

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2D4A
RGB	42, 45, 74
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8235, 0.7098
CMYK	0.43, 0.39, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	234°, 28%, 23%
HSV	234°, 43%, 29%
XYZ	3.1293, 2.8634, 6.8663
YIQ	47.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

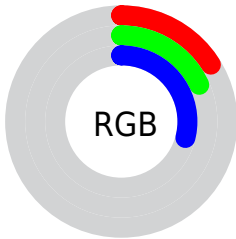
Format	Color
RYB	42, 45, 74
Decimal	2764106
CIELab	19.49, 7.29, -18.42
CIElCh	19, 19.808, 291.579
Yxy	2.8634, 0.2434, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280954186 (0xFF2A2D4A)
YUV	47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437
Hunter-Lab	16.9217, 3.3965, -12.2130




Details

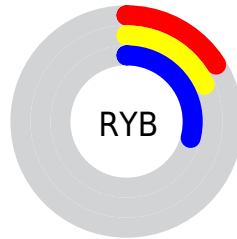
The YUV color **47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4630, 14.5617, -3.9141**, and **3.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2070, 16.1669, -5.4435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438**.

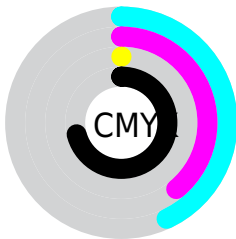
Distribution







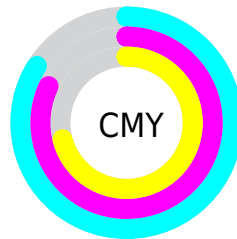
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (43%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 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 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

■ 47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 93.4630, 14.5617,
-3.9141

■ 3.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 118.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 143.9900, 15.2879,
-3.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8050, 15.8721,
-4.2140

■ 198.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 225.7620, 14.4143,

-3.2993

250.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

41.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

53.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

35.2930, 19.0826,
-7.2730

59.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

29.0910, 22.1401,
-7.9728

65.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

22.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

72.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

78.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 12.5450, 30.2973,
-11.0020

■ 84.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 90.5460, -8.1572,
3.0292

■ 96.7480, -11.2148,
3.7290

■ 102.6620,
-14.1304, 5.5584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



48.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257

Triad

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



47.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430



37.3830, 2.2762, -30.1539

Complementary

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



68.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437

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.



43.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



46.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063

Square

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



47.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



45.2700, -12.9511, 0.6402



38.7830, 8.9810, -34.0127

Rectangle

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



48.8480, 4.0189, 17.6733



45.2700, -12.9511, 0.6402



40.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914

Sweetspot

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



86.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



64.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729



41.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



55.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



49.5350, 12.0612, 4.7928



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



39.1340, 94.0969, -34.3205

Inverse Universe

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



51.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



62.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



66.4650, -12.0612, -4.7928



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



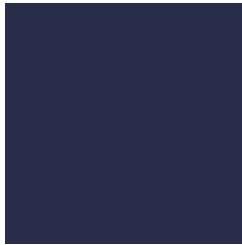
31.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075



71.2780, -24.2941, 139.1992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

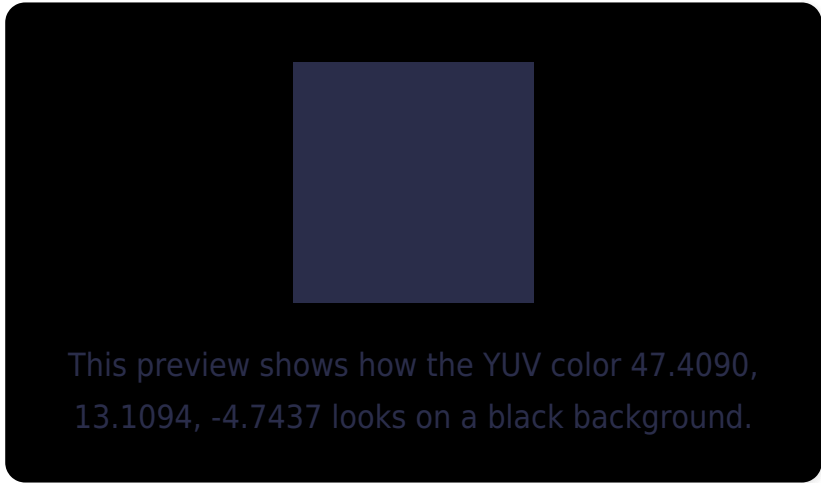
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

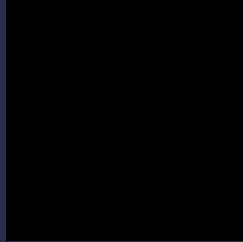
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4090, 13.1094,

-4.7437.

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

47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

Protanopia

46.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranopia

45.8920, 13.8572, -11.3063



Tritanopia

45.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

Protanomaly

46.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176

Deuteranomaly

46.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Tritanomaly

46.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 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(42, 45, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(42, 45, 74)  
}
```

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(42, 45, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 45, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 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(42, 45, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 45, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 45, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 45, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 45, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 45, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 45, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 45,  
74) }
```

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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