

Converting Colors

YUV(47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A303D
RGB	42, 48, 61
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8118, 0.7608
CMYK	0.31, 0.21, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	221°, 18%, 20%
HSV	221°, 31%, 24%
XYZ	2.8541, 2.9431, 4.8325
YIQ	47.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

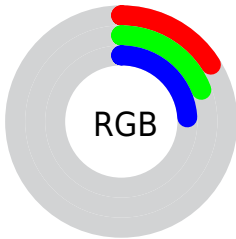
Format	Color
RYB	42, 47, 61
Decimal	2764861
CIELab	19.81, 1.04, -9.06
CIELCh	20, 9.121, 276.534
Yxy	2.9431, 0.2685, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280954941 (0xFF2A303D)
YUV	47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884
Hunter-Lab	17.1554, -0.3252, -4.6927

Details

The YUV color **47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884**, and **2.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589**.

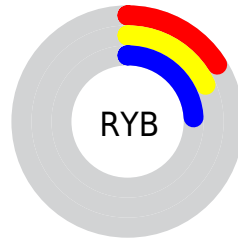
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (19%)

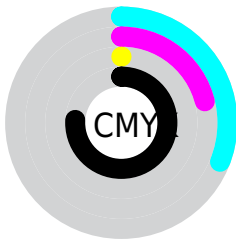
Blue (24%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (24%)

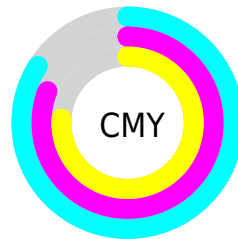


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 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 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 47.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.5740, 6.1260,
-4.8884

■ 93.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 118.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 170.7310, 8.0206,
-5.9031

■ 197.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

■ 225.8450, 8.4574,

-6.0031

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

47.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

47.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

43.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

51.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

39.4040, 10.6468,
-8.2473

55.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

34.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

60.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

30.5330, 15.0202,
-10.9914

64.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

26.3910, 17.0622,
-12.6209

69.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 21.9500, 19.2516,
-14.8651

■ 73.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 18.1070, 21.1462,
-15.8798

■ 77.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

■ 81.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

■ 86.4390, -12.5414,
9.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



48.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Triad

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



48.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



45.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071

Complementary

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



55.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

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.



46.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



48.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

Square

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



48.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



47.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440



45.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

Rectangle

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



48.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



47.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440



46.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776

Sweetspot

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



73.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



54.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809



37.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



58.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326



45.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



28.3260, 32.3773, -24.8419



66.3980, 76.7118, -58.2310

Inverse Universe

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



48.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



59.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



57.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



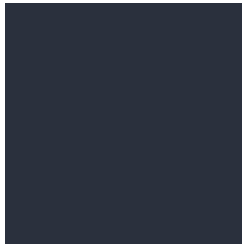
31.5260, -0.7523, 54.7897



74.3580, -2.1485, 129.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

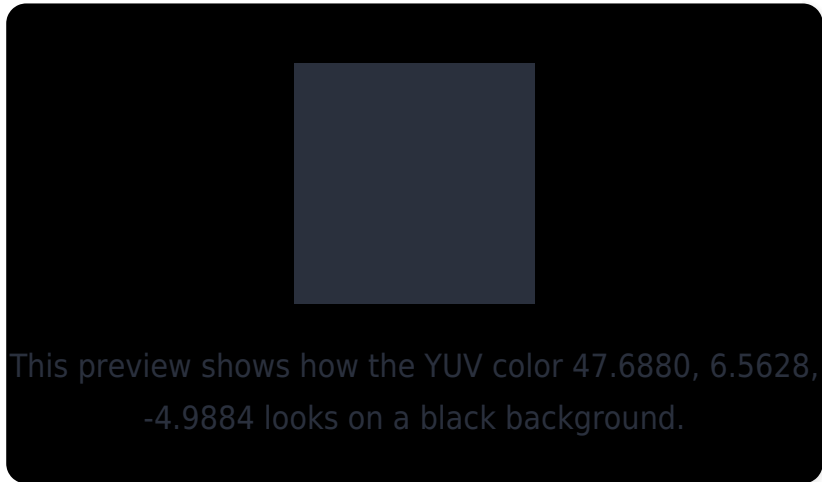
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

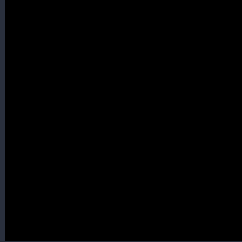
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

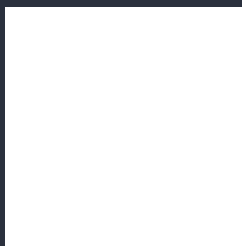
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884.



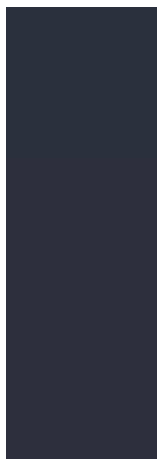
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884.

-4.9884.

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

47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Protanopia

47.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Deuteranopia

47.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



Tritanopia

46.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Protanomaly

47.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranomaly

47.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Tritanomaly

47.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 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(42, 48, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 48, 61)  
}
```

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(42, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 48, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 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(42, 48, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 48, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 48, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 48, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 48, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 48,  
61) }
```

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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