

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C3326
RGB	44, 51, 38
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.80
HSL	92°, 15%, 17%
HSV	92°, 25%, 20%
XYZ	2.5724, 3.0431, 2.2855
YIQ	47.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

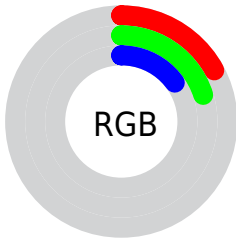
Format	Color
RYB	38, 51, 45
Decimal	2896678
CIELab	20.22, -5.98, 7.27
CIElCh	20, 9.415, 129.449
Yxy	3.0431, 0.3256, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281086758 (0xFF2C3326)
YUV	47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037
Hunter-Lab	17.4444, -4.2057, 4.4431

Details

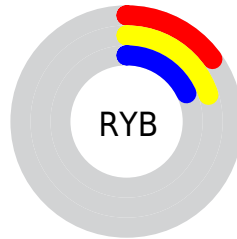
The YUV color **47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037**, and **0.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593**.

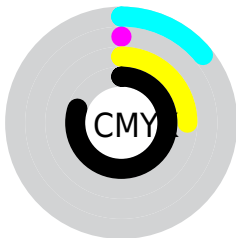
Distribution



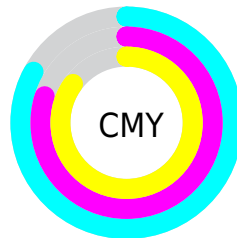
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 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 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

■ 47.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 93.3110, -5.0833,
-2.9037

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 117.8980, -5.3727,
-3.4185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7840, -5.8095,
-3.3186

■ 169.7840, -5.8095,
-3.3186

■ 197.3710, -6.0989,
-3.8334

■ 225.3710, -6.0989,

-3.8334

251.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

47.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

47.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

45.9580, -6.3883,
-4.3482

48.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

44.7900, -8.2775,
-5.0778

50.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

43.3230, -10.0192,
-6.4223

51.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

41.8560, -11.7610,
-7.7667

52.9940, 2.4680,
1.7593

40.2750, -13.9396,
-9.0112

54.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 39.1070, -15.8288,
-9.7408

■ 55.7430, 6.5357,
3.7334

■ 37.6400, -17.5705,
-11.0853

■ 57.2100, 8.2775,
5.0778

■ 37.1130, -18.2967,
-11.5001

■ 58.6770, 10.0192,
6.4223

■ 60.1440, 11.7610,
7.7667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



46.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Triad

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



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



47.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362



50.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

Complementary

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



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



41.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

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.



49.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



48.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Square

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



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



45.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250



49.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



49.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511

Rectangle

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



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



46.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104



49.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



49.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Sweetspot

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



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



64.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



45.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



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.



47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



60.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630



45.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



64.5020, -31.7995, -20.6113



157.2790, -77.5385, -50.2337

Inverse Universe

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



41.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



51.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630



43.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



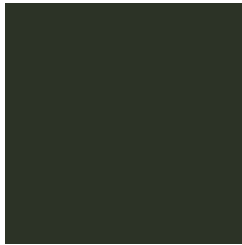
24.4980, 31.7995, 20.6113



59.7210, 77.5385, 50.2337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

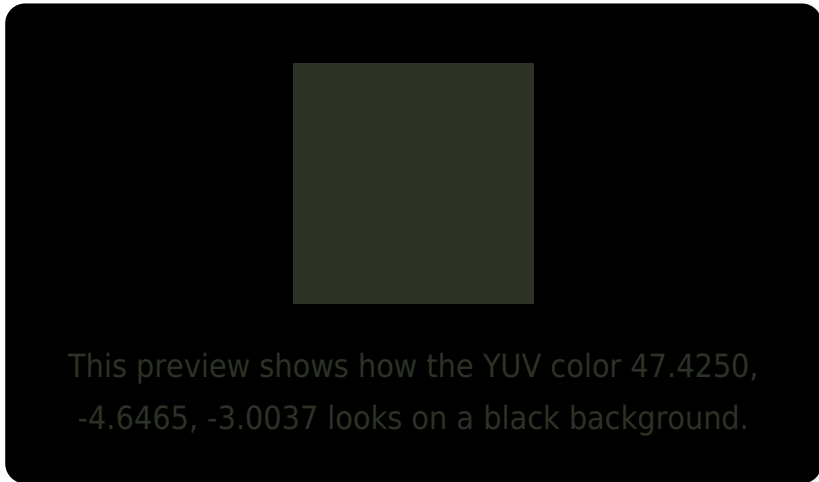
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

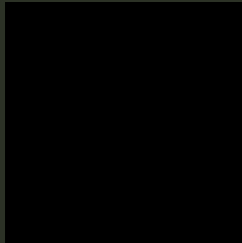
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

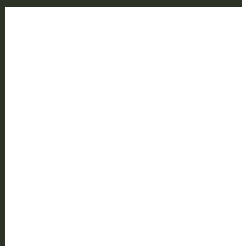
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037.



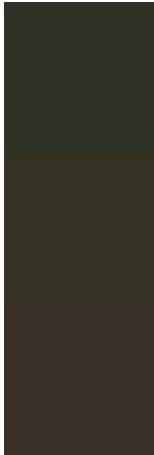
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037.

-3.0037.

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

47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Protanopia

48.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

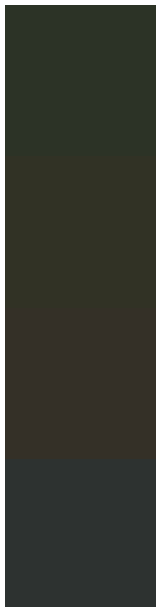
49.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



Tritanopia

48.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Protanomaly

48.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849

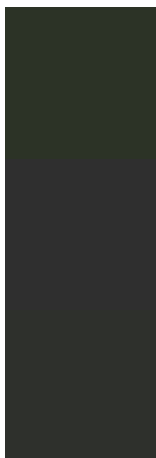
Deuteranomaly

48.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Tritanomaly

48.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 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(44, 51, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 51, 38)  
}
```

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(44, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 51, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 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(44, 51, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 51, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 51, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 51, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 51, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 51, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 51, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 51,  
38) }
```

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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