

Converting Colors

YUV(47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333121
RGB	51, 49, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.35, 0.80
HSL	53°, 21%, 16%
HSV	53°, 35%, 20%
XYZ	2.7381, 3.0102, 1.8756
YIQ	47.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

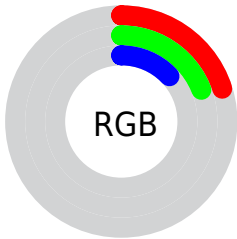
Format	Color
RYB	35, 51, 33
Decimal	3354913
CIELab	20.08, -2.26, 10.56
CIELCh	20, 10.803, 102.092
Yxy	3.0102, 0.3591, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544993 (0xFF333121)
YUV	47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292
Hunter-Lab	17.3500, -2.1929, 5.7357

Details

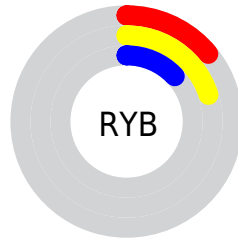
The YUV color **47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439**, and **0.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145**.

Distribution



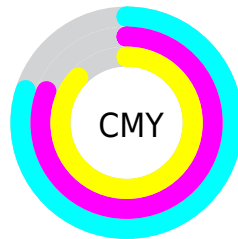
- Red (20%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 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 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 47.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

■ 93.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 118.7310, -8.7414,
3.7439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 170.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 197.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

■ 225.8020, -9.7624,

4.5586

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 47.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 47.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 46.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 48.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 46.0470, -11.3622,
4.3438

■ 49.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 44.8900, -13.2568,
5.3585

■ 50.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 44.3200, -15.4408,
5.8584

■ 51.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 43.1630, -17.3354,
6.8730

■ 52.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 42.4790, -19.9561,
7.4729

■ 53.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 41.6640, -20.5404,
8.1877

■ 54.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 55.3830, 9.1782,
-3.8439

■ 55.9530, 11.3622,
-4.3438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



46.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333

Triad

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



45.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



49.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Complementary

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



36.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

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.



49.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



46.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

Square

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



44.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



48.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



49.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Rectangle

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



45.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



48.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



49.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

Sweetspot

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



64.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



38.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



32.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



61.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438



46.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



72.9840, -35.9811, 14.0460



178.1740, -87.8398, 34.0504

Inverse Universe

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



36.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



43.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



37.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



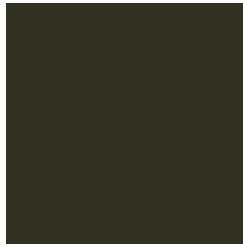
16.0160, 35.9811, -14.0460



38.8260, 87.8398, -34.0504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

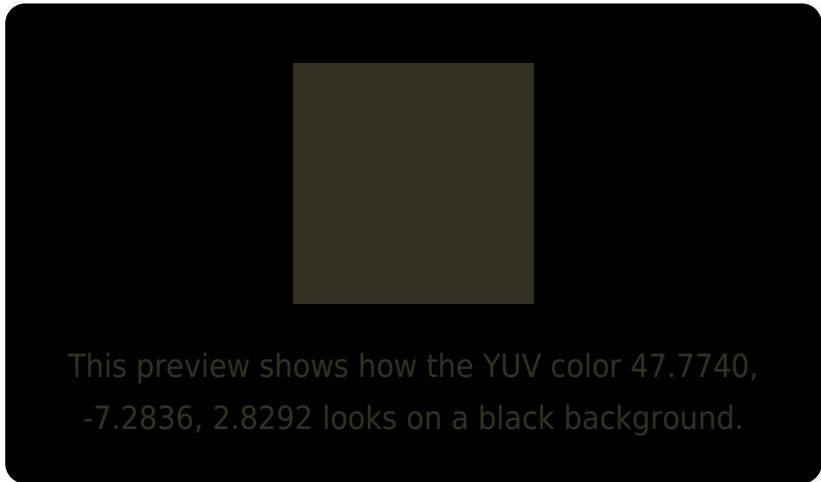
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

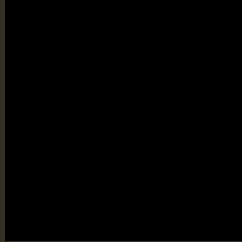
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292.

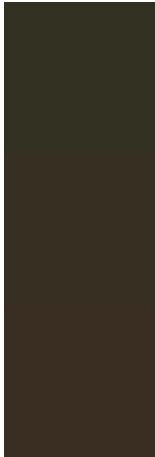


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.7740, -7.2836,

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

47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Protanopia

47.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

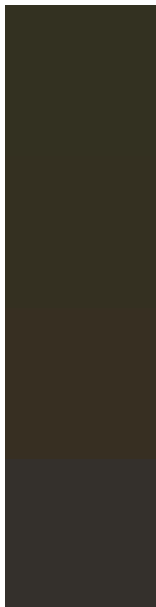
48.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



Tritanopia

49.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Protanomaly

47.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranomaly

47.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

Tritanomaly

48.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 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, 49, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 33)  
}
```

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, 49, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 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, 49, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 49, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
33) }
```

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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