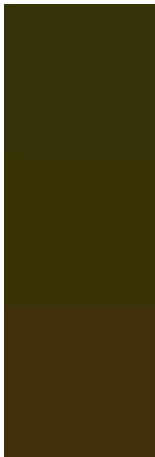


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2830, -19.3665,

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

47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138

Protanopia

47.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

Deuteranopia

48.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356



Tritanopia

50.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138

Protanomaly

47.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729

Deuteranomaly

47.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

Tritanomaly

49.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 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(53, 52, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 52, 8)  
}
```

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(53, 52, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 52, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 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(53, 52, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 52, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 52, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 52, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 52, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 52, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 52, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 52,  
8) }
```

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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