

Converting Colors

YUV(48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D273E
RGB	61, 39, 62
RGB Percent	24%, 15%, 24%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8471, 0.7569
CMYK	0.02, 0.37, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	297°, 23%, 20%
HSV	297°, 37%, 24%
XYZ	3.5195, 2.7909, 4.9106
YIQ	48.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

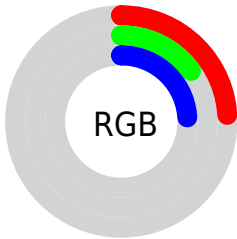
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 39, 62
Decimal	4007742
CIE _{Lab}	19.19, 14.99, -10.52
CIE _{LCh}	19, 18.315, 324.926
Yxy	2.7909, 0.3137, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282197822 (0xFF3D273E)
YUV	48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256
Hunter-Lab	16.7061, 8.3691, -5.7336

Details

The YUV color **48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700**, and **7.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368**.

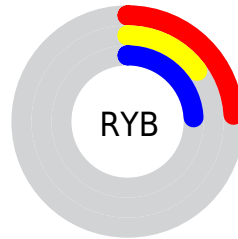
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (15%)

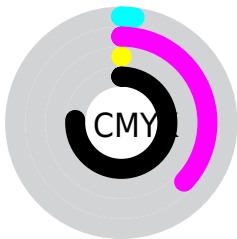
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (24%)

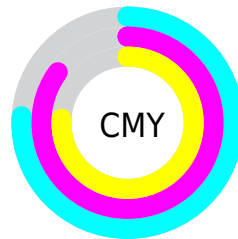


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 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 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

■ 48.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.7870, 6.5140,
10.7108

■ 94.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700

■ 7.6620, 6.0826,
9.0664

■ 119.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

■ 171.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 198.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 226.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

48.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

48.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

44.6780, 8.5397,
14.3144

51.7220, 5.0671,
8.1368

40.8570, 10.4235,
16.7884

55.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

36.7480, 12.4492,
20.3920

59.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

33.2260, 14.1856,
23.4808

63.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

29.7040, 15.9219,
26.5696

66.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 25.8830, 17.8057,
29.0436

■ 70.5170, -4.1989,
-6.5924

■ 24.7090, 18.3845,
30.0732

■ 74.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 78.1480, -7.9610,
-13.2848

■ 81.6700, -9.6973,
-16.3736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



47.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027

Triad

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



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



45.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768



37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Complementary

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



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



52.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256

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.



37.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



44.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745

Square

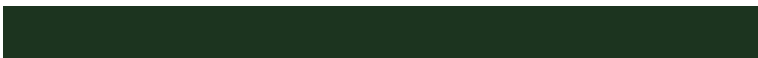
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



46.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



42.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551



38.2760, 14.6539, -33.5681

Rectangle

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



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



47.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



42.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551



37.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832

Sweetspot

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



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



76.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



42.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



37.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



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.



48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



59.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180



47.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



37.6260, 27.7924, 45.9320



88.6960, 65.7189, 108.1376

Inverse Universe

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



45.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



56.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



53.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.5620, -12.1091, 57.3891



67.5180, -28.3564, 135.4807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

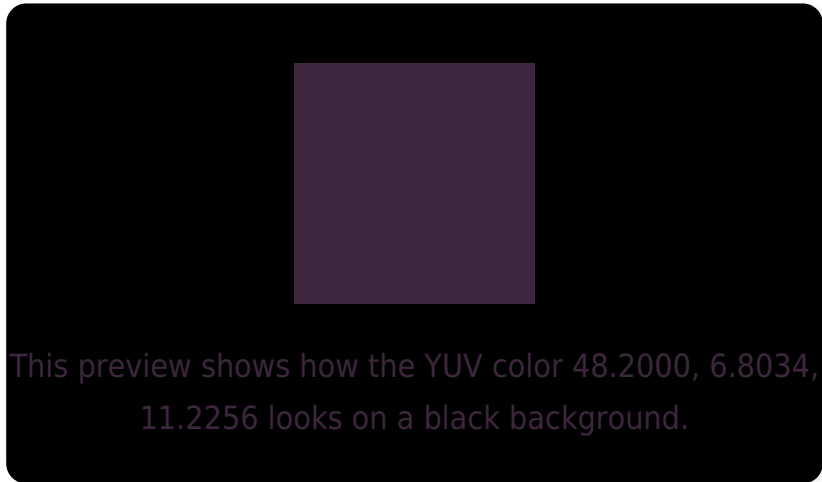
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

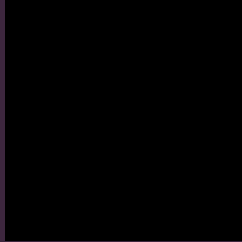
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2000, 6.8034,

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

48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256

Protanopia

46.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

47.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



Tritanopia

47.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256

Protanomaly

47.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

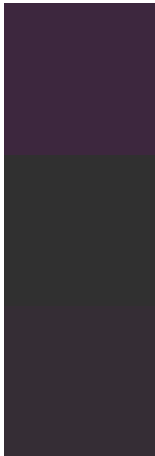
Deuteranomaly

47.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

Tritanomaly

47.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 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(61, 39, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 39, 62)  
}
```

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(61, 39, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 39, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 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(61, 39, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 39, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 39, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 39, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 39, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 39, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 39, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 39,  
62) }
```

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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