

Converting Colors

YUV(47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D312D
RGB	45, 49, 45
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8078, 0.8235
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.81
HSL	120°, 4%, 18%
HSV	120°, 8%, 19%
XYZ	2.6542, 2.9440, 2.9110
YIQ	47.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	45, 49, 49
Decimal	2961709
CIELab	19.82, -2.70, 1.95
CIElCh	20, 3.328, 144.082
Yxy	2.9440, 0.3119, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281151789 (0xFF2D312D)
YUV	47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	17.1580, -2.4146, 1.9516

Details

The YUV color **47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

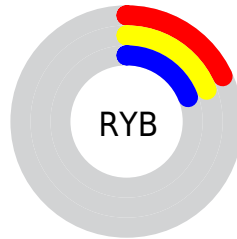
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)

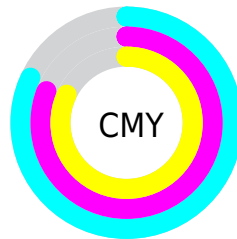


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 47.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 93.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 143.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 169.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 196.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 224.9350, -1.4470,

-2.5740

253.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

47.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

47.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

45.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

49.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

43.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

51.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

41.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

53.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

39.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

55.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

37.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

57.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 35.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 59.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

■ 33.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 61.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

■ 31.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 63.4550, 10.1287,
18.0180

■ 29.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 65.5200, 11.5756,
20.5920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



46.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Triad

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



47.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



48.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Complementary

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



46.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

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.



48.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



47.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Square

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



47.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



48.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



48.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Rectangle

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



46.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



48.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



48.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Sweetspot

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



63.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



48.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



32.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



61.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



47.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



127.3790, -62.7978, -111.7114

Inverse Universe

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



46.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



46.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



24.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



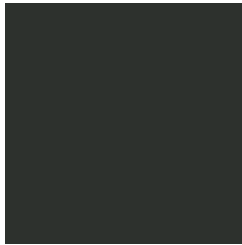
36.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

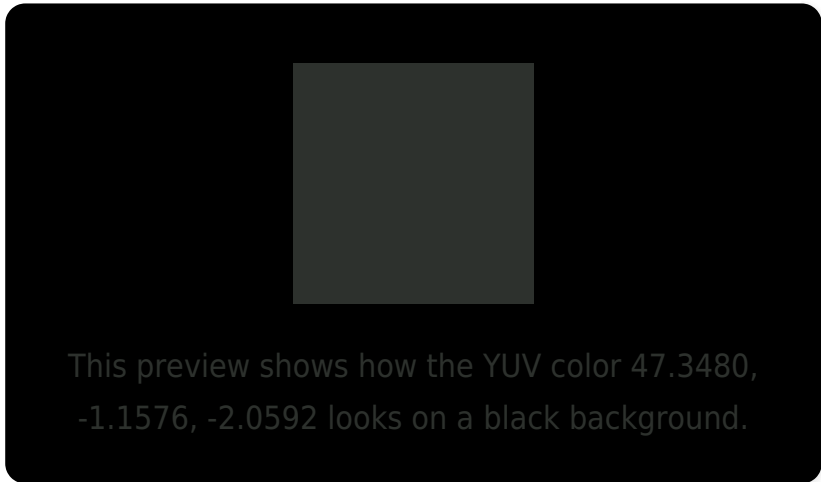
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

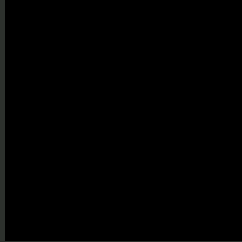
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592.

-2.0592.

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

47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Protanopia

48.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

48.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



Tritanopia

47.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Protanomaly

47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

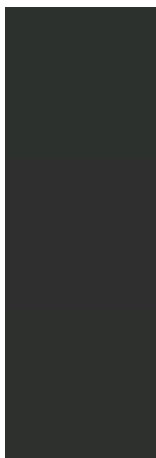
Deuteranomaly

47.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Tritanomaly

47.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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(45, 49, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 49, 45)  
}
```

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(45, 49, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 49, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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(45, 49, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 49, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 49, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 49, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 49, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 49, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 49, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 49,  
45) }
```

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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