

Converting Colors

YUV(47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302E35
RGB	48, 46, 53
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8196, 0.7922
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	257°, 7%, 19%
HSV	257°, 13%, 21%
XYZ	2.8385, 2.8394, 3.7666
YIQ	47.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

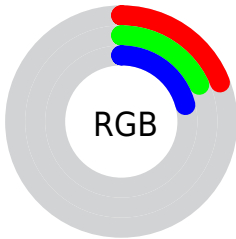
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 46, 53
Decimal	3157557
CIE _{Lab}	19.39, 2.59, -4.15
CIE _{LCh}	19, 4.893, 301.946
Yxy	2.8394, 0.3005, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347637 (0xFF302E35)
YUV	47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	16.8505, 0.5804, -1.4578

Details

The YUV color **47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297**, and **0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148**.

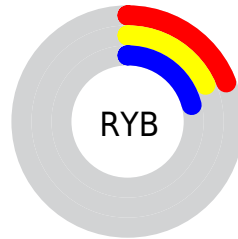
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

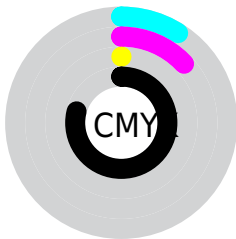
Blue (21%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (21%)

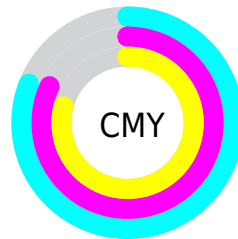


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 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 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 47.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 93.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 117.8090, 3.0522,
1.0445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 169.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 196.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 225.0370, 3.9258,

0.8446

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 47.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 47.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 43.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 51.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 38.5470, 7.1253,
1.2743

■ 56.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 34.7150, 9.0145,
2.0039

■ 60.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 30.5840, 11.0511,
2.1188

■ 64.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 25.8660, 13.3771,
2.7485

■ 68.9260, -7.8515,
-1.6891

■ 21.7350, 15.4136,
2.8634

■ 73.0570, -9.8881,
-1.8040

■ 17.6040, 17.4502,
2.9783

■ 77.1880, -11.9247,
-1.9189

■ 13.7720, 19.3394,
3.7080

■ 81.0200, -13.8139,
-2.6485

■ 10.5270, 20.9392,
3.9228

■ 85.7380, -16.1398,
-3.2782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



47.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Triad

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



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



47.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



45.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Complementary

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



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



51.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

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.



46.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



47.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Square

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



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



47.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



46.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



45.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Rectangle

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



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



48.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



46.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



45.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

Sweetspot

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



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



66.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



49.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



34.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



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.



47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



60.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



48.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



17.6210, 35.1898, 6.4714



43.2760, 85.6459, 16.4209

Inverse Universe

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



48.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



62.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



50.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



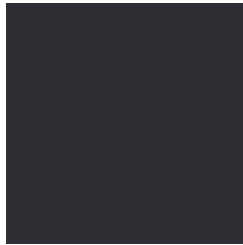
33.9070, 14.8358, 48.3166



82.5530, 35.7164, 117.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

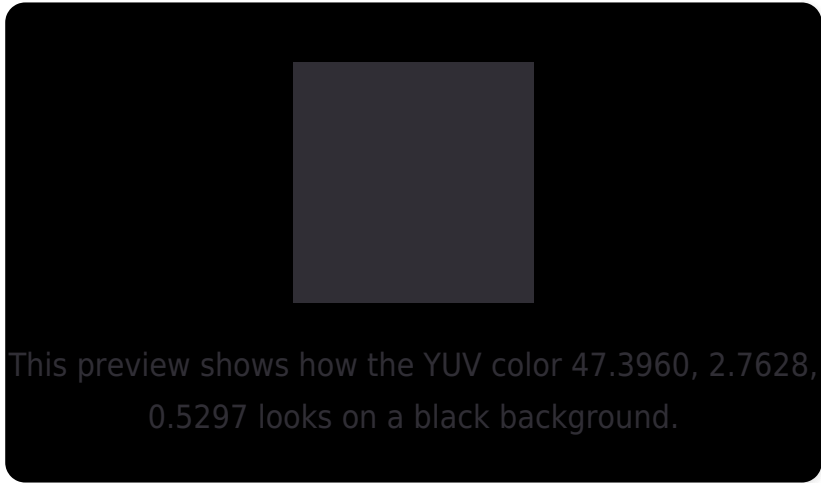
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297.



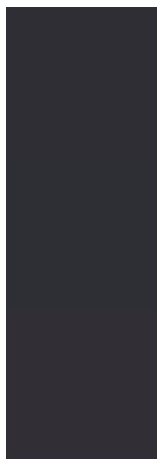
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.3960, 2.7628,

0.5297.

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

47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Protanopia

47.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranopia

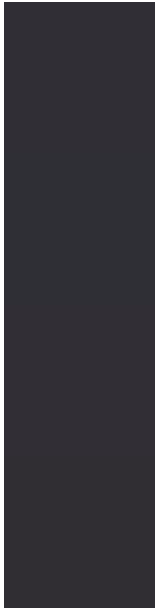
47.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



Tritanopia

47.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Protanomaly

47.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

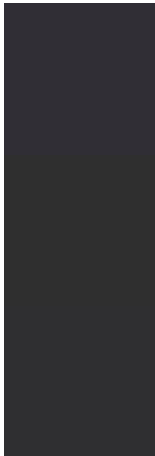
Deuteranomaly

47.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Tritanomaly

47.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 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(48, 46, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 46, 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(48, 46, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 46, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 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(48, 46, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 46, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 46, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 46, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 46, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 46,  
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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