

Converting Colors

YUV(48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693)
contains.

YUV(48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693)	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(48.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422925
RGB	66, 41, 37
RGB Percent	26%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8392, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.44, 0.74
HSL	8°, 28%, 20%
HSV	8°, 44%, 26%
XYZ	3.3736, 2.8777, 2.1279
YIQ	48.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

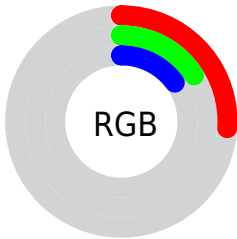
Format	Color
RYB	66, 42, 37
Decimal	4335909
CIELab	19.55, 11.10, 7.42
CIELCh	20, 13.349, 33.753
Yxy	2.8777, 0.4026, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282525989 (0xFF422925)
YUV	48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	16.9638, 5.8122, 4.4374

Details

The YUV color **48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284**, and **5.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807**.

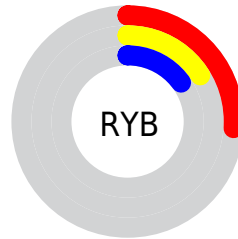
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (16%)

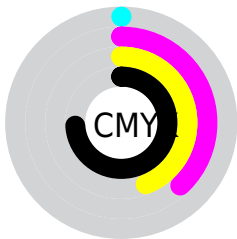
Blue (15%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (15%)

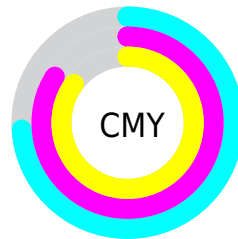


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

■ 48.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.4210, -5.1376,
14.5398

■ 94.2150, -6.0220,
18.2284

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 119.4000, -6.6062,
18.9432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9980, -6.9010,
20.1728

■ 171.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

■ 199.1830, -7.4852,
20.8875

■ 226.7810, -7.7800,

22.1171

248.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

48.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

48.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

43.6990, -6.7536,
19.5580

52.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

40.0800, -7.9274,
22.7318

55.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

35.7600, -9.2487,
26.5205

60.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

31.5540, -10.1331,
30.2091

64.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

27.8210, -11.7438,
33.4830

68.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 25.0170, -12.3334,
35.9421

■ 72.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 76.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 81.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 84.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



47.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509

Triad

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



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



44.1250, -3.0196, -11.5106



46.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769

Complementary

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



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



54.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

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.



43.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



42.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878

Square

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



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



45.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186



41.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614



47.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891

Rectangle

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



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



46.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



41.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614



45.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656

Sweetspot

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



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



79.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



48.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291



38.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



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.



48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



58.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909



56.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



36.6340, -18.0606, 52.9410



85.1730, -41.9903, 121.7513

Inverse Universe

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



54.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693



69.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



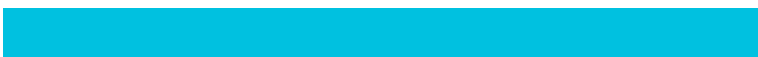
46.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



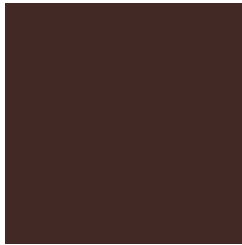
60.3660, 18.0606, -52.9410



138.8270, 41.9903, -121.7513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

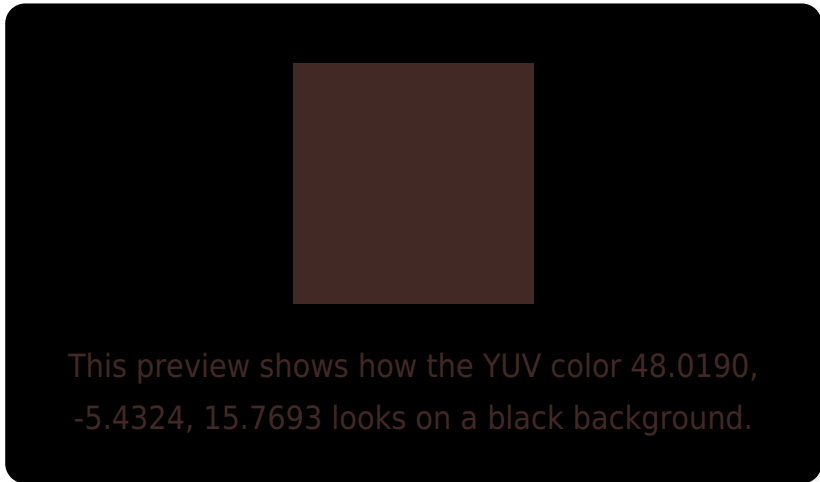
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

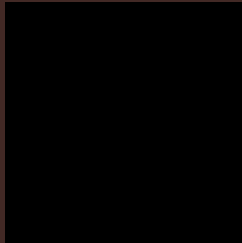
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693.

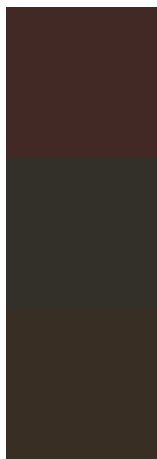


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0190, -5.4324,

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

48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Protanopia

47.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranopia

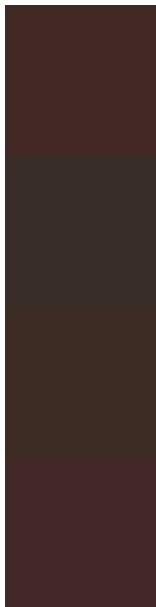
47.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476



Tritanopia

48.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Protanomaly

47.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

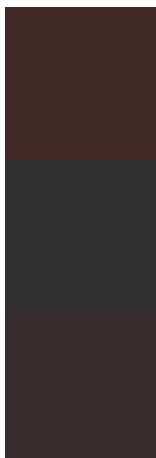
Deuteranomaly

47.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

Tritanomaly

48.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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(66, 41, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 41, 37)  
}
```

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(66, 41, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 41, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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(66, 41, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 41, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 41, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 41, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 41, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 41, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 41, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 41,  
37) }
```

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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