

Converting Colors

YUV(47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402C19
RGB	64, 44, 25
RGB Percent	25%, 17%, 10%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8275, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.61, 0.75
HSL	29°, 44%, 17%
HSV	29°, 61%, 25%
XYZ	3.1905, 2.9615, 1.3232
YIQ	47.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

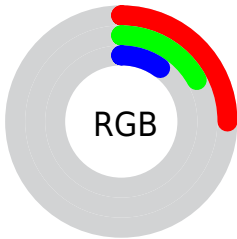
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 62, 25
Decimal	4205593
CIE Lab	19.89, 6.60, 15.90
CIE LCh	20, 17.211, 67.464
Yxy	2.9615, 0.4268, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282395673 (0xFF402C19)
YUV	47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951
Hunter-Lab	17.2091, 2.9772, 7.4877

Details

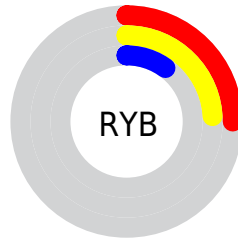
The YUV color **47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7820, -12.7105, 16.8542**, and **4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3690, -12.9999, 16.3394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509**.

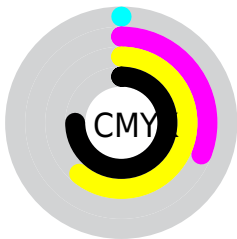
Distribution



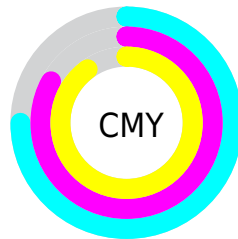
- Red (25%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 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 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951

■ 47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 26.0590, -12.8471,
13.9803

■ 93.7820, -12.7105,
16.8542

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 118.9670,
-13.2947, 17.5689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5650,
-13.5895, 18.7985

■ 171.6360,
-14.6105, 19.6132

■ 198.9350,
-14.7580, 20.2280

■ 227.1200,

-15.3422, 20.9428

■ 247.9440,
-11.8044, 6.1881

■ 47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951

■ 47.8140, -11.2473,
14.1951

■ 45.3690, -12.9999,
16.3394

■ 50.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 42.2230, -14.8999,
19.0984

■ 53.4050, -7.5947,
9.2918

■ 39.7780, -16.6526,
21.2427

■ 55.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

■ 37.3330, -18.4052,
23.3870

■ 58.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 60.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 63.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 66.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 68.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

■ 72.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



46.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Triad

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



38.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685



49.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483

Complementary

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



41.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951

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.



46.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



38.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978

Square

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



43.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437



41.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350



49.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846

Rectangle

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



45.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



41.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350



48.7470, 10.4777, -0.6551

Sweetspot

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



77.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



38.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



39.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



58.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574



58.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139



31.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



56.5920, -27.8999, 35.4378



130.9590, -64.5628, 81.5970

Inverse Universe

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



41.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951



48.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574



30.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



40.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378



93.0410, 64.5628, -81.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

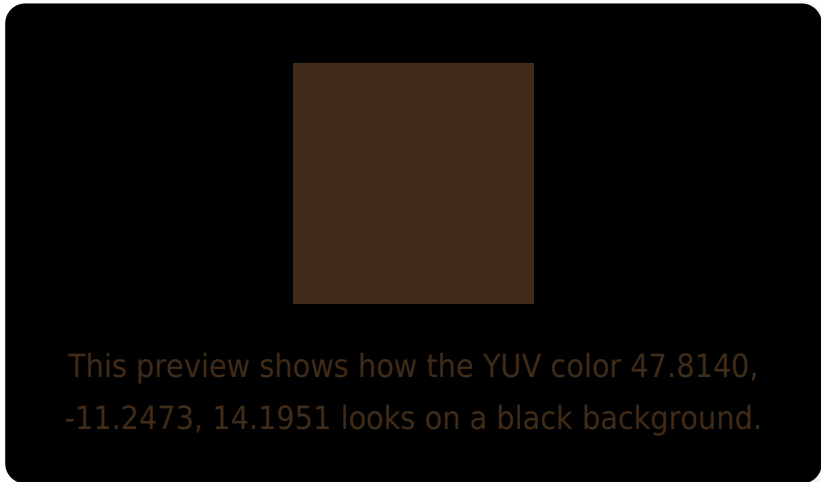
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

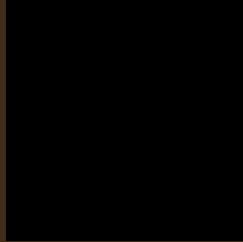
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951.

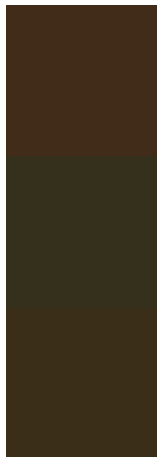


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8140, -11.2473,

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

47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951

Protanopia

47.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

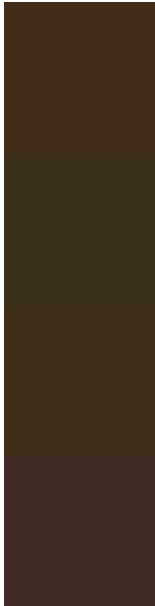
47.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



Tritanopia

49.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951

Protanomaly

47.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

Deuteranomaly

47.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

Tritanomaly

49.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 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(64, 44, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 44, 25)  
}
```

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(64, 44, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 44, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 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(64, 44, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 44, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 44, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 44, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 44, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 44, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 44, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 44,  
25) }
```

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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