

# Converting Colors

YUV(47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(47.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	193B32
RGB	25, 59, 50
RGB Percent	10%, 23%, 20%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7686, 0.8039
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.15, 0.77
HSL	164°, 40%, 16%
HSV	164°, 58%, 23%
XYZ	2.5406, 3.5649, 3.5718
YIQ	47.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

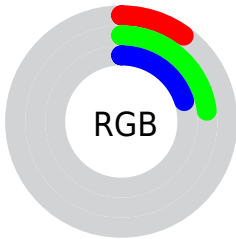
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 45, 59
Decimal	1653554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.18, -15.06, 1.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 15.167, 173.185
Yxy	3.5649, 0.2625, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279843634 (0xFF193B32)
YUV	47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026
Hunter-Lab	18.8809, -9.0229, 2.0004




# Details

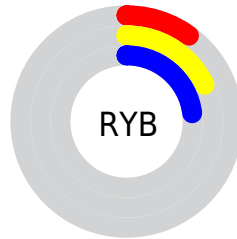
The YUV color **47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **36.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174**, and **8.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139**.

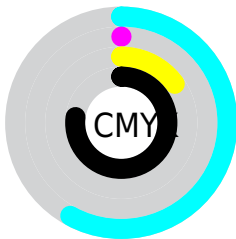
# Distribution







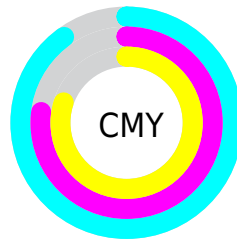
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

■ 47.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6230, 1.6649,  
-20.7174

■ 94.3950, 0.7913,  
-20.5174

■ 8.5600, -2.7411,  
-7.5071

■ 119.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

■ 172.2700, 0.3599,  
-22.1618

■ 199.9710, 0.5073,  
-22.7766

■ 227.9710, 0.5073,

-22.7766

247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

47.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

47.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

45.7860, 1.0915,  
-23.4913

49.8300, 1.0698,  
-16.5139

43.8780, 1.5391,  
-27.0800

51.7380, 0.6222,  
-12.9252

41.8560, 1.5500,  
-30.5687

53.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

39.9480, 1.9976,  
-34.1574

55.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

39.5350, 1.7082,  
-34.6722

57.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 59.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 61.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 63.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 65.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



45.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649

# Triad

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



53.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995



53.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

# Complementary

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



36.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

# 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.



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



54.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

# Square

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



50.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247



54.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



52.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



# Rectangle

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



45.9840, 10.8539, -28.0500



54.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



53.7480, -7.7638, 16.8840

# Sweetspot

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



72.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



47.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702



35.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



59.5570, 1.6974, -31.1835



44.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.0440, 2.9363, -55.2896



148.8960, 6.9533, -130.5818



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



41.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835



39.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.9560, -2.9363, 55.2896



73.1040, -6.9533, 130.5818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

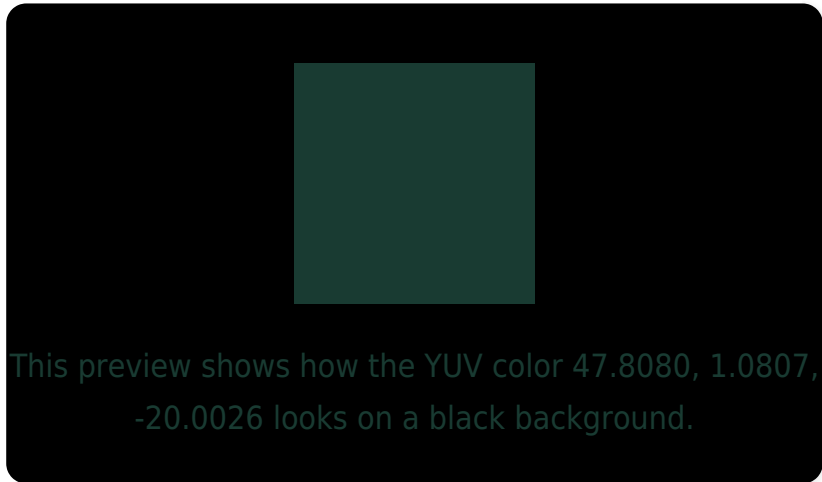
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

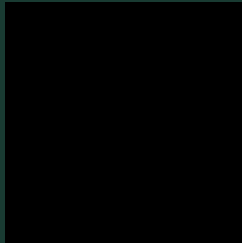
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.

-20.0026.

# 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

47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

### Protanopia

52.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

### Deuteranopia

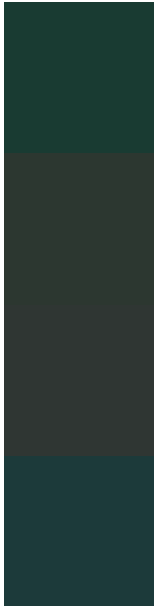
53.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



**Tritanopia**

49.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

## Protanomaly

50.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

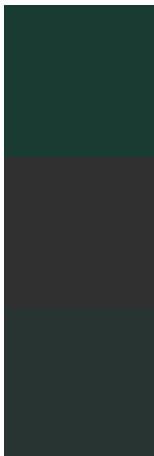
## Deuteranomaly

51.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035

## Tritanomaly

49.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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(25, 59, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 59, 50)  
}
```

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(25, 59, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 59, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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(25, 59, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 59, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 59, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 59, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 59, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 59, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 59, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 59,  
50) }
```

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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