

Converting Colors

YUV(48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60192A
RGB	96, 25, 42
RGB Percent	38%, 10%, 16%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9020, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.56, 0.62
HSL	346°, 59%, 24%
HSV	346°, 74%, 38%
XYZ	5.5894, 3.3492, 2.5424
YIQ	48.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

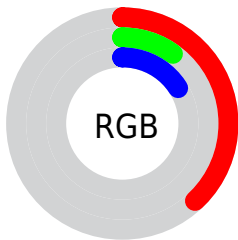
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 25, 42
Decimal	6297898
CIE Lab	21.39, 33.27, 7.30
CIE LCh	21, 34.059, 12.383
Yxy	3.3492, 0.4868, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284487978 (0xFF60192A)
YUV	48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495
Hunter-Lab	18.3009, 22.4905, 4.5741

Details

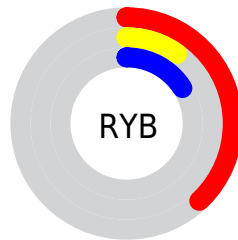
The YUV color **48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2060, -5.5246, 45.4233**, and **14.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4990, -3.2040, 47.7974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017**.

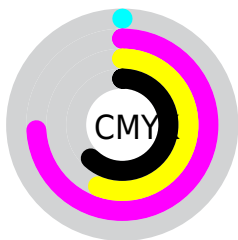
Distribution



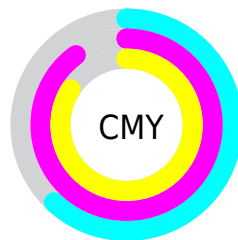
- Red (38%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

■ 48.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.4380, -0.7089,
40.8349

■ 98.2060, -5.5246,
45.4233

■ 14.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 123.9890, -6.4036,
47.3676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.8860, -6.8458,
49.2120

■ 177.7830, -7.2880,
51.0563

■ 202.9780, -6.3982,
45.6233

■ 222.0190, -1.9814,

28.9243

242.2340, 1.8566,
11.1958

48.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

48.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

41.4990, -3.2040,
47.7974

54.8350, -2.8767,
36.1017

35.3040, -4.0939,
53.2304

61.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

31.3260, -4.1047,
56.7191

67.6980, -1.8231,
24.8209

73.7790, -1.3700,
19.4878

80.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

■ 87.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 93.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 99.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 106.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



48.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420

Triad

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



43.2480, -16.3913, -16.0035



45.3320, 26.4583, -39.7562

Complementary

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



72.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495

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.



46.0840, 19.1856, -40.4157



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



40.3840, -2.6543, -35.4168

Square

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



47.2570, -23.2977, 5.9136



43.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310



44.4410, 27.8836, -30.2048

Rectangle

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



48.5140, -22.9314, 28.4902



43.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310



46.1640, 24.5691, -40.4858

Sweetspot

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



106.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



48.9410, 23.2001, 25.4847



52.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



50.1530, -5.0054, 65.6408



56.7950, -15.6749, 34.3828



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.5660, -4.7160, 66.1556



78.2580, -10.4802, 141.8477

Inverse Universe

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



48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



50.1530, -5.0054, 65.6408



64.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



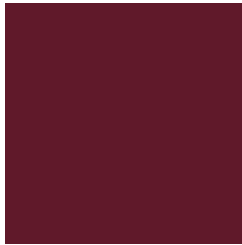
36.5660, -4.7160, 66.1556



78.2580, -10.4802, 141.8477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

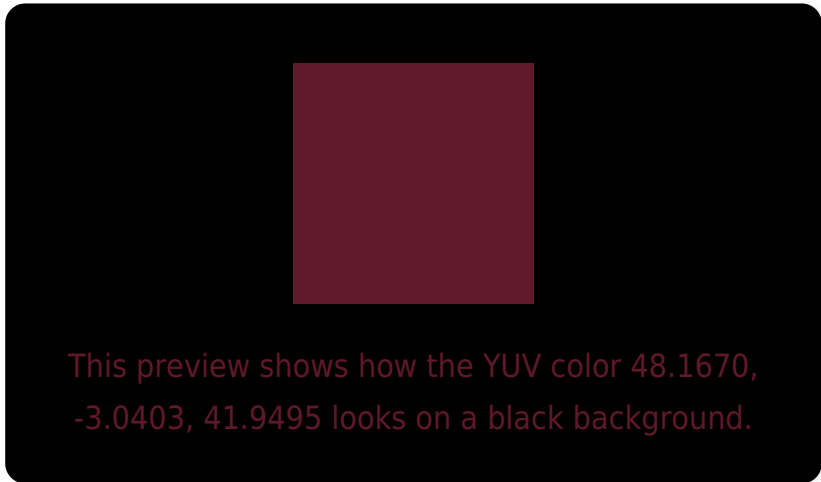
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

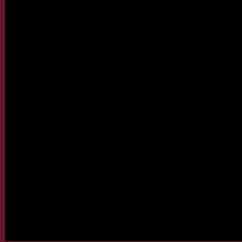
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.1670, -3.0403,

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

48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Protanopia

53.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

53.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



Tritanopia

48.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Protanomaly

51.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

Deuteranomaly

51.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876

Tritanomaly

48.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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(96, 25, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 25, 42)  
}
```

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(96, 25, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 25, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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(96, 25, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 25, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 25, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 25, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 25, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 25, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 25, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 25,  
42) }
```

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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