

Converting Colors

YUV(47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2807
RGB	78, 40, 7
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8431, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.91, 0.69
HSL	28°, 84%, 17%
HSV	28°, 91%, 31%
XYZ	3.9390, 3.1526, 0.6019
YIQ	47.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

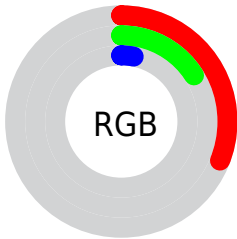
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 69, 7
Decimal	5122055
CIE Lab	20.65, 15.08, 26.99
CIE LCh	21, 30.911, 60.808
Yxy	3.1526, 0.5120, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283312135 (0xFF4E2807)
YUV	47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608
Hunter-Lab	17.7556, 8.5273, 10.4190

Details

The YUV color **47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.4000, 20.0158, -26.6608**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642**, and **8.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4540, -21.9158, 29.4198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8600, -17.6790, 23.8018**.

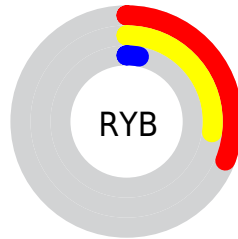
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (16%)

Blue (3%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (3%)

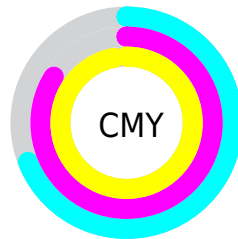


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 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 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608

47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

27.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

95.5790, -21.4844,
31.0642

8.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

120.3620,
-22.3635, 33.0085

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


146.1450,
-23.2425, 34.9528


173.6290,
-23.9741, 36.2824


201.1130,
-24.7057, 37.6119


223.8020,


-23.0734, 27.3606


 243.4300,
-18.9460, 10.1469


 47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608


 47.6000, -20.0158,
26.6608


 44.4540, -21.9158,
29.4198

 50.8600, -17.6790,
23.8018

 54.1200, -15.3422,
20.9428

 57.8530, -13.7315,
17.6689

 61.1130, -11.3947,
14.8099

 64.3730, -9.0579,
11.9509

■ 67.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 70.8930, -4.3842,
6.2328

■ 74.0390, -2.4842,
3.4738

■ 77.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



47.0020, -23.1720, 12.2762

Triad

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



40.9200, 4.4764, -35.8868



50.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955

Complementary

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



37.4000, 20.0158, -26.6608

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.



41.3540, 26.4475, -36.2675



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



43.4280, 14.0860, -38.0864

Square

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



37.5970, -5.7173, -32.9726



44.1920, 22.0903, -38.7564



50.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Rectangle

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



44.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954



44.1920, 22.0903, -38.7564



48.8410, 21.2774, -11.2616

Sweetspot

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



90.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



32.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



43.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



58.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117



67.5580, -29.8551, 9.1576



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



131.5790, -64.8684, 86.3152

Inverse Universe

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



37.4000, 20.0158, -26.6608



43.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117



17.4420, 29.8551, -9.1576



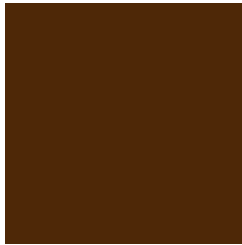
35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



98.4210, 64.8684, -86.3152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

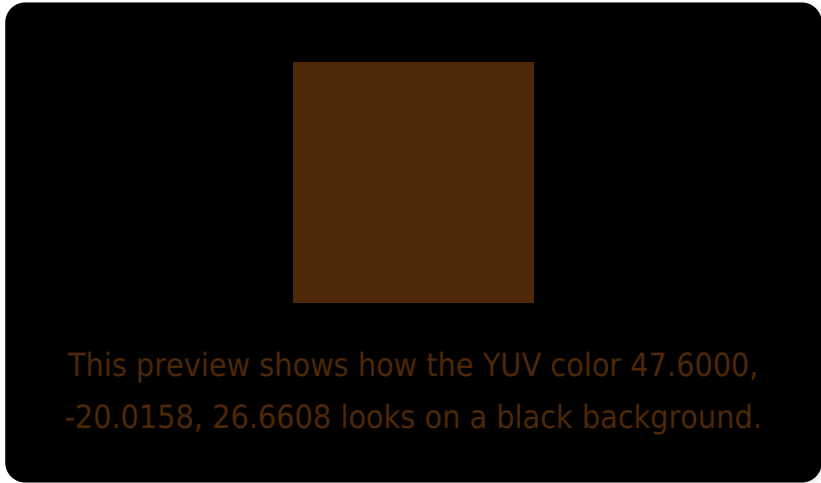
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

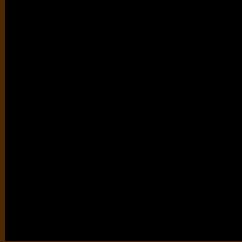
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6000, -20.0158,

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

47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608

Protanopia

48.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878

Deuteranopia

47.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



Tritanopia

49.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608

Protanomaly

48.0500, -19.2517, 14.8651

Deuteranomaly

47.3880, -21.8833, 18.9537

Tritanomaly

49.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 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(78, 40, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(78, 40, 7)  
}
```

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(78, 40, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 40, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 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(78, 40, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 40, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 40, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 40, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 40, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 40, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 40, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 40,  
7) }
```

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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