

Converting Colors

YUV(47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12402B
RGB	18, 64, 43
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.9294, 0.7490, 0.8314
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.33, 0.75
HSL	153°, 56%, 16%
HSV	153°, 72%, 25%
XYZ	2.5189, 3.9698, 2.9190
YIQ	47.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

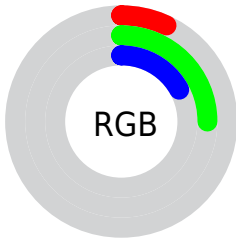
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 48, 64
Decimal	1196075
CIE _{Lab}	23.57, -21.50, 8.37
CIE _{LCh}	24, 23.067, 158.727
Yxy	3.9698, 0.2677, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386155 (0xFF12402B)
YUV	47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802
Hunter-Lab	19.9244, -12.3012, 5.2609

Details

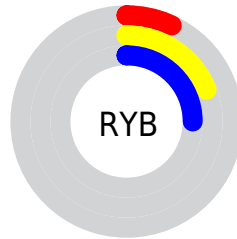
The YUV color **47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655**, and **12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7160, -2.8180, -29.5689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915**.

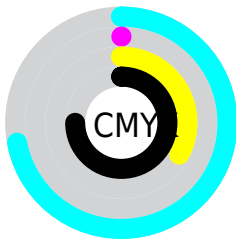
Distribution



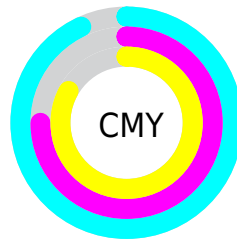
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 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 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802

■ 47.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.1620, -2.5449,
-23.8211

■ 95.8090, -3.8498,
-25.2655

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 121.0970, -3.9918,
-26.3951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9830, -4.4286,
-26.2951

■ 174.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 201.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 229.8580, -4.8600,

-27.9395

■ 245.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

■ 47.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802

■ 47.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802

■ 45.7160, -2.8180,
-29.5689

■ 49.9880, -1.9661,
-22.7915

■ 43.2810, -3.0965,
-33.5724

■ 52.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

■ 41.5580, -3.2331,
-36.4464

■ 54.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 56.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 59.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 61.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 63.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 65.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 68.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



45.1090, 7.8343, -39.5606

Triad

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



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



53.8960, 17.7993, -15.6948



56.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

Complementary

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



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



34.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802

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.



56.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



57.9480, 12.3506, 5.3076

Square

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



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



45.8390, 20.7854, -40.2008



57.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473



55.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688

Rectangle

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



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



46.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604



57.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473



56.1130, -7.9437, 27.9649

Sweetspot

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



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



77.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662



51.2810, -16.4075, -10.7704



39.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



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.



47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



58.7100, -3.8010, -40.9647



49.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.9810, -4.9206, -55.2343



145.3960, -11.5342, -127.5123

Inverse Universe

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



34.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



37.2900, 3.8010, 40.9647



32.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



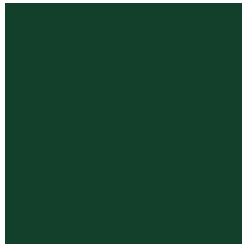
34.0190, 4.9206, 55.2343



78.6040, 11.5342, 127.5123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

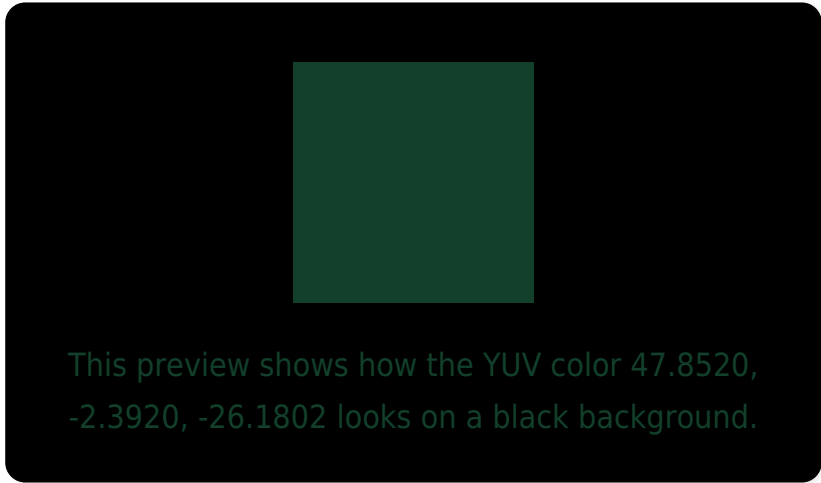
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

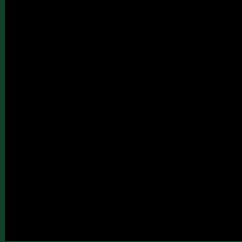
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802.

-26.1802.

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

47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802

Protanopia

55.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

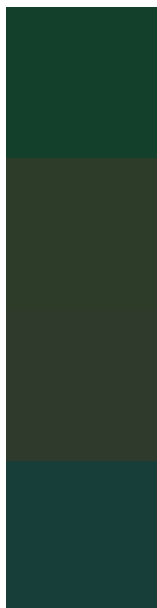
56.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



Tritanopia

51.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802

Protanomaly

52.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073

Deuteranomaly

53.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481

Tritanomaly

50.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 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(18, 64, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 64, 43)  
}
```

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(18, 64, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 64, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 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(18, 64, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 64, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 64, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 64, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 64, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 64,  
43) }
```

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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