

Converting Colors

YUV(48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302569
RGB	48, 37, 105
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 41%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8549, 0.5882
CMYK	0.54, 0.65, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	250°, 48%, 28%
HSV	250°, 65%, 41%
XYZ	4.4303, 2.9714, 13.7046
YIQ	48.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

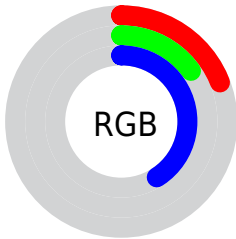
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 37, 105
Decimal	3155305
CIE Lab	19.93, 25.08, -38.28
CIE LCh	20, 45.765, 303.225
Yxy	2.9714, 0.2099, 0.1408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281345385 (0xFF302569)
YUV	48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360
Hunter-Lab	17.2379, 15.7100, -35.0710

Details

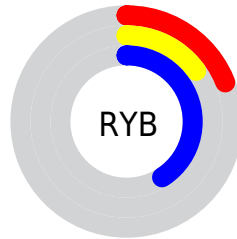
The YUV color **48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **93.9590, -28.0808, 0.0360**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9320, 30.1065, 3.5676**, and **6.7970, 24.7501, -5.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8930, 32.5908, 0.0938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658**.

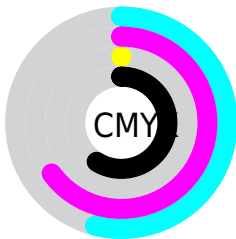
Distribution



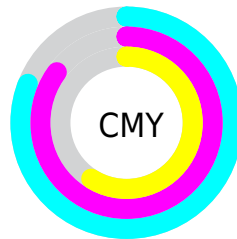
- Red (19%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 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 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360

■ 48.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.4920, 27.3654,
-3.9395

■ 95.9320, 30.1065,
3.5676

■ 6.7970, 24.7501,
-5.0840

■ 121.4590, 30.8327,
3.9825

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 147.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 174.3390, 32.8639,
5.8417

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1560, 27.0381,
7.7562

■ 225.2630, 14.6603,

11.1703

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

48.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360

48.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360

38.8930, 32.5908,
0.0938

57.1890, 23.5708,
-0.1658

30.3320, 36.8113,
-0.2912

65.7500, 19.3502,
0.2193

22.0700, 40.8845,
-0.0614

74.5990, 14.9877,
-0.5253

17.0530, 43.3579,
-0.0465

83.1600, 10.7671,
-0.1403

92.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 100.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 110.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 118.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 127.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



42.6610, 17.9151, 40.6393

Triad

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



44.7750, -22.0741, 33.5233



42.2080, 4.3345, -37.0164

Complementary

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



93.9590, -28.0808, 0.0360

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.



36.9300, -10.8115, -32.3876



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



45.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Square

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



37.2520, -11.9562, 55.0300



39.4500, -19.4489, -15.3037



45.9700, 18.7488, -40.3157

Rectangle

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



36.9960, 9.8620, 57.0085



39.4500, -19.4489, -15.3037



40.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019

Sweetspot

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



116.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403



78.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568



55.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360



47.6940, 44.5209, 0.2684



57.9080, 23.2164, 20.2517



48.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



19.0190, 48.3046, -0.0167



39.8900, 101.1192, 0.0965

Inverse Universe

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



63.8300, 14.8738, 36.1061



72.5520, 23.3919, 57.3979



84.0920, -23.2164, -20.2517



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



46.1550, 25.5596, 62.1311



96.6250, 53.4289, 130.1249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

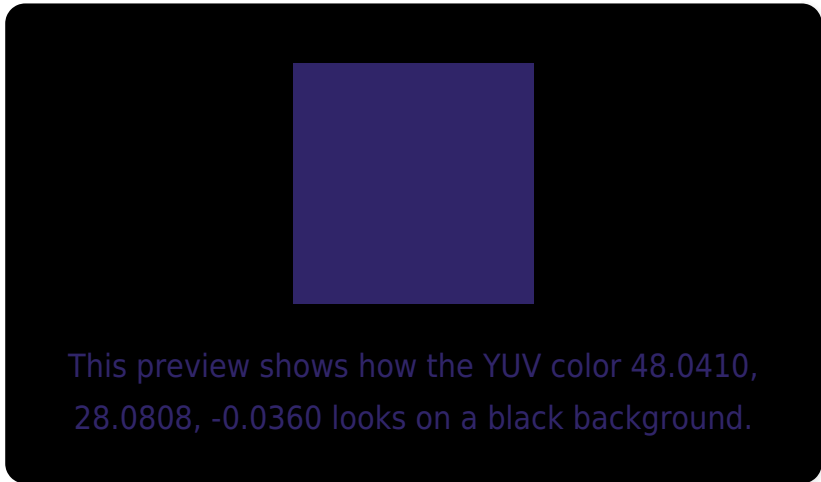
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

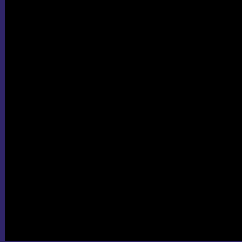
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360.

-0.0360.

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

48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360

Protanopia

38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934

Deuteranopia

39.1540, 23.0951, -34.3381



Tritanopia

46.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360

Protanomaly

41.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829

Deuteranomaly

42.1000, 25.0937, -22.0127

Tritanomaly

47.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 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, 37, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 37, 105)  
}
```

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, 37, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 37, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 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, 37, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 37, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 37, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 37, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 37, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 37,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 37, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 37,  
105) }
```

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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