

Converting Colors

YUV(48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413004
RGB	65, 48, 4
RGB Percent	25%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8118, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.94, 0.75
HSL	43°, 88%, 14%
HSV	43°, 94%, 25%
XYZ	3.2588, 3.2465, 0.5697
YIQ	48.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

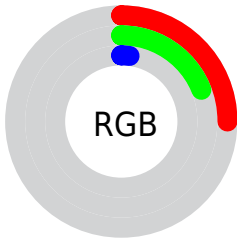
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 65, 4
Decimal	4272132
CIE Lab	21.01, 2.93, 28.07
CIE LCh	21, 28.219, 84.042
Yxy	3.2465, 0.4606, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282462212 (0xFF413004)
YUV	48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502
Hunter-Lab	18.0180, 0.7530, 10.7378

Details

The YUV color **48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2630, -22.3147, 17.3093**, and **4.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0240, -23.1828, 15.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208**.

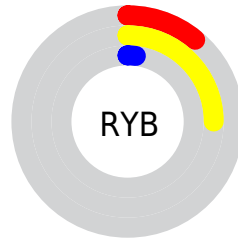
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (19%)

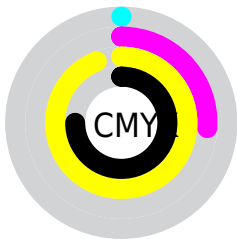
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (2%)

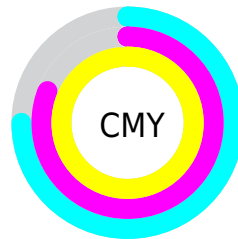


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 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 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502

■ 48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 28.1080, -13.8572,
11.3063

■ 95.2630, -22.3147,
17.3093

■ 4.4740, -2.2057,
7.4773

■ 120.0460,
-23.1937, 19.2537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2310,
-23.7779, 19.9684


■ 172.7150,
-24.5095, 21.2979


■ 200.7860,
-25.5305, 22.1127


■ 228.9710,


-26.1147, 22.8274


 248.4850,
-22.4241, 5.7137


 48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502


 48.0670, -21.7250,
14.8502


 47.0240, -23.1828,
15.7650

 50.0390, -19.2462,
13.1208

 51.8970, -17.2042,
11.4913

 53.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

 55.1400, -12.3940,
8.6472

 57.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

■ 58.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 60.9420, -5.3944,
3.5589

■ 62.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 64.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



46.0650, -18.7660, -0.9340

Triad

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



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



42.8580, 11.9020, -37.5865



52.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032

Complementary

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



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



20.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

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.



50.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



44.2090, 19.6170, -38.7713

Square

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



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



40.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



42.1860, 24.5583, -36.9971



50.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133

Rectangle

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



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



44.2960, -12.4709, -13.4146



42.1860, 24.5583, -36.9971



52.4370, 14.0816, 10.1408

Sweetspot

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



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



77.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883



24.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



39.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589



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.



48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



60.9230, -30.0350, 20.2385



54.1590, -24.7284, -1.8934



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



70.0930, -34.5558, 23.5974



162.0700, -79.9005, 54.3126

Inverse Universe

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



20.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



23.0770, 30.0350, -20.2385



14.8410, 24.7284, 1.8934



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



26.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974



62.5170, 79.6111, -54.8274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

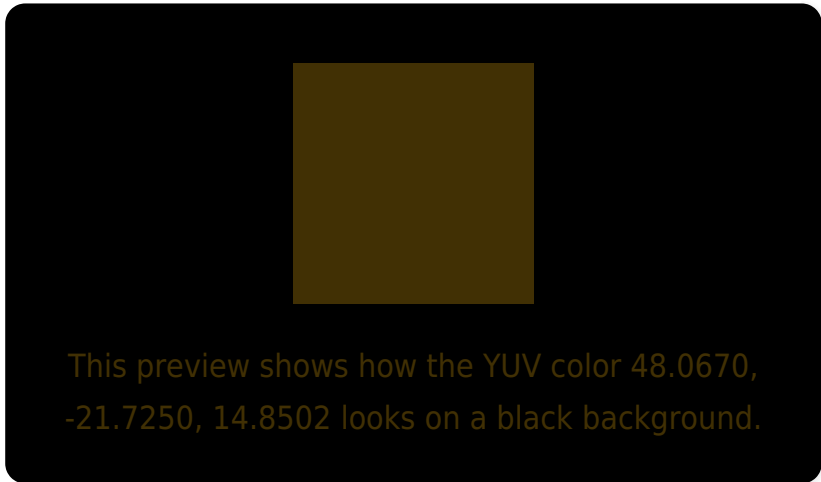
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

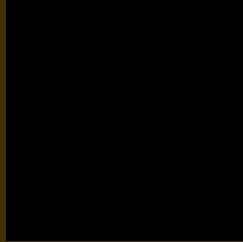
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0670, -21.7250,

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

48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Protanopia

47.5500, -20.9771, 8.2877

Deuteranopia

47.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354



Tritanopia

51.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Protanomaly

47.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

Deuteranomaly

47.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354

Tritanomaly

50.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 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(65, 48, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 48, 4)  
}
```

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(65, 48, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 48, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 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(65, 48, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 48, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 48, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 48, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 48, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 48, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 48, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 48,  
4) }
```

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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