

Converting Colors

YUV(48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113D3F
RGB	17, 61, 63
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.9333, 0.7608, 0.7529
CMYK	0.73, 0.03, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	183°, 58%, 16%
HSV	183°, 73%, 25%
XYZ	2.7971, 3.8155, 5.2917
YIQ	48.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

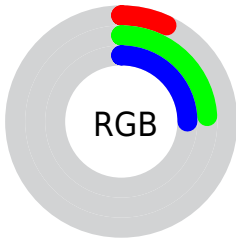
Format	Color
RYB	17, 39, 63
Decimal	1129791
CIELab	23.05, -13.96, -5.66
CIELCh	23, 15.061, 202.055
Yxy	3.8155, 0.2350, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279319871 (0xFF113D3F)
YUV	48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501
Hunter-Lab	19.5334, -8.6229, -2.3885

Details

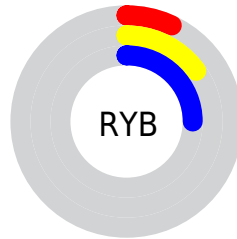
The YUV color **48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206**, and **13.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615**.

Distribution



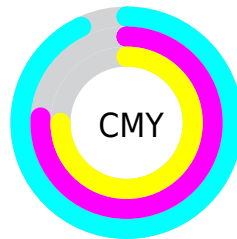
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 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 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 48.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.5670, 6.6225,
-24.1763

■ 96.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 13.5470, 3.6743,
-11.8807

■ 121.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 174.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 202.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 230.3600, 7.2175,

-28.3797

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 48.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 48.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 46.2780, 8.2439,
-30.9388

■ 49.8660, 6.4751,
-23.5615

■ 43.5980, 9.5652,
-34.7274

■ 52.5460, 5.1538,
-19.7728

■ 42.4020, 10.1548,
-37.1866

■ 54.3400, 4.2694,
-16.0842

■ 56.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 58.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 60.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 62.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 64.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 66.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



49.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908

Triad

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



56.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516



54.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769

Complementary

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



31.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501

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.



55.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



56.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Square

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



55.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



55.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



53.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

Rectangle

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



51.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



55.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



55.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

Sweetspot

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



76.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



44.2300, -12.4384, -23.8807



37.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



58.1240, 11.7709, -42.2047



34.5710, 14.0155, -15.4098



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



63.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298



149.7520, 35.6183, -131.3325

Inverse Universe

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



35.7700, 12.4384, 23.8807



39.2800, 19.0890, 37.4654



45.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



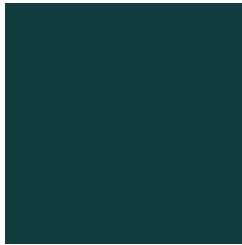
38.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



90.5460, 59.8768, 115.2852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

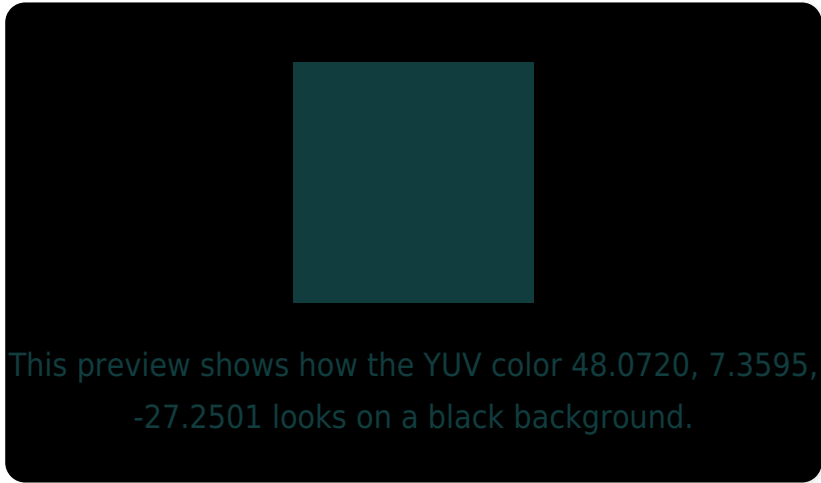
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

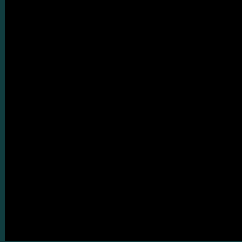
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501.

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

48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501

Protanopia

55.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

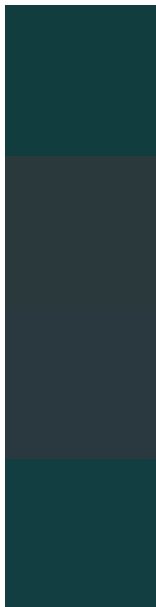
55.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



Tritanopia

49.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501

Protanomaly

52.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

Deuteranomaly

53.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Tritanomaly

48.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 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(17, 61, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 61, 63)  
}
```

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(17, 61, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 61, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 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(17, 61, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 61, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 61, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 61, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 61, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 61, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 61, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 61,  
63) }
```

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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