

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.4230, 21.9765,
-2.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D285C
RGB	45, 40, 92
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8431, 0.6392
CMYK	0.51, 0.57, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	246°, 39%, 26%
HSV	246°, 57%, 36%
XYZ	3.7727, 2.8482, 10.4761
YIQ	47.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

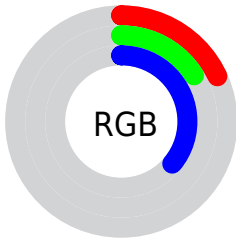
Format	Color
RYB	45, 40, 92
Decimal	2959452
CIELab	19.43, 17.86, -30.57
CIELCh	19, 35.405, 300.303
Yxy	2.8482, 0.2207, 0.1666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281149532 (0xFF2D285C)
YUV	47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250
Hunter-Lab	16.8765, 10.3697, -24.9907

Details

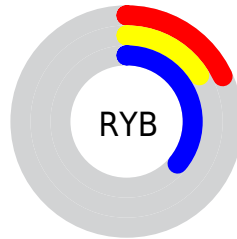
The YUV color **47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **84.5770, -21.9765, 2.1250**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6020, 23.8602, 0.3490**, and **5.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7480, 25.7602, -2.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0980, 18.1927, -1.8399**.

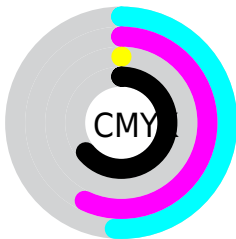
Distribution



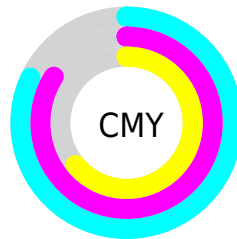
- Red (18%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 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 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4230, 21.9765,
-2.1250

■ 47.4230, 21.9765,
-2.1250

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.4720, 20.9663,
-4.7989

■ 94.6020, 23.8602,
0.3490

■ 5.2440, 20.0927,
-4.5990

■ 119.7160, 24.2970,
0.2491

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 145.6560, 25.3126,
1.1787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1830, 26.0388,
1.5935

■ 199.7100, 26.7650,
2.0083

■ 224.6320, 14.9714,

4.7077

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

47.4230, 21.9765,
-2.1250

47.4230, 21.9765,
-2.1250

39.7480, 25.7602,
-2.4100

55.0980, 18.1927,
-1.8399

31.7740, 29.6914,
-3.3098

63.0720, 14.2615,
-0.9401

23.5120, 33.7646,
-3.0800

71.3340, 10.1883,
-1.1699

15.8370, 37.5484,
-3.3650

79.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

13.1790, 38.8588,
-3.6650

86.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 94.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 102.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 110.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 118.5690,
-13.0985, 1.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



47.4930, 12.5750, 26.7546

Triad

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



43.8670, -21.6264, 29.9346



39.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573

Complementary

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



84.5770, -21.9765, 2.1250

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.



35.7390, -7.7593, -31.3431



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



44.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Square

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



43.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



40.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967



42.3680, 15.1016, -37.1567

Rectangle

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



43.9630, 6.4272, 38.6204



40.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967



38.3780, -0.1864, -33.6575

Sweetspot

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



101.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700



74.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092



50.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250



49.7400, 34.6382, -3.2800



54.8980, 18.2913, 13.2445



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



15.8290, 46.4263, -4.2350



33.8950, 100.1308, -9.5549

Inverse Universe

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



60.9060, 12.8643, 27.2694



70.9540, 20.2357, 43.0133



77.1020, -18.2913, -13.2445



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



44.1760, 27.0282, 57.7276



95.2590, 58.5393, 124.3069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

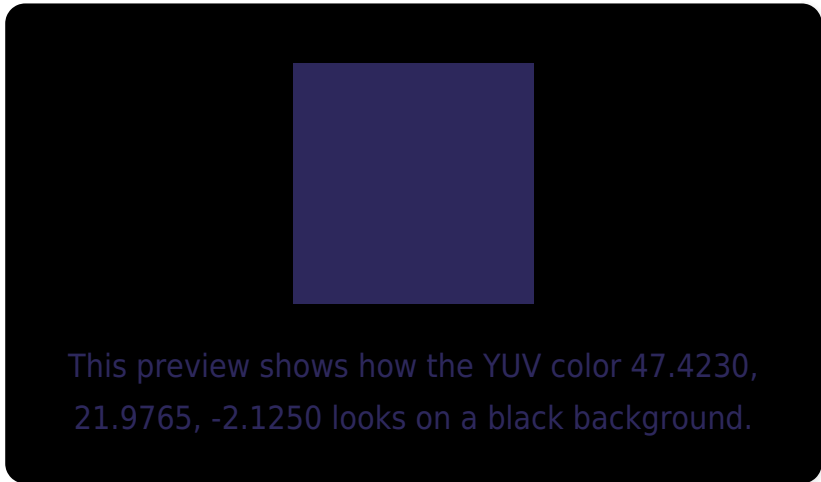
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

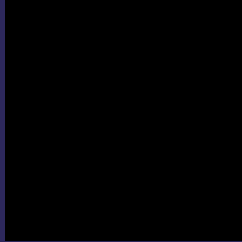
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250.

-2.1250.

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

47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250

Deuteranopia

37.8660, 23.2371, -33.2085

Tritanopia

45.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250

Deuteranomaly

41.2310, 23.0571, -22.1276

Tritanomaly

45.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 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, 40, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 40, 92)  
}
```

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, 40, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 40, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 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, 40, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 40, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 40, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 40, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 40, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 40, 92)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 40, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 40,  
92) }
```

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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