

Converting Colors

YUV(47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839)
contains.

YUV(47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015101
RGB	1, 81, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6824, 0.9961
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.68
HSL	120°, 98%, 16%
HSV	120°, 99%, 32%
XYZ	2.9604, 5.8935, 1.0102
YIQ	47.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

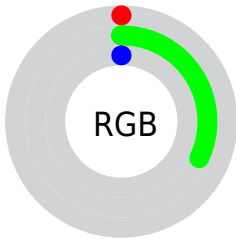
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 81, 81
Decimal	86273
CIE _{Lab}	29.14, -37.26, 35.81
CIE _{LCh}	29, 51.676, 136.142
Yxy	5.8935, 0.3001, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278276353 (0xFF015101)
YUV	47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839
Hunter-Lab	24.2765, -20.7166, 14.5263

Details

The YUV color **47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2600, -24.7782, -32.6770**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2640, -20.8362, -37.0655**.

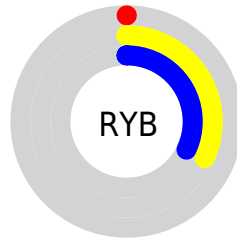
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (32%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

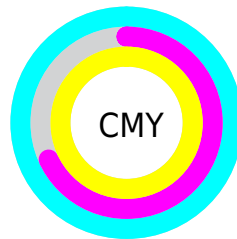


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (68%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 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 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

 47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996


 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435


 102.2600,
-24.7782, -32.6770


 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

 128.9180,
-26.0886, -32.3771

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 155.3910,
-26.8148, -32.7919


 183.1630,
-27.6884, -32.5920


 211.3370,
-28.2671, -33.6215


 230.7170,


-24.5105, -25.1848


 242.2810,
-16.4075, -10.7704


 47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839


 47.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839


 47.5470, -23.4407,
-41.6987

 51.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

 54.5680, -18.5210,
-32.9471

 57.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

 61.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

 64.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 68.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 71.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 74.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 78.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2860, -30.7070, 2.3802



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



55.3670, -3.6319, -48.5569

Triad

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



63.1310, 41.3474, -55.3659



55.3540, -3.1325, 71.6035

Complementary

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



34.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839

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.



59.8700, 14.3611, 60.6270



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



55.5000, 45.1095, -48.6735

Square

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



63.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403



69.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406



61.8810, -26.0703, 55.3554

Rectangle

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



59.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



69.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406



53.9010, 3.9928, 72.8778

Sweetspot

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



91.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



71.8800, -34.9438, 7.9982



45.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



61.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539



52.5200, -5.6794, -45.1830



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



136.1840, -67.1387, -119.4334

Inverse Universe

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



34.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839



43.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



29.4800, 5.6794, 45.1830



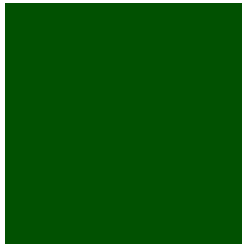
38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



95.8160, 67.1387, 119.4334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

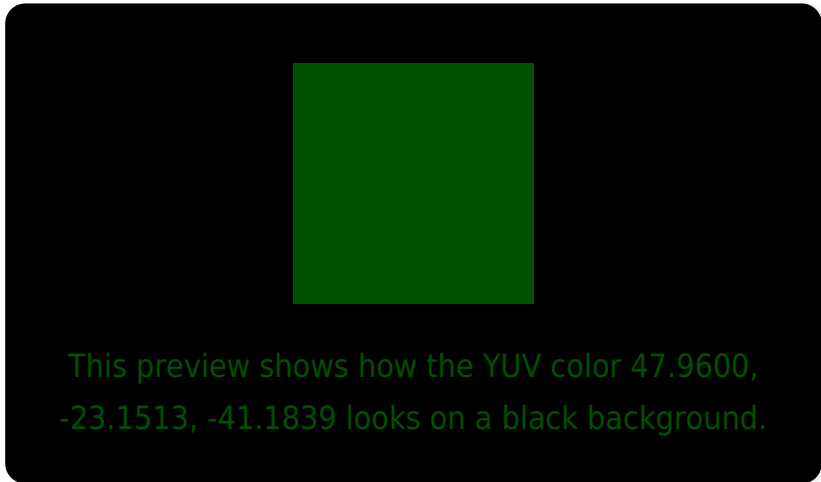
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839.

-41.1839.

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

47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839

Protanopia

63.8250, -31.4657, 12.4315

Deuteranopia

66.8070, -24.0619, 17.7093



Tritanopia

63.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839

Protanomaly

57.8010, -28.4959, -6.8415

Deuteranomaly

59.7890, -23.5600, -3.3230

Tritanomaly

57.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 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(1, 81, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 81, 1)  
}
```

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(1, 81, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

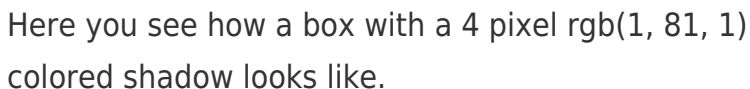
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 81, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 81, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 81, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 81,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor