

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756)
contains.

YUV(47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(47.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	034535
RGB	3, 69, 53
RGB Percent	1%, 27%, 21%
CMY	0.9882, 0.7294, 0.7922
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.23, 0.73
HSL	165°, 92%, 14%
HSV	165°, 96%, 27%
XYZ	2.8083, 4.5326, 4.0950
YIQ	47.4420, -34.2000, -18.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

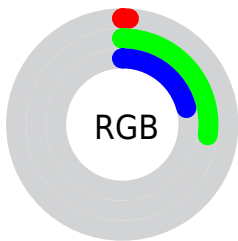
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 41, 69
Decimal	214325
CIE Lab	25.36, -23.70, 4.30
CIE LCh	25, 24.087, 169.714
Yxy	4.5326, 0.2456, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278404405 (0xFF034535)
YUV	47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756
Hunter-Lab	21.2900, -13.7123, 3.4988

Details

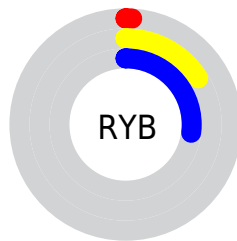
The YUV color **47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.5580, -2.7401, 38.9756**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6060, 0.6872, -33.8575**, and **16.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722**.

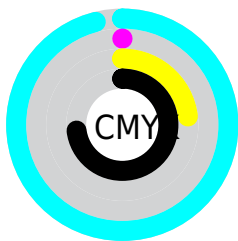
Distribution



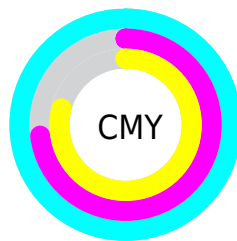
- Red (1%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 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 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

■ 47.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 30.6500, 0.6656,
-26.8800

■ 98.6060, 0.6872,
-33.8575

■ 16.7610, -4.3192,
-14.6994

■ 124.3780, -0.1864,
-33.6575

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3780, -0.1864,
-33.6575

■ 177.6660, -0.3283,
-34.7871

■ 205.2530, -0.6177,
-35.3019

■ 233.9540, -0.4703,

-35.9167

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 47.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

■ 47.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

■ 46.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200

■ 49.7630, 2.5818,
-34.8722

■ 51.9700, 1.9868,
-30.6687

■ 54.2910, 1.8285,
-26.5652

■ 56.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

■ 58.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 60.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 63.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 65.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 67.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



48.7110, 11.4815, -42.7195

Triad

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



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



60.0110, 16.7566, -7.9026



59.7230, -13.1744, 25.6759

Complementary

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



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



24.5580, -2.7401, 38.9756

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.



60.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



62.2370, 10.7292, 12.0702

Square

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



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



50.3060, 22.5271, -38.8564



61.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



58.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800

Rectangle

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



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



49.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193



61.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



60.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500

Sweetspot

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



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



80.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



46.8250, -21.6057, -23.5255



40.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



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.



47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756



59.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156



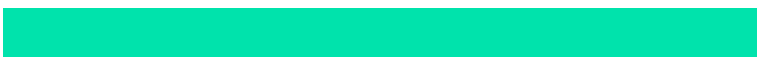
39.8740, 14.3591, -32.3385



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.6630, 4.1101, -58.4635



152.8570, 9.4375, -134.0556

Inverse Universe

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



24.5580, -2.7401, 38.9756



29.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156



32.7130, -14.6485, 31.8237



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



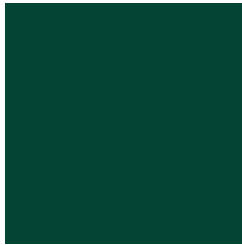
32.3370, -4.1101, 58.4635



74.1430, -9.4375, 134.0556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

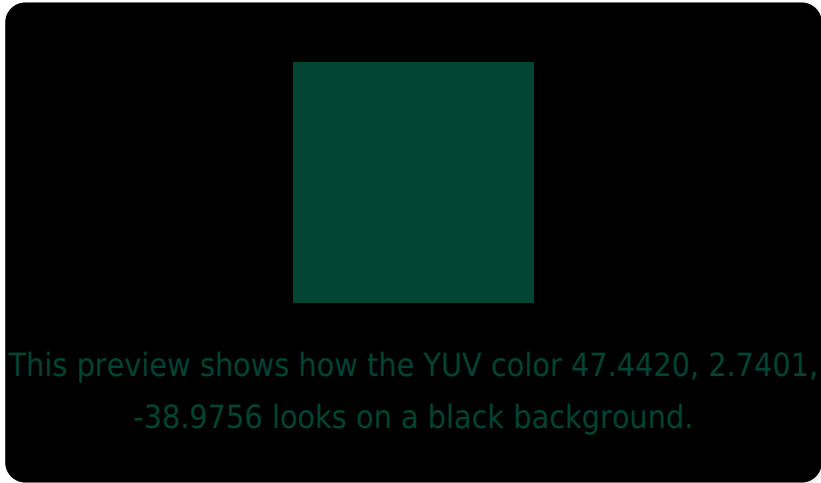
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756.

-38.9756.

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

47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756

Protanopia

59.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

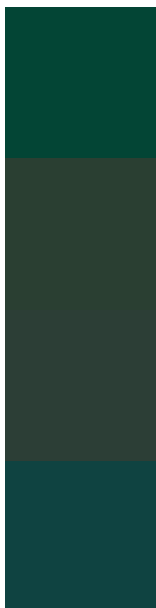
60.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



Tritanopia

53.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756

Protanomaly

55.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106

Deuteranomaly

55.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662

Tritanomaly

51.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 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(3, 69, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 69, 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(3, 69, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 69, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 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(3, 69, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 69, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 69, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 69, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 69, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 69, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 69, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 69,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor