

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.3050, 7.7376,
38.3205)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1740
RGB	92, 23, 64
RGB Percent	36%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9098, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.30, 0.64
HSL	324°, 60%, 23%
HSV	324°, 75%, 36%
XYZ	5.6454, 3.2583, 5.1818
YIQ	48.3050, 27.9630, 27.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

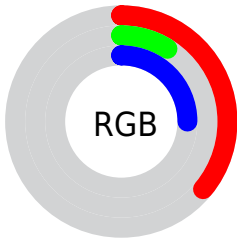
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 23, 64
Decimal	6035264
CIE Lab	21.05, 35.39, -8.60
CIE LCh	21, 36.417, 346.342
Yxy	3.2583, 0.4008, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284225344 (0xFF5C1740)
YUV	48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205
Hunter-Lab	18.0507, 24.2381, -4.3850

Details

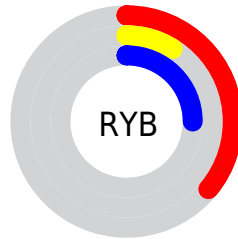
The YUV color **48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **66.6950, -7.7376, -38.3205**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648**, and **15.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5660, 8.5950, 43.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0440, 6.8803, 33.2874**.

Distribution



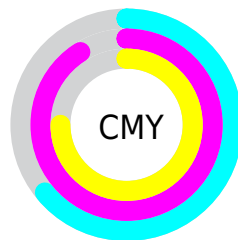
- Red (36%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 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 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3050, 7.7376,
38.3205

■ 48.3050, 7.7376,
38.3205

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8210, 8.4692,
36.9910

■ 98.9740, 6.4218,
40.3648

■ 15.9630, 2.9762,
25.4654

■ 124.5720, 6.1270,
41.5944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.1700, 5.8322,
42.8239

■ 178.2950, 6.2636,
44.4683

■ 204.9960, 6.4110,
43.8535

■ 224.7380, 10.9752,

26.5398

242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

48.3050, 7.7376,
38.3205

48.3050, 7.7376,
38.3205

42.5660, 8.5950,
43.3536

54.0440, 6.8803,
33.2874

36.9410, 9.8891,
48.2867

59.6690, 5.5862,
28.3543

33.7780, 10.4624,
51.0607

65.9950, 4.4395,
22.8064

71.7340, 3.5821,
17.7733

77.4730, 2.7248,
12.7402

■ 83.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 88.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 95.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 100.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0940, 17.7017, 15.7036



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



45.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382

Triad

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



46.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397



45.9530, 21.2222, -40.3008

Complementary

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



66.6950, -7.7376, -38.3205

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.



44.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



39.8450, -15.2066, -22.6661

Square

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



48.2420, -23.7833, 21.7128



40.6120, -1.7807, -35.6167



45.2010, 28.4949, -39.6413

Rectangle

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



46.8220, -13.2232, 41.3751



40.6120, -1.7807, -35.6167



45.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157

Sweetspot

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



102.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



39.2380, 26.0117, 10.3153



50.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



51.5880, 12.0351, 59.9973



44.4290, -7.1135, 41.7198



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.3000, 12.1771, 61.1269



86.9370, 26.6531, 131.6053

Inverse Universe

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



48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



51.5880, 12.0351, 59.9973



70.5710, 7.1135, -41.7198



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



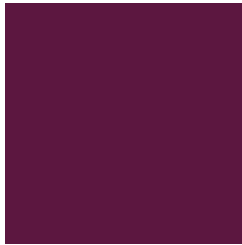
40.3000, 12.1771, 61.1269



86.9370, 26.6531, 131.6053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

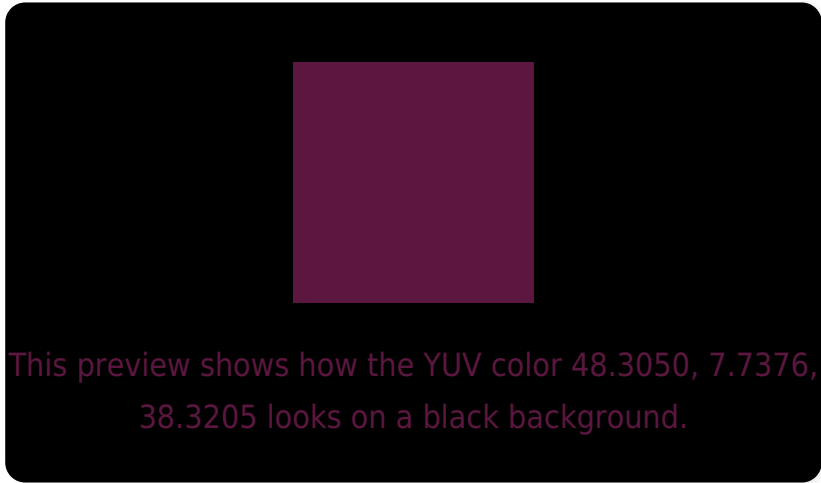
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

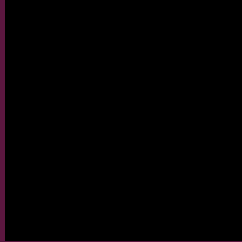
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3050, 7.7376,

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

48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205

Protanopia

51.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

Deuteranopia

52.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



Tritanopia

49.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205

Protanomaly

50.1870, 13.2188, 6.8520

Deuteranomaly

51.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846

Tritanomaly

49.3620, -2.1505, 36.5165

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 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(92, 23, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 23, 64)  
}
```

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(92, 23, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 23, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 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(92, 23, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 23, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 23, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 23, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 23, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 23, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 23, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 23,  
64) }
```

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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