

Converting Colors

YUV(47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.2920, -3.1020,
-31.8281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B4329
RGB	11, 67, 41
RGB Percent	4%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7373, 0.8392
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.39, 0.74
HSL	152°, 72%, 15%
HSV	152°, 84%, 26%
XYZ	2.5454, 4.2456, 2.7831
YIQ	47.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

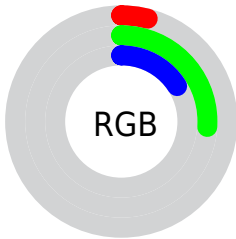
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 47, 67
Decimal	738089
CIE _{Lab}	24.47, -24.84, 10.86
CIE _{LCh}	24, 27.104, 156.388
Yxy	4.2456, 0.2659, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278928169 (0xFF0B4329)
YUV	47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281
Hunter-Lab	20.6047, -14.0073, 6.4149

Details

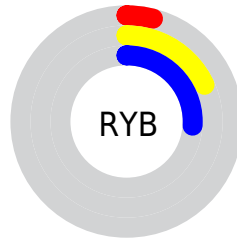
The YUV color **47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **30.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7330, -5.2914, -29.5838**, and **14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8570, -3.3805, -35.8316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7270, -2.8234, -27.8246**.

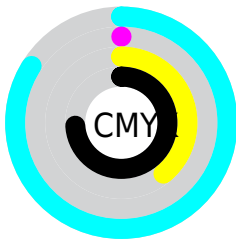
Distribution



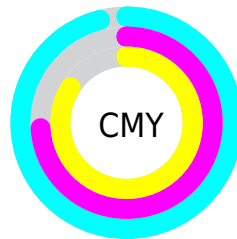
- Red (4%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 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 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2920, -3.1020,
-31.8281

■ 47.2920, -3.1020,
-31.8281

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 28.1080, -3.9972,
-24.6507

■ 96.7330, -5.2914,
-29.5838

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 121.7330, -5.2914,
-29.5838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.2060, -6.0176,
-29.9987

■ 174.7930, -6.3069,
-30.5135

■ 203.0810, -6.4489,
-31.6430

■ 230.9670, -6.8857,

-31.5431

■ 244.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 47.2920, -3.1020,
-31.8281

■ 47.2920, -3.1020,
-31.8281

■ 44.8570, -3.3805,
-35.8316

■ 49.7270, -2.8234,
-27.8246

■ 43.4330, -3.6645,
-38.0907

■ 51.8630, -2.3975,
-24.4359

■ 54.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 56.7330, -1.8404,
-16.4288

■ 59.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 61.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 63.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 66.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 68.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050

Triad

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



53.9920, 22.1889, -23.6720



57.6250, -11.1541, 31.0239

Complementary

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



30.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281

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.



58.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



59.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078

Square

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



48.9850, 22.6854, -42.9598



59.5050, 7.6390, 23.2361



56.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574

Rectangle

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



48.5800, 13.5181, -42.6047



59.5050, 7.6390, 23.2361



57.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

Sweetspot

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



79.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



51.6460, -20.0385, -12.8445



38.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281



56.3130, -5.0843, -49.3865



49.0820, 8.8336, -33.3979



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.8670, -5.3574, -55.1344



145.1680, -12.4078, -127.3123

Inverse Universe

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



30.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281



30.5730, 4.6475, 49.4865



28.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.1330, 5.3574, 55.1344



78.8320, 12.4078, 127.3123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

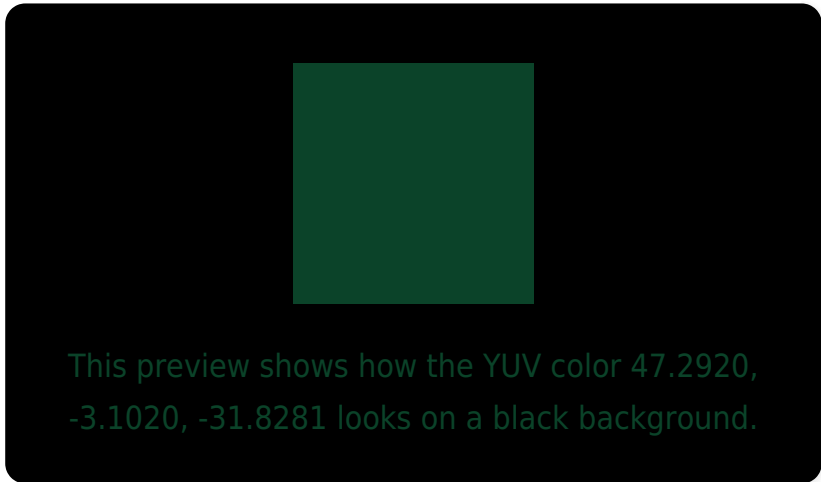
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

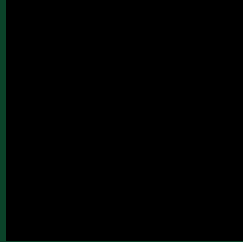
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281.

-31.8281.

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

47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

Protanopia

57.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

58.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918



Tritanopia

53.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

Protanomaly

53.2950, -7.5404, -8.1517

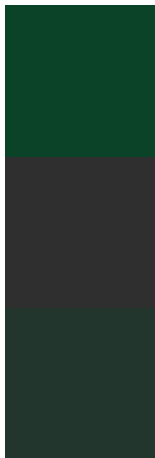
Deuteranomaly

54.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777

Tritanomaly

51.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 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(11, 67, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 67, 41)  
}
```

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(11, 67, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 67, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 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(11, 67, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 67, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 67, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 67, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 67, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 67, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 67, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 67,  
41) }
```

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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