

Converting Colors

YUV(48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3133
RGB	45, 49, 51
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8078, 0.8000
CMYK	0.12, 0.04, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	200°, 6%, 19%
HSV	200°, 12%, 20%
XYZ	2.7780, 2.9935, 3.5634
YIQ	48.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 47, 51
Decimal	2961715
CIE Lab	20.02, -1.23, -1.87
CIE LCh	20, 2.242, 236.657
Yxy	2.9935, 0.2976, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281151795 (0xFF2D3133)
YUV	48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591
Hunter-Lab	17.3018, -1.6176, -0.0997

Details

The YUV color **48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591**, and **0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

Distribution



- Red (18%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 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 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 48.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 94.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 118.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 170.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 197.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 225.8470, 2.0474,

-3.3738

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 48.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 48.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 45.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 50.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 43.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 52.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 40.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 55.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 37.9430, 6.4371,
-11.3510

■ 58.1210, -3.5107,
6.0329

■ 35.8610, 7.4635,
-13.9101

■ 61.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 32.8930, 8.9268,
-16.5692

■ 63.1710, -6.0003,
11.2510

■ 30.2240, 10.2426,
-18.6134

■ 65.8400, -7.3161,
13.2953

■ 27.5550, 11.5584,
-20.6577

■ 68.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 25.7720, 12.4374,
-22.6020

■ 70.5910, -9.6584,
17.8987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



48.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Triad

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



48.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



48.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Complementary

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



47.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

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.



48.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



48.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Square

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



48.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



47.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Rectangle

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



48.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



48.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Sweetspot

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



64.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



48.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



32.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



61.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



46.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



44.7790, 21.8010, -39.2712



109.2660, 53.1129, -95.8263

Inverse Universe

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



47.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



60.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



49.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



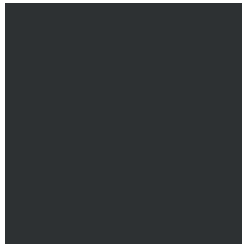
33.3370, 12.6519, 48.8165



81.2990, 30.9116, 119.0098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

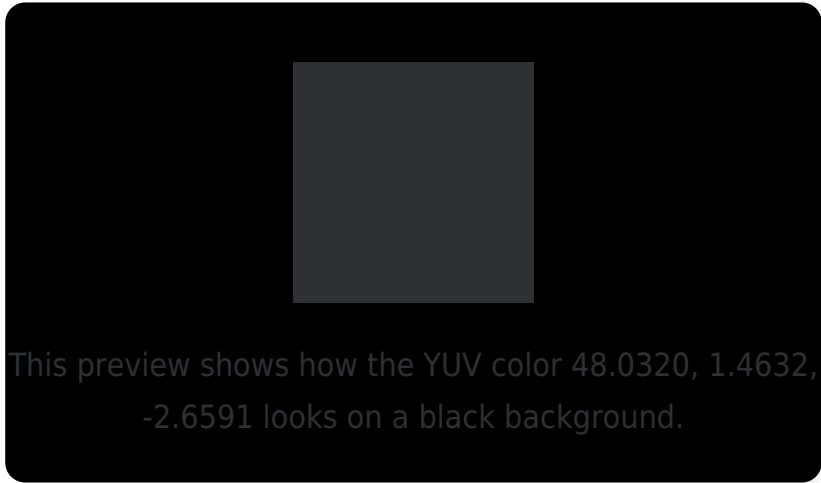
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

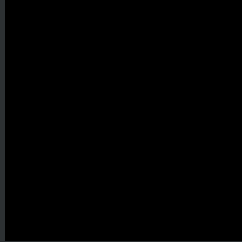
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591.



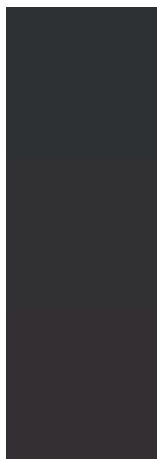
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591.

-2.6591.

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

48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Protanopia

48.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

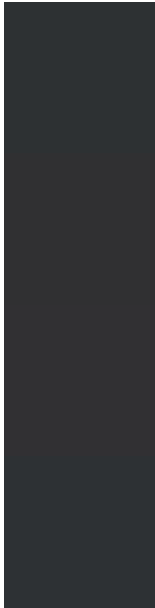
48.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



Tritanopia

48.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Protanomaly

48.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

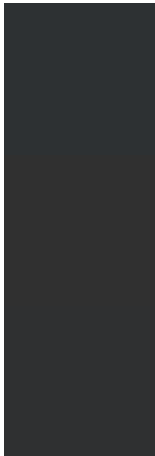
Deuteranomaly

48.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Tritanomaly

48.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 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(45, 49, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 49, 51)  
}
```

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(45, 49, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 49, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 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(45, 49, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 49, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 49, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 49, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 49, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 49, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 49, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 49,  
51) }
```

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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