

Converting Colors

YUV(47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(47.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2B2C
RGB	59, 43, 44
RGB Percent	23%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8314, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.77
HSL	356°, 16%, 20%
HSV	356°, 27%, 23%
XYZ	3.1221, 2.8394, 2.7664
YIQ	47.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

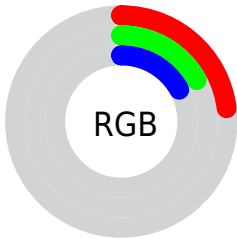
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 43, 44
Decimal	3877676
CIE Lab	19.39, 7.59, 2.22
CIE LCh	19, 7.910, 16.296
Yxy	2.8394, 0.3577, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282067756 (0xFF3B2B2C)
YUV	47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	16.8505, 3.5847, 2.0617

Details

The YUV color **47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808**, and **3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478**.

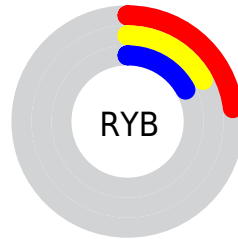
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (17%)

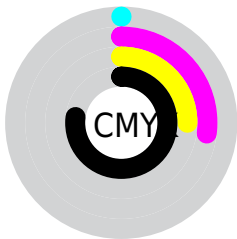
Blue (17%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (17%)

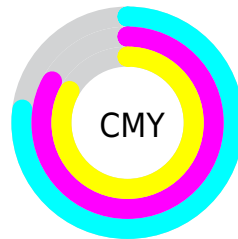


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 47.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 93.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 118.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 171.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 198.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

■ 226.3930, -2.6587,

12.8103

250.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

47.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

47.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

43.6920, -2.8062,
13.4251

52.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

39.6000, -3.2538,
17.0138

56.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

35.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

60.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

31.3020, -4.5859,
24.2911

64.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

27.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

68.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 23.5910, -6.2074,
31.0537

■ 72.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 19.3850, -7.0918,
34.7424

■ 76.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 18.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

■ 80.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 84.7090, 4.5805,
-22.5468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



47.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Triad

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



45.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



45.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Complementary

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



54.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

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.



45.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



44.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

Square

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



46.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



44.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



47.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Rectangle

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



47.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



44.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



45.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

Sweetspot

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



72.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



49.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



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.



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



59.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



51.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892



67.9740, -26.6092, 135.0808

Inverse Universe

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



47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



59.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



50.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892



67.9740, -26.6092, 135.0808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

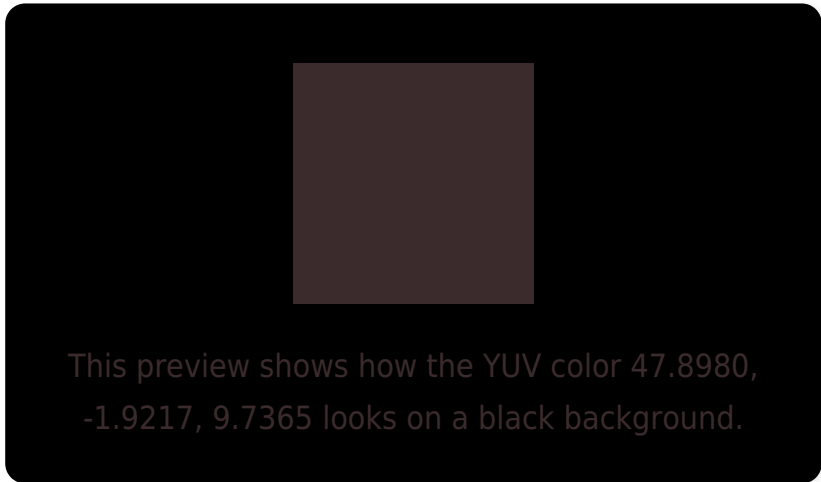
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

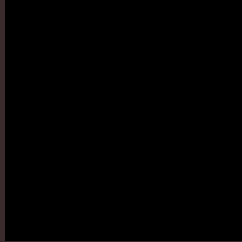
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365.

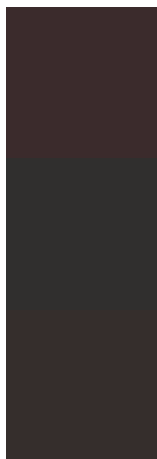


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.8980, -1.9217,

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

47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Protanopia

47.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

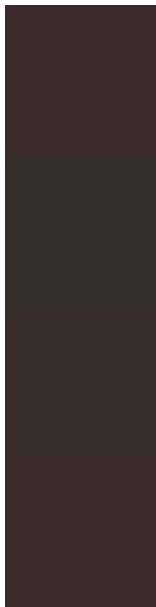
47.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



Tritanopia

48.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Protanomaly

47.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

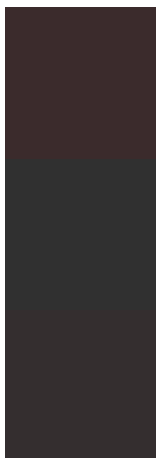
Deuteranomaly

47.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Tritanomaly

48.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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(59, 43, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 43, 44)  
}
```

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(59, 43, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 43, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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(59, 43, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 43, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 43, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 43, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 43, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 43, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 43, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 43,  
44) }
```

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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