

Converting Colors

YUV(48.2730, -23.7986,
73.4286)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.2730, -23.7986,
73.4286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	840F00
RGB	132, 15, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	7°, 100%, 26%
HSV	7°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.6865, 5.2472, 0.5023
YIQ	48.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

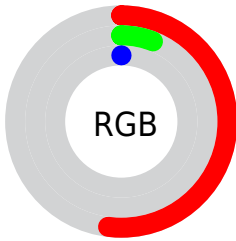
Format	Color
RYB	132, 17, 0
Decimal	8654592
CIELab	27.43, 46.36, 40.10
CIElCh	27, 61.301, 40.861
Yxy	5.2472, 0.6275, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286844672 (0xFF840F00)
YUV	48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286
Hunter-Lab	22.9067, 35.3953, 14.7347

Details

The YUV color **48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **83.7270, 23.7986, -73.4286**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.5030, -29.3350, 75.8579**, and **21.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7990, -21.5929, 65.9513**.

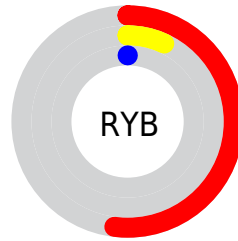
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (6%)

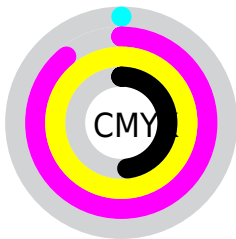
Blue (0%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

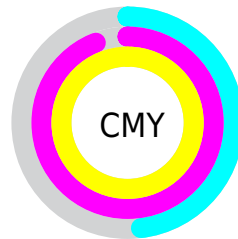


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 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 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2730, -23.7986,
73.4286

■ 48.2730, -23.7986,
73.4286

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 30.4980, -15.0355,
62.7073

■ 106.5030,
-29.3350, 75.8579

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

■ 133.6560,
-31.3824, 79.2317

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 161.5100,
-33.2824, 81.9907


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 180.3230,
-29.7392, 65.4917


■ 199.7230,
-26.4854, 48.4779


■ 219.1230,


-23.2316, 31.4641


 239.3380,
-19.3936, 13.7356


 48.2730, -23.7986,
73.4286

 56.7990, -21.5929,
65.9513

 64.7380, -19.0978,
58.9888

 73.3780, -16.4554,
51.4115

 81.9040, -14.2497,
43.9342

 90.4300, -12.0440,
36.4569

■ 98.3690, -9.5489,
29.4944

■ 106.8950, -7.3432,
22.0171

■ 115.5350, -4.7008,
14.4398

■ 123.4740, -2.2057,
7.4773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



61.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

Triad

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



51.6680, -10.1893, -45.3128



56.8680, 50.3511, -49.8732

Complementary

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



83.7270, 23.7986, -73.4286

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.



64.0430, 44.8418, -56.1657



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



57.9550, 11.3612, -50.8265

Square

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



63.0850, 31.0171, -55.3255



64.8010, 35.5941, 16.8375

Rectangle

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



61.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202



63.0850, 31.0171, -55.3255



60.0310, 49.7777, -52.6472

Sweetspot

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



138.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796



53.0340, 32.5212, 69.2532



66.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286



62.2820, -30.7050, 95.3457



85.8410, -42.3196, 40.4814



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



47.6750, -23.5038, 72.1990



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



83.7270, 23.7986, -73.4286



108.1310, 30.9944, -94.8309



46.1590, 42.3196, -40.4814



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



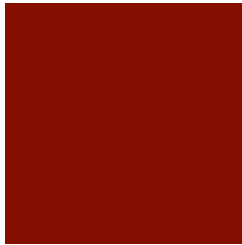
82.3250, 23.5038, -72.1990



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

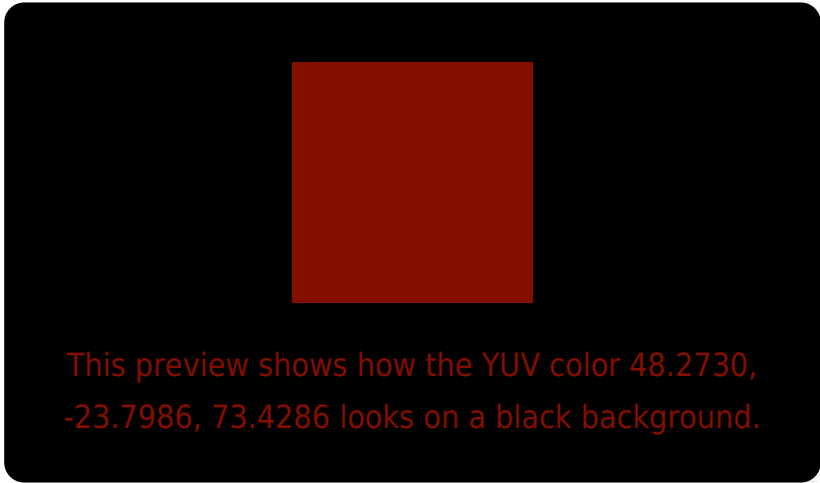
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

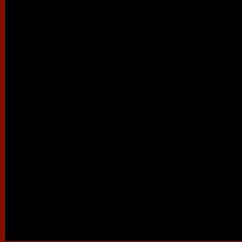
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2730, -23.7986,

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



Protanopia

64.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171

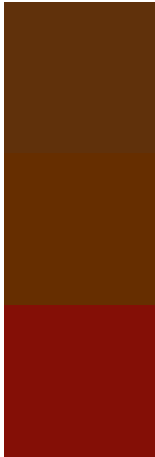
Deuteranopia

62.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089

Tritanopia

49.4130, -19.4306, 72.4288

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

58.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937

Deuteranomaly

57.5000, -28.3475, 39.0265

Tritanomaly

48.9570, -21.1778, 72.8287

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 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(132, 15, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 15, 0)  
}
```

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(132, 15, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 15, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 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(132, 15, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 15, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 15, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 15, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 15, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 15, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 15, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 15,  
0) }
```

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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