

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263045
RGB	38, 48, 69
RGB Percent	15%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8118, 0.7294
CMYK	0.45, 0.30, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	221°, 29%, 21%
HSV	221°, 45%, 27%
XYZ	2.9305, 2.9556, 6.0463
YIQ	47.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

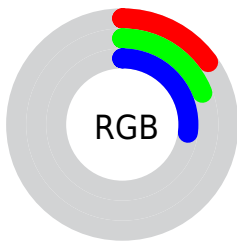
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 46, 69
Decimal	2502725
CIE Lab	19.87, 2.19, -14.47
CIE LCh	20, 14.631, 278.617
Yxy	2.9556, 0.2456, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280692805 (0xFF263045)
YUV	47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473
Hunter-Lab	17.1920, 0.3402, -8.8174

Details

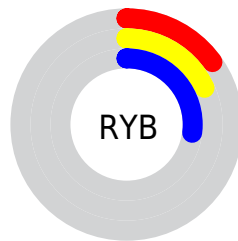
The YUV color **47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473**, and **2.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179**.

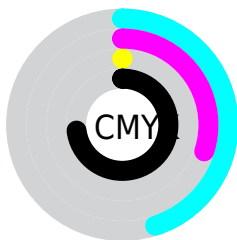
Distribution



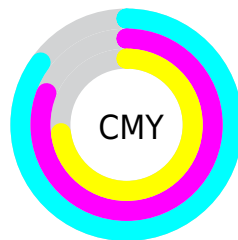
- Red (15%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 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 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

■ 47.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 93.6320, 11.5204,
-8.4473

■ 2.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 118.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 170.9740, 12.8308,
-8.7472

■ 198.0880, 13.2676,
-8.8472

■ 226.0880, 13.2676,

-8.8472

251.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

47.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

47.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

42.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768

52.4320, 8.1680,
-6.5179

37.9350, 15.3150,
-12.2210

56.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

32.9070, 17.7938,
-13.9504

61.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

27.8790, 20.2727,
-15.6799

66.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

23.7370, 22.3147,
-17.3093

71.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 20.7800, 23.7725,
-18.2241

■ 76.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 81.1270, -5.9786,
4.2736

■ 85.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

■ 90.5960, -10.6468,
8.2473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



49.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335

Triad

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



48.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



44.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697

Complementary

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



59.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

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.



45.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



48.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Square

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



49.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286



46.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586



41.6980, 4.5859, -24.2911

Rectangle

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



49.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811



46.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586



44.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107

Sweetspot

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



81.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



58.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



40.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473



55.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357



43.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.0700, 33.9825, -26.3714



68.7290, 78.0276, -60.2753

Inverse Universe

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



48.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



57.1760, -0.0868, 27.9096



63.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



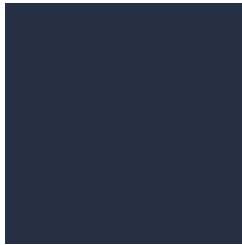
33.2490, -0.6158, 57.6636



76.1950, -1.5751, 132.2560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

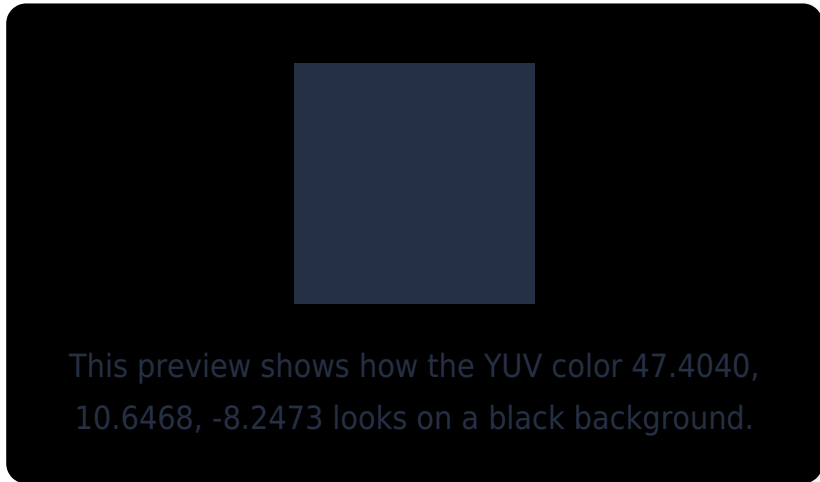
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

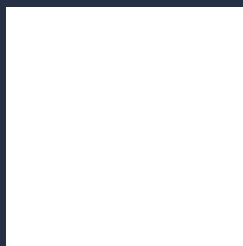
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473.



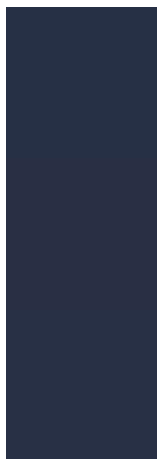
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4040, 10.6468,

-8.2473.

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

47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Protanopia

47.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

Deuteranopia

48.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178



Tritanopia

46.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Protanomaly

47.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030

Deuteranomaly

47.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325

Tritanomaly

46.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 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, 48, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(38, 48, 69)  
}
```

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, 48, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 48, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 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, 48, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 48, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 48, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 48, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 48, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 48, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 48, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 48,  
69) }
```

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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