

Converting Colors

YUV(47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.8830, 10.9037,
2.7336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332A46
RGB	51, 42, 70
RGB Percent	20%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8353, 0.7255
CMYK	0.27, 0.40, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	259°, 25%, 22%
HSV	259°, 40%, 27%
XYZ	3.2987, 2.8019, 6.1613
YIQ	47.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

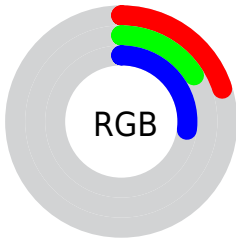
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 42, 70
Decimal	3353158
CIE _{Lab}	19.23, 11.23, -16.04
CIE _{LCh}	19, 19.578, 305.000
Yxy	2.8019, 0.2690, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281543238 (0xFF332A46)
YUV	47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336
Hunter-Lab	16.7390, 5.8832, -10.1063

Details

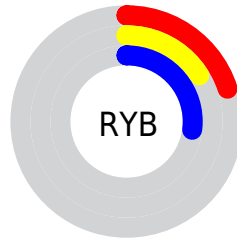
The YUV color **47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **64.1170, -10.9037, -2.7336**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632**, and **4.2740, 11.2039, -0.2403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2790, 13.6665, 3.2633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039**.

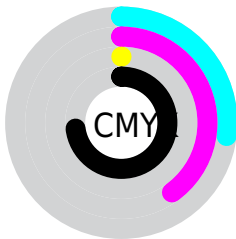
Distribution



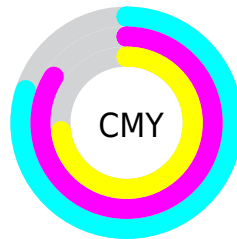
- Red (20%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 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 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8830, 10.9037,
2.7336

■ 47.8830, 10.9037,
2.7336

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.0570, 10.3249,
1.7040

■ 93.8230, 11.9193,
3.6632

■ 4.2740, 11.2039,
-0.2403

■ 118.9370, 12.3561,
3.5633

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4640, 13.0822,
3.9781

■ 170.8770, 13.3716,
4.4929

■ 198.5780, 13.5190,
3.8781

■ 226.4040, 14.0978,

4.9077

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

47.8830, 10.9037,
2.7336

47.8830, 10.9037,
2.7336

42.2790, 13.6665,
3.2633

53.4870, 8.1409,
2.2039

36.6750, 16.4292,
3.7930

59.0910, 5.3781,
1.6742

31.3700, 19.0446,
4.9375

64.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

25.7660, 21.8074,
5.4672

70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

20.1620, 24.5701,
5.9969

75.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 14.5580, 27.3329,
6.5266

■ 81.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 86.5130, -8.1409,
-2.2039

■ 92.1170, -10.9037,
-2.7336

■ 97.7210, -13.6665,
-3.2633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



48.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290

Triad

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



46.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394



37.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981

Complementary

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



64.1170, -10.9037, -2.7336

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.



40.6680, -3.2873, -19.0028



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



45.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Square

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



46.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



43.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



38.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830

Rectangle

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



47.7730, 1.0979, 21.2471



43.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



36.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982

Sweetspot

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



83.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



56.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806



40.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



57.2020, 17.1554, 4.2078



52.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.8540, 38.5260, 9.7750



47.7050, 88.3924, 22.1837

Inverse Universe

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



52.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142



64.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



59.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.2390, 14.6722, 54.1644



85.4290, 33.8055, 124.1578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

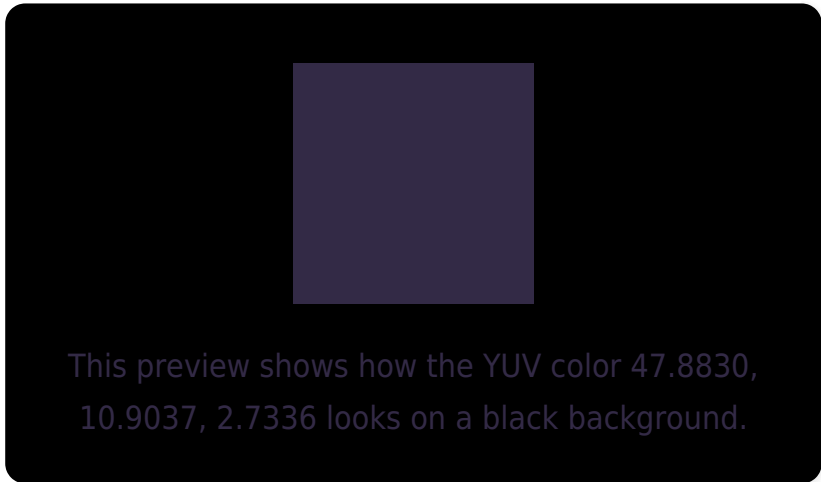
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

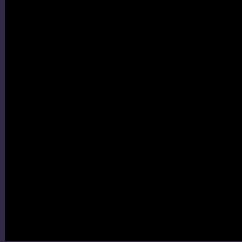
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8830, 10.9037,

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

47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Protanopia

46.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Deuteranopia

45.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325



Tritanopia

46.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Protanomaly

47.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

Deuteranomaly

46.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

Tritanomaly

47.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 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, 42, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 42, 70)  
}
```

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, 42, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 42, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 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, 42, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 42, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 42, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 42, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 42, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 42, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 42, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 42,  
70) }
```

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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