

Converting Colors

YUV(47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.7620, -22.5607,
2.8397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333702
RGB	51, 55, 2
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 1%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7843, 0.9922
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.96, 0.78
HSL	65°, 93%, 11%
HSV	65°, 96%, 22%
XYZ	2.7424, 3.4406, 0.5770
YIQ	47.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

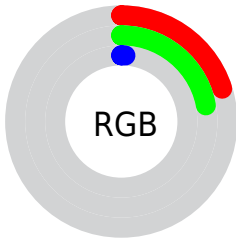
Format	Color
RYB	2, 55, 6
Decimal	3356418
CIELab	21.73, -9.27, 29.21
CIELCh	22, 30.644, 107.601
Yxy	3.4406, 0.4057, 0.5090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546498 (0xFF333702)
YUV	47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397
Hunter-Lab	18.5488, -6.0696, 11.1398

Details

The YUV color **47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.2380, 22.5607, -2.8397**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0610, -22.7081, 3.4545**, and **7.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5340, -23.4343, 3.0397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4460, -19.9399, 2.2399**.

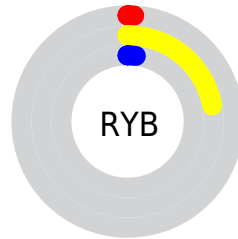
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

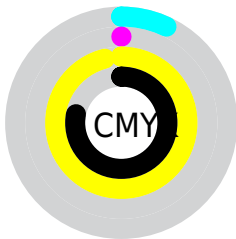
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (2%)

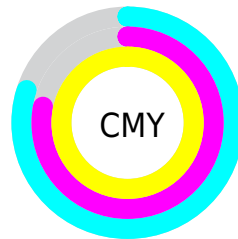


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 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 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.7620, -22.5607,
2.8397

47.7620, -22.5607,
2.8397

252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

28.6290, -14.1141,
0.3254

95.0610, -22.7081,
3.4545

7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

120.1320,
-23.7291, 4.2692

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


145.4310,
-23.8765, 4.8840


172.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987


199.9750,
-25.6237, 5.2839


228.1600,


-26.2079, 5.9987


 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989


 47.7620, -22.5607,
2.8397


 47.7620, -22.5607,
2.8397


 47.5340, -23.4343,
3.0397

 48.4460, -19.9399,
2.2399

 49.3150, -17.9033,
2.3547

 49.9990, -15.2825,
1.7549

 50.8680, -13.2459,
1.8698

 51.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

■ 52.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 53.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 53.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 54.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



44.2630, -12.4547, -18.6477

Triad

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



45.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009



51.5770, 5.1385, 31.9430

Complementary

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



9.2380, 22.5607, -2.8397

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.



53.8720, 14.3601, 14.1443



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



44.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414

Square

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



44.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309



50.0470, 22.1618, -14.9502



50.5640, -5.2081, 37.2164

Rectangle

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



40.2700, -3.0911, -35.3168



50.0470, 22.1618, -14.9502



53.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396

Sweetspot

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



68.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



20.1950, -8.9701, 30.5240



34.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397



61.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246



39.9880, -18.7281, -13.1445



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



79.4190, -39.1536, 4.8945



189.2500, -93.3003, 12.0587

Inverse Universe

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



9.2380, 22.5607, -2.8397



9.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246



17.0120, 18.7281, 13.1445



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.5810, 39.1536, -4.8945



30.0490, 93.1528, -11.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

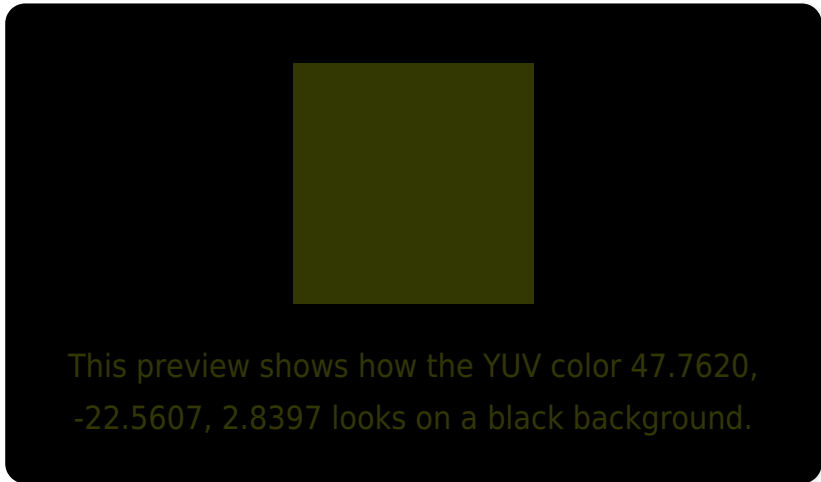
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

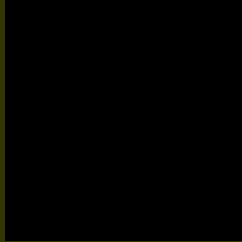
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7620, -22.5607,

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

47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Protanopia

48.1650, -23.7453, 9.5023

Deuteranopia

50.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



Tritanopia

52.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Protanomaly

47.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432

Deuteranomaly

49.4470, -21.4194, 10.1320

Tritanomaly

50.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 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(51, 55, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 55, 2)  
}
```

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(51, 55, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 55, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 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(51, 55, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 55, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 55, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 55, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 55, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 55, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 55, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 55,  
2) }
```

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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