

Converting Colors

YUV(47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023F59
RGB	2, 63, 89
RGB Percent	1%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.9922, 0.7529, 0.6510
CMYK	0.98, 0.29, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	198°, 96%, 18%
HSV	198°, 98%, 35%
XYZ	3.6057, 4.2892, 10.0890
YIQ	47.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

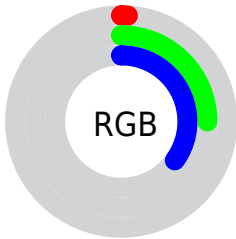
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 38, 89
Decimal	147289
CIE Lab	24.61, -7.02, -20.49
CIE LCh	25, 21.662, 251.095
Yxy	4.2892, 0.2005, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278337369 (0xFF023F59)
YUV	47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008
Hunter-Lab	20.7104, -5.1659, -14.3859

Details

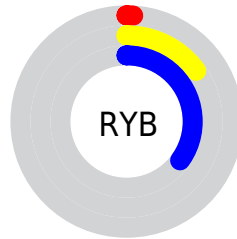
The YUV color **47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **43.2750, -20.3486, 40.1008**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4380, 19.0111, -31.0791**, and **17.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1770, 18.1537, -36.1122**.

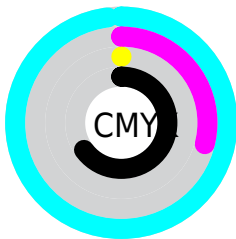
Distribution



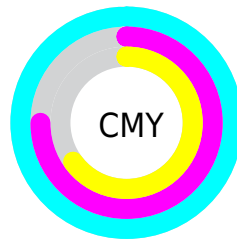
- Red (1%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 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 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008

■ 47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.4770, 16.5268,
-27.6053

■ 100.4380, 19.0111,
-31.0791

■ 17.2290, 12.7051,
-15.1098

■ 125.9650, 19.7373,
-30.6643

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 152.3780, 20.0266,
-30.1495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.4920, 20.4634,
-30.2495

■ 207.4920, 20.4634,
-30.2495

■ 232.9840, 10.8539,

-28.0500

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008

■ 47.7250, 20.3486,
-40.1008

■ 46.5400, 20.9328,
-40.8156

■ 52.1770, 18.1537,
-36.1122

■ 56.0420, 16.2483,
-31.6088

■ 60.4940, 14.0535,
-27.6202

■ 64.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316

■ 68.8110, 9.9532,
-19.1282

■ 72.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

■ 77.4160, 5.7109,
-11.7658

■ 81.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 85.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7480, 15.4072, -41.8750



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



57.1630, 16.1886, -12.4210

Triad

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



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



59.0680, -2.9915, 26.2504



54.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814

Complementary

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



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



43.2750, -20.3486, 40.1008

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.



56.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



58.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761

Square

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



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



60.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325



57.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



50.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506

Rectangle

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



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



59.7410, 12.9457, 1.1041



57.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



55.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

Sweetspot

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



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



98.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



55.9190, -14.2571, -47.2870



49.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



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.



47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



60.0700, 27.0805, -52.6814



23.0710, 32.5030, -18.4793



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



56.2230, 25.0331, -49.3076



123.0580, 55.1874, -107.9219

Inverse Universe

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



34.9670, 13.8203, 47.3869



43.5050, 17.9920, 62.7011



67.9290, -32.5030, 18.4793



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.5430, 16.9873, 58.2828



88.9610, 36.9942, 128.0762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

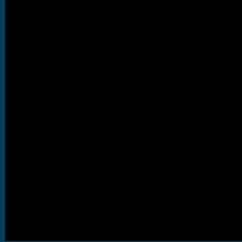
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7250, 20.3486,

-40.1008.

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

47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008

Protanopia

58.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Deuteranopia

57.7500, 15.8993, -12.9357



Tritanopia

46.1350, 11.7654, -40.4604

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008

Protanomaly

54.8910, 15.3367, -19.1984

Deuteranomaly

53.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722

Tritanomaly

46.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 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(2, 63, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 63, 89)  
}
```

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(2, 63, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 63, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 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(2, 63, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 63, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 63, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 63, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 63, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 63, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 63, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 63,  
89) }
```

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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