

Converting Colors

YUV(24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218)
contains.

YUV(24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(24.6000, 16.9592,
20.5218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30063B
RGB	48, 6, 59
RGB Percent	19%, 2%, 23%
CMY	0.8118, 0.9765, 0.7686
CMYK	0.19, 0.90, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	288°, 82%, 13%
HSV	288°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	2.0735, 1.0744, 4.2358
YIQ	24.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

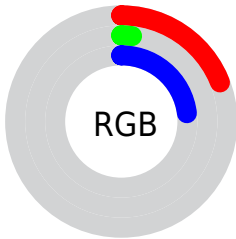
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 6, 59
Decimal	3147323
CIE Lab	9.60, 29.38, -23.64
CIE LCh	10, 37.706, 321.183
Yxy	1.0744, 0.2808, 0.1455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281337403 (0xFF30063B)
YUV	24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218
Hunter-Lab	10.3653, 17.5677, -16.9731

Details

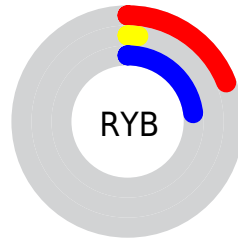
The YUV color **24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **40.4000, -16.9592, -20.5218**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0130, 17.2486, 21.0366**, and **2.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7790, 18.8430, 22.9958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4210, 15.0754, 18.0478**.

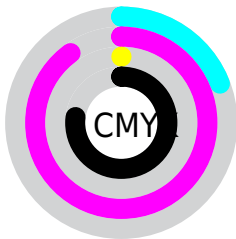
Distribution



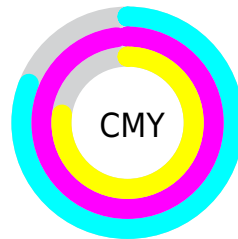
- Red (19%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 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 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.6000, 16.9592,
20.5218

■ 24.6000, 16.9592,
20.5218

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 13.1880, 11.7393,
14.7441

■ 72.0130, 17.2486,
21.0366

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 96.1380, 17.6800,
22.6810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 121.5510, 17.9694,
23.1958

■ 147.3770, 18.5481,
24.2254

■ 174.7900, 18.8375,
24.7402


■ 202.6160, 19.4163,


25.7698


 226.8240, 13.8908,
24.7104


 24.6000, 16.9592,
20.5218


 24.6000, 16.9592,
20.5218


 20.7790, 18.8430,
22.9958

 28.4210, 15.0754,
18.0478

 32.2420, 13.1917,
15.5738

 36.3620, 11.1605,
13.7145

 40.1830, 9.2768,
11.2405

 43.4170, 7.6824,
9.2813

■ 47.2380, 5.7987,
6.8073

■ 51.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 55.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6380, 25.8145, -19.8535



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



23.7240, 5.5591, 37.0761

Triad

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



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



25.7600, -12.6997, 13.3655



27.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614

Complementary

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



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



40.4000, -16.9592, -20.5218

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.



24.2440, -3.5713, -21.2620



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



23.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076

Square

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



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



22.0380, -10.8647, 31.5387



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



29.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461

Rectangle

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



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



22.6830, -2.3087, 40.6200



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



26.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764

Sweetspot

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



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



63.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369



18.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616



30.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



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.



24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



27.0170, 24.6416, 29.8031



26.1790, 8.7858, 28.7840



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



33.1410, 30.0035, 36.7103



77.9320, 71.0255, 86.0056

Inverse Universe

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



23.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



24.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382



38.8210, -8.7858, -28.7840



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



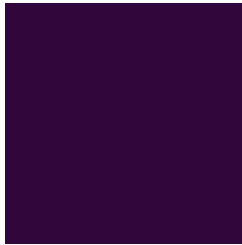
30.3860, -5.1203, 55.7895



71.6220, -12.6316, 131.8815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

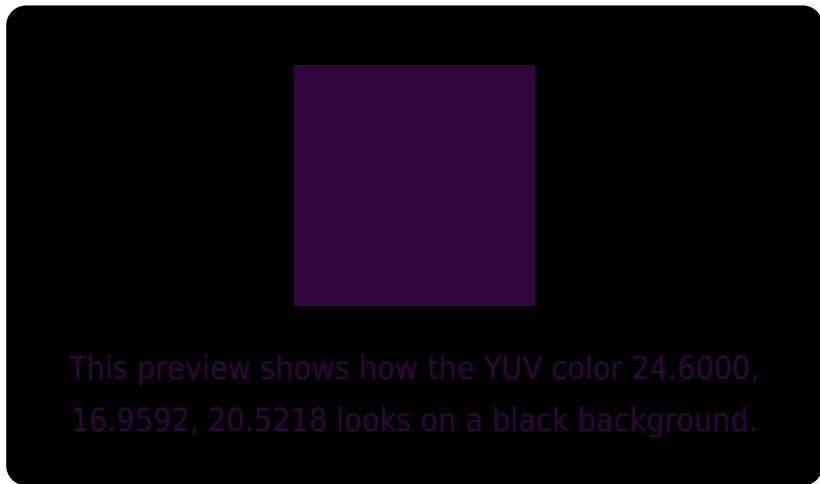
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

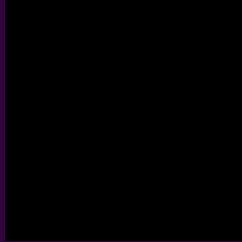
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6000, 16.9592,

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

24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218

Protanopia

23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

Deuteranopia

23.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428



Tritanopia

29.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218

Protanomaly

24.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582

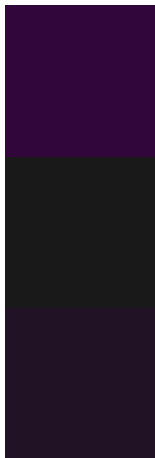
Deuteranomaly

23.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584

Tritanomaly

27.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 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(48, 6, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 6, 59)  
}
```

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(48, 6, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 6, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 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(48, 6, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 6, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 6, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 6, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 6, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 6, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 6, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 6,  
59) }
```

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