

Converting Colors

YUV(47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.4840, -7.6336,
-24.9805)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	134120
RGB	19, 65, 32
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 13%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7451, 0.8745
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.51, 0.75
HSL	137°, 55%, 16%
HSV	137°, 71%, 25%
XYZ	2.4196, 4.0233, 2.0156
YIQ	47.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

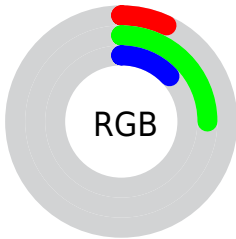
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 55, 65
Decimal	1261856
CIE Lab	23.75, -24.24, 15.63
CIE LCh	24, 28.843, 147.198
Yxy	4.0233, 0.2861, 0.4757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279451936 (0xFF134120)
YUV	47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805
Hunter-Lab	20.0582, -13.5700, 8.0830

Details

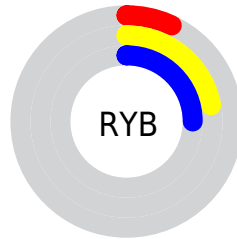
The YUV color **47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **36.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4410, -9.0914, -24.0658**, and **12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1200, -8.9332, -28.1692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769**.

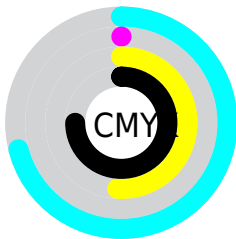
Distribution



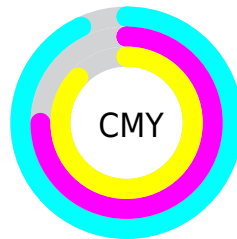
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 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 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4840, -7.6336,
-24.9805

■ 47.4840, -7.6336,
-24.9805

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

■ 95.4410, -9.0914,
-24.0658

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 120.9140, -9.8176,
-24.4806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0880,
-10.3964, -25.5102

■ 173.6750,
-10.6858, -26.0250

■ 201.2620,
-10.9752, -26.5398

■ 229.7350,

-11.7014, -26.9546

■ 244.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

■ 47.4840, -7.6336,
-24.9805

■ 47.4840, -7.6336,
-24.9805

■ 45.1200, -8.9332,
-28.1692

■ 50.1470, -6.4815,
-21.1769

■ 42.5710, -9.6485,
-32.0728

■ 52.3970, -5.6187,
-17.8882

■ 40.2070, -10.9481,
-35.2615

■ 55.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 57.4240, -3.1670,
-10.8958

■ 59.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 62.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 65.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

■ 69.9130, 2.0149,
7.0923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



45.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

Triad

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



46.6200, 26.3163, -40.8857



55.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Complementary

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



36.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805

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.



56.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



57.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Square

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



48.7570, 21.8118, -42.7599



58.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



54.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905

Rectangle

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



47.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



58.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Sweetspot

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



77.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663



56.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



39.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



56.9570, -11.8108, -38.5503



49.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800



31.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



60.0170, -16.2774, -52.6349



138.6700, -37.3053, -121.6136

Inverse Universe

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



36.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805



40.0430, 11.8108, 38.5503



34.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



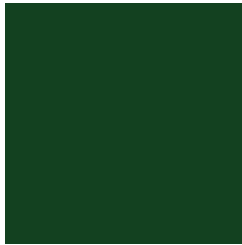
36.9830, 16.2774, 52.6349



85.3300, 37.3053, 121.6136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

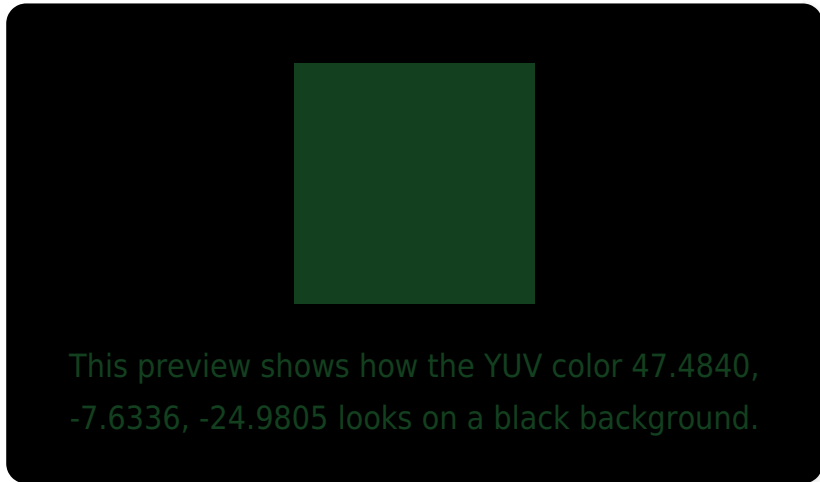
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805.

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

47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805

Protanopia

55.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

Deuteranopia

56.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



Tritanopia

52.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805

Protanomaly

52.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075

Deuteranomaly

52.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Tritanomaly

50.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 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(19, 65, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 65, 32)  
}
```

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(19, 65, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 65, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 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(19, 65, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 65, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 65, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 65, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 65, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 65, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 65, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 65,  
32) }
```

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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