

Converting Colors

YUV(48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369)
contains.

YUV(48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369)	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(48.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39293F
RGB	57, 41, 63
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8392, 0.7529
CMYK	0.10, 0.35, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	284°, 21%, 20%
HSV	284°, 35%, 25%
XYZ	3.3775, 2.8146, 5.0679
YIQ	48.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

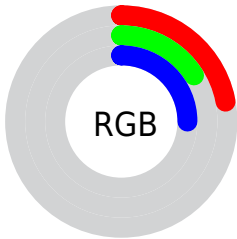
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 41, 63
Decimal	3746111
CIE Lab	19.29, 12.29, -11.11
CIE LCh	19, 16.563, 317.897
Yxy	2.8146, 0.3000, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281936191 (0xFF39293F)
YUV	48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369
Hunter-Lab	16.7768, 6.5759, -6.1664

Details

The YUV color **48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665**, and **5.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777**.

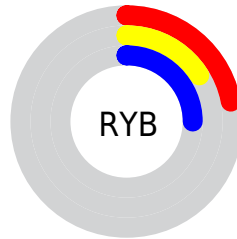
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (16%)

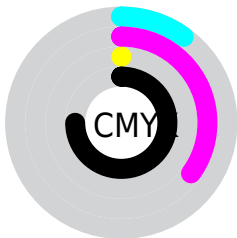
Blue (25%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (25%)

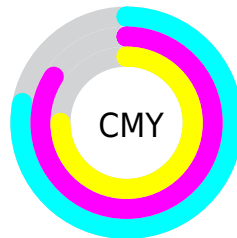


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 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 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369

■ 48.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 94.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

■ 5.9820, 7.4039,
5.2778

■ 119.5310, 8.1192,
9.1813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

■ 171.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

■ 199.0580, 8.8454,
9.5961

■ 226.8840, 9.4242,

10.6257

249.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

48.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369

48.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369

44.1720, 9.2822,
9.4962

52.4120, 5.2199,
5.7777

39.7640, 11.4553,
12.4850

56.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

35.6440, 13.4865,
14.3442

60.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

31.5240, 15.5177,
16.2035

65.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

27.4040, 17.5488,
18.0627

69.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 22.9960, 19.7220,
21.0515

■ 73.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 20.9360, 20.7376,
21.9811

■ 77.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 81.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962

■ 86.2360, -11.4553,
-12.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



48.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288

Triad

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



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



46.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Complementary

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



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



55.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

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.



40.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



44.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847

Square

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



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



46.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987



43.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517



37.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681

Rectangle

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



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



47.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878



43.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517



38.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

Sweetspot

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



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



75.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



47.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883



37.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



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.



48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



58.4650, 11.6028, 11.8702



49.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



31.3470, 30.8879, 33.0217



73.4470, 73.2366, 76.7840

Inverse Universe

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



48.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



58.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174



54.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



31.0700, -2.4995, 55.1896



73.3320, -6.0797, 130.3818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

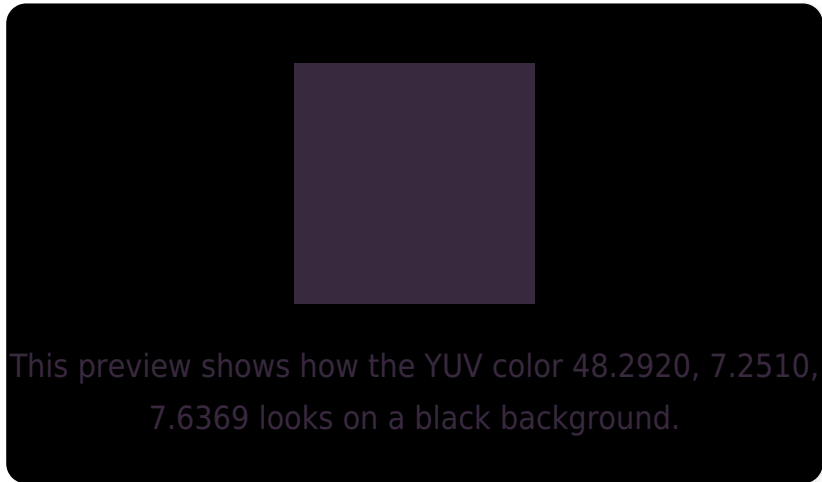
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

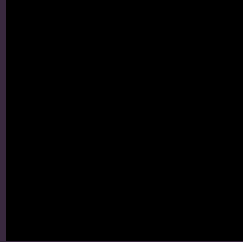
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.2920, 7.2510,

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

48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

Protanopia

46.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

Deuteranopia

46.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



Tritanopia

47.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

Protanomaly

47.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Deuteranomaly

47.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

Tritanomaly

48.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 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(57, 41, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(57, 41, 63)  
}
```

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(57, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 41, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 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(57, 41, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 41, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 41, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 41, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 41, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 41, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 41,  
63) }
```

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