

Converting Colors

YUV(47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A1B2B
RGB	90, 27, 43
RGB Percent	35%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8941, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.52, 0.65
HSL	345°, 54%, 23%
HSV	345°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	5.0444, 3.1319, 2.6242
YIQ	47.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

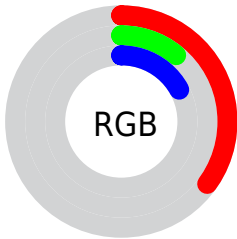
Format	Color
RYB	90, 27, 43
Decimal	5905195
CIELab	20.56, 30.29, 5.27
CIELCh	21, 30.749, 9.873
Yxy	3.1319, 0.4671, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284095275 (0xFF5A1B2B)
YUV	47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313
Hunter-Lab	17.6973, 19.9093, 3.5966

Details

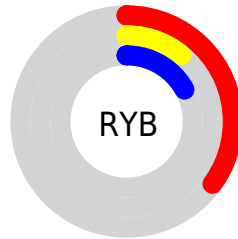
The YUV color **47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8140, -4.3453, 40.5051**, and **13.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5800, -2.7509, 42.4643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983**.

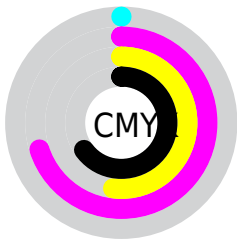
Distribution



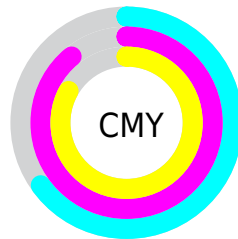
- Red (35%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 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 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

■ 47.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.9320, 0.0335,
36.0166

■ 96.8140, -4.3453,
40.5051

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 122.7110, -4.7875,
42.3495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.6080, -5.2297,
44.1938

■ 176.0920, -5.9614,
45.5233

■ 203.0920, -5.9614,
45.5233

■ 222.7200, -1.8340,

28.3096

242.4620, 2.7302,
10.9958

47.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

47.6610, -2.2979,
37.1313

41.5800, -2.7509,
42.4643

53.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

35.6130, -2.7672,
47.6974

59.7090, -1.8285,
26.5652

29.5320, -3.2203,
53.0304

65.7900, -1.3755,
21.2322

71.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

77.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 83.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 102.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6520, 8.0596, 28.3692



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



47.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Triad

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



42.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000



43.3600, 23.9795, -38.0267

Complementary

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



69.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313

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.



43.5250, 16.9962, -38.1714



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



38.3950, -2.6597, -33.6724

Square

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



46.0830, -22.7189, 6.9432



41.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867



43.0560, 25.1154, -28.9901

Rectangle

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



47.7140, -19.5790, 26.5608



41.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867



44.0780, 21.6535, -38.6564

Sweetspot

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



100.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



47.9360, 20.7376, 21.9811



48.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



51.1520, -3.5259, 57.7487



54.6420, -13.6275, 31.0090



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.0820, -3.9844, 64.8261



77.7030, -8.7276, 139.7035

Inverse Universe

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



47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



51.1520, -3.5259, 57.7487



62.3580, 13.6275, -31.0090



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



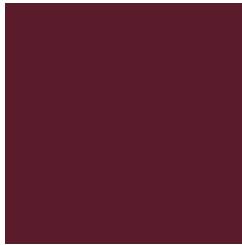
36.0820, -3.9844, 64.8261



77.7030, -8.7276, 139.7035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

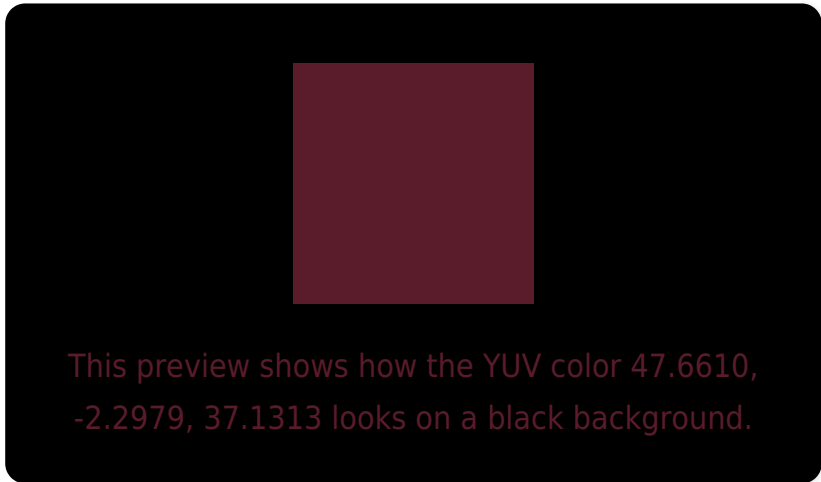
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

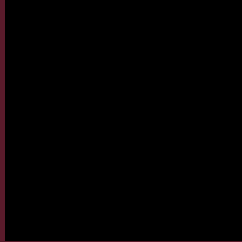
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6610, -2.2979,

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

47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313

Protanopia

51.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

51.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



Tritanopia

47.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313

Protanomaly

49.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401

Deuteranomaly

49.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

Tritanomaly

47.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 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(90, 27, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 27, 43)  
}
```

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(90, 27, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 27, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 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(90, 27, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 27, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 27, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 27, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 27, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 27, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 27, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 27,  
43) }
```

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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