

Converting Colors

YUV(48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1924AB
RGB	25, 36, 171
RGB Percent	10%, 14%, 67%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8588, 0.3294
CMYK	0.85, 0.79, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	235°, 74%, 38%
HSV	235°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	8.3825, 4.4087, 38.9372
YIQ	48.1010, -49.8910, 39.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

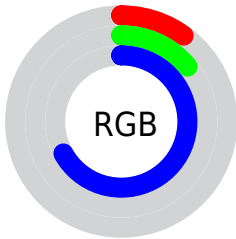
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 35, 171
Decimal	1647787
CIE _{Lab}	24.98, 45.93, -71.31
CIE _{LCh}	25, 84.816, 302.785
Yxy	4.4087, 0.1620, 0.0852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279837867 (0xFF1924AB)
YUV	48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596
Hunter-Lab	20.9969, 34.5169, -95.2512

Details

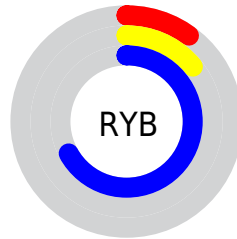
The YUV color **48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **147.8990, -60.5892, 20.2596**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9120, 60.6824, -3.4308**, and **13.3380, 51.1054, -11.6974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6260, 67.7254, -22.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5760, 53.4530, -18.0452**.

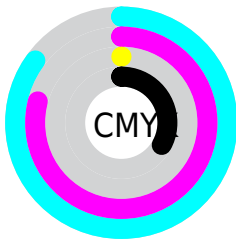
Distribution



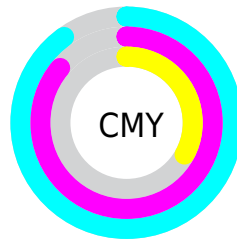
- Red (10%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 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 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596

■ 48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.0470, 59.1368,
-21.0892

■ 104.9120, 60.6824,
-3.4308

■ 13.3380, 51.1054,
-11.6974

■ 131.6350, 60.8189,
-0.5569

■ 10.4880, 40.1854,
-9.1980

■ 155.8670, 48.8726,
4.5016

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,
-10.3021

■ 180.0990, 36.9262,
9.5602

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 205.8040, 24.2536,
14.2039

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 231.2100, 11.7285,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

18.2328

0.0000

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596

■ 48.1010, 60.5892,
-20.2596

■ 33.6260, 67.7254,
-22.4740

■ 62.5760, 53.4530,
-18.0452

■ 27.1250, 70.9304,
-23.7886

■ 77.0510, 46.3169,
-15.8307

■ 90.9390, 39.4701,
-13.1015

■ 105.4140, 32.3339,
-10.8871

■ 119.8890, 25.1977,
-8.6727

■ 134.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 149.1380, 10.7780,
-3.6290

■ 163.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 177.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5050, 64.3340, -54.8169



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



53.7460, 32.6632, 70.3828

Triad

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



49.0710, -24.1920, 59.5737



54.2560, 4.8038, -47.5825

Complementary

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



147.8990, -60.5892, 20.2596

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.



45.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



55.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317

Square

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



45.1490, -22.2585, 92.8313



42.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803



62.2530, 32.9063, -54.5959

Rectangle

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



55.5360, 11.0748, 88.1069



42.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803



51.0470, -4.9532, -44.7682

Sweetspot

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



173.5470, 23.8873, -8.3727



125.9780, 16.2798, -88.5577



82.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596



35.2870, 92.0495, -30.9467



59.8830, 54.7807, 22.9046



79.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



23.5570, 62.3364, -20.6595



3.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

Inverse Universe

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



69.9080, -16.7166, 88.6577



68.3160, -25.2988, 134.7809



136.1170, -54.7807, -22.9046



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



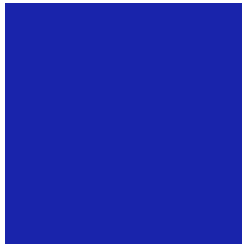
46.1040, -17.3063, 91.1168



7.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

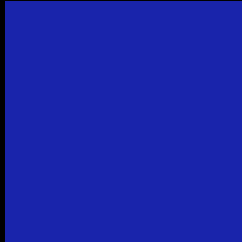
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

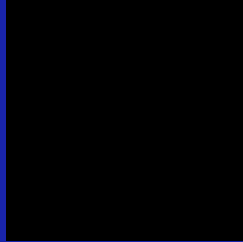
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596.

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

48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596

Protanopia

47.8400, 36.0679, -41.9557

Deuteranopia

47.5490, 27.3373, -41.7005



Tritanopia

46.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596

Protanomaly

47.8870, 44.9187, -34.1039

Deuteranomaly

47.8070, 39.5351, -34.0337

Tritanomaly

47.1740, 29.4942, -33.4786

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 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(25, 36, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 36, 171)  
}
```

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(25, 36, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 36, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 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(25, 36, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 36, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 36, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 36, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 36, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 36,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.1010, 60.5892, -20.2596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 36, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 36,  
171) }
```

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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