

Converting Colors

YUV(47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263335
RGB	38, 51, 53
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8000, 0.7922
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	188°, 16%, 18%
HSV	188°, 28%, 21%
XYZ	2.6258, 3.0368, 3.8159
YIQ	47.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

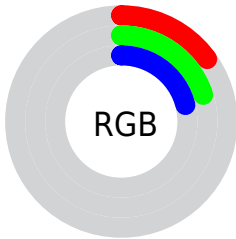
Format	Color
RYB	38, 45, 53
Decimal	2503477
CIELab	20.19, -4.84, -3.05
CIElCh	20, 5.725, 212.221
Yxy	3.0368, 0.2770, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280693557 (0xFF263335)
YUV	47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	17.4263, -3.6001, -0.7846

Details

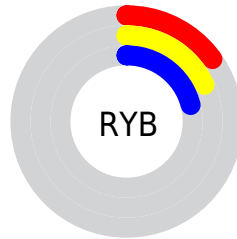
The YUV color **47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068**, and **2.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330**.

Distribution



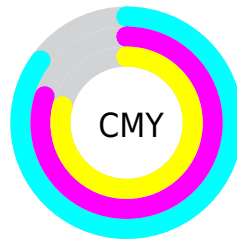
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 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 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 47.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 93.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

■ 2.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 118.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 170.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

■ 197.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

■ 225.4440, 3.2321,

-10.0364

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

47.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

47.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

45.2590, 3.8163,
-10.7511

49.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

43.4650, 4.7008,
-14.4398

51.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

41.3830, 5.7272,
-16.9989

53.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

39.3010, 6.7536,
-19.5580

55.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

36.9200, 7.9274,
-22.7318

57.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 35.4250, 8.6645,
-25.8057

■ 59.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 33.3430, 9.6909,
-28.3648

■ 61.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

■ 33.0440, 9.8383,
-28.9796

■ 63.4210, -5.1376,
14.5398

■ 65.2150, -6.0220,
18.2284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



47.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Triad

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



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



48.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Complementary

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



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



43.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921

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.



49.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



49.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Square

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



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



49.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



49.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



48.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Rectangle

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



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



48.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



49.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



48.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Sweetspot

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



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



66.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



47.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



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.



47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



60.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103



43.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



55.3450, 16.5919, -48.5376



135.0940, 40.3797, -118.4774

Inverse Universe

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



43.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



54.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551



48.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



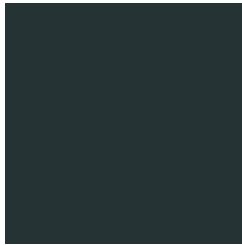
35.3890, 20.5142, 47.0168



86.3150, 50.1307, 114.6107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

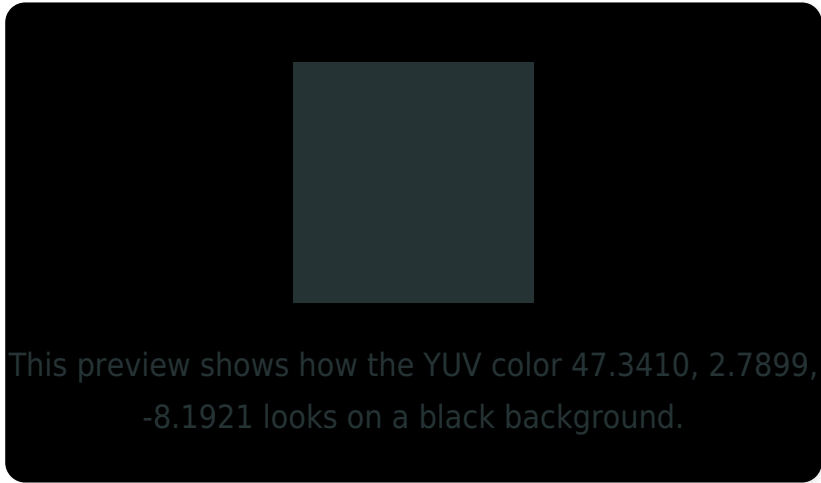
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

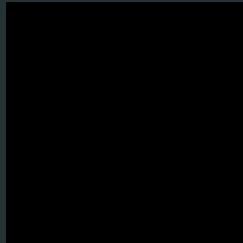
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921.

-8.1921.

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

47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Protanopia

48.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

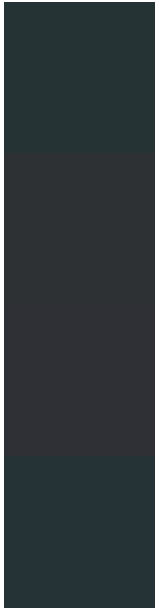
48.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



Tritanopia

47.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Protanomaly

48.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

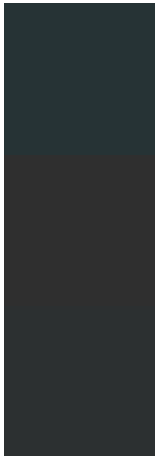
Deuteranomaly

48.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Tritanomaly

47.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 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(38, 51, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 51, 53)  
}
```

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(38, 51, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 51, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 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(38, 51, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 51, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 51, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 51, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 51, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 51,  
53) }
```

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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