

Converting Colors

YUV(48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009)
contains.

YUV(48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(48.2760, -1.6151,
51.5009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B132D
RGB	107, 19, 45
RGB Percent	42%, 7%, 18%
CMY	0.5804, 0.9255, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.58, 0.58
HSL	342°, 70%, 25%
HSV	342°, 82%, 42%
XYZ	6.7699, 3.7810, 2.8556
YIQ	48.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

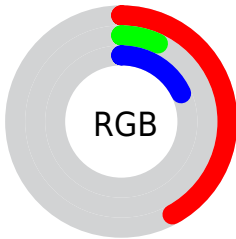
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 19, 45
Decimal	7017261
CIE _{Lab}	22.93, 39.44, 7.71
CIE _{LCh}	23, 40.189, 11.054
Yxy	3.7810, 0.5050, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285207341 (0xFF6B132D)
YUV	48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009
Hunter-Lab	19.4448, 28.1184, 4.9042

Details

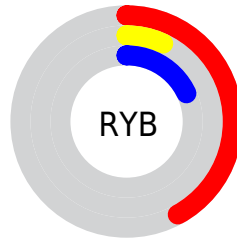
The YUV color **48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2610, -5.5517, 54.1451**, and **16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9070, -1.9262, 57.9636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383**.

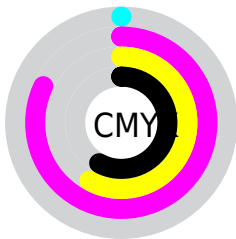
Distribution



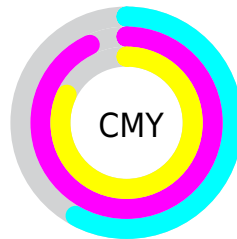
- Red (42%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 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 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2760, -1.6151,
51.5009

■ 48.2760, -1.6151,
51.5009

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.7700, -0.8726,
46.6827

■ 101.2610, -5.5517,
54.1451

■ 16.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 127.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 154.2400, -7.0203,
58.5485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.8380, -7.3151,
59.7781

■ 202.8470, -4.3616,
45.7382

■ 222.4750, -0.2342,

28.5244

■ 242.1030, 3.8932,
11.3107

■ 48.2760, -1.6151,
51.5009

■ 48.2760, -1.6151,
51.5009

■ 40.9070, -1.9262,
57.9636

■ 55.6450, -1.3040,
45.0383

■ 35.6410, -1.7950,
62.5818

■ 62.3130, -1.1403,
39.1905

■ 69.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

■ 76.9370, -0.9549,
26.3653

■ 84.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 90.9740, -0.4802,
14.0548

■ 98.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 105.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 112.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5270, 11.0792, 39.8798



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



50.2200, -16.8705, 44.5341

Triad

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



43.9720, -21.1852, -18.3924



49.7490, 30.6897, -43.6299

Complementary

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



77.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

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.



50.0450, 21.6698, -43.8895



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



43.2050, -4.5381, -37.8908

Square

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



50.8010, -25.0449, 6.3135



47.3260, 8.7133, -41.5049



45.2810, 33.8785, -39.7114

Rectangle

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



51.5640, -25.4211, 33.7084



47.3260, 8.7133, -41.5049



50.3530, 27.9270, -44.1596

Sweetspot

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



116.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



47.5700, 29.2990, 29.3181



56.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



47.2350, -2.5809, 81.3549



55.8780, -18.1809, 44.8340



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.9730, -1.9587, 68.4297



81.4630, -4.6653, 143.4219

Inverse Universe

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



48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



47.2350, -2.5809, 81.3549



70.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



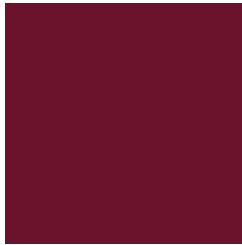
38.9730, -1.9587, 68.4297



81.4630, -4.6653, 143.4219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

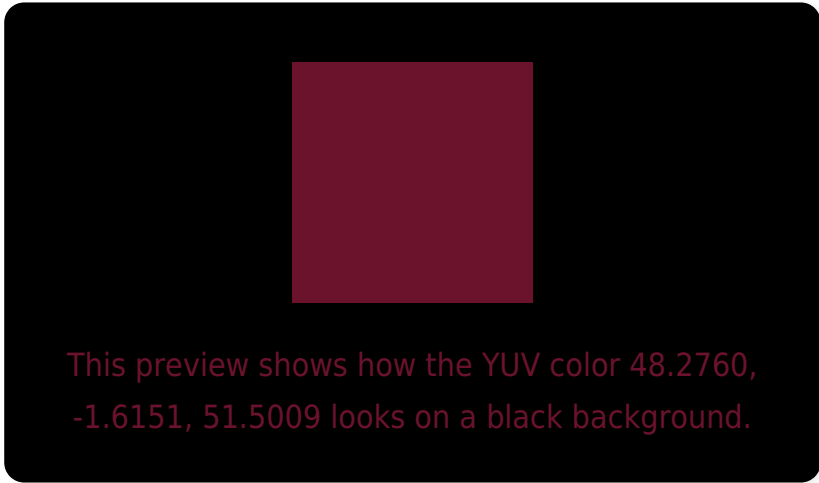
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2760, -1.6151,

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

48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009

Protanopia

56.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

56.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



Tritanopia

48.6320, -11.6506, 50.3117

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009

Protanomaly

54.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732

Deuteranomaly

53.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

Tritanomaly

48.2560, -8.0142, 50.6415

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 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(107, 19, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 19, 45)  
}
```

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(107, 19, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 19, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 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(107, 19, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 19, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 19, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 19, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 19, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 19,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 19, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 19,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor