

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.3400, 7.7204,  
-2.9292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2F40
RGB	45, 47, 64
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8157, 0.7490
CMYK	0.30, 0.27, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	234°, 17%, 21%
HSV	234°, 30%, 25%
XYZ	3.0241, 2.9611, 5.2626
YIQ	48.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

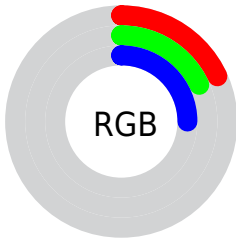
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 47, 64
Decimal	2961216
CIELab	19.89, 3.75, -10.98
CIELCh	20, 11.601, 288.861
Yxy	2.9611, 0.2689, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281151296 (0xFF2D2F40)
YUV	48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292
Hunter-Lab	17.2078, 1.2561, -6.0871

# Details

The YUV color **48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291**, and **2.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293**.

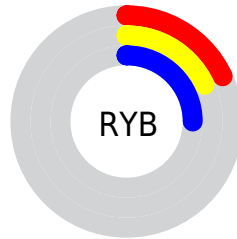
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

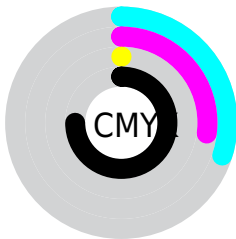
Blue (25%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

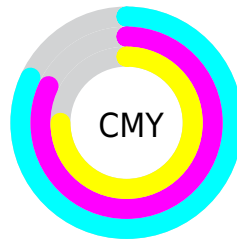


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 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 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.3400, 7.7204,  
-2.9292

■ 48.3400, 7.7204,  
-2.9292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.2260, 7.2836,  
-2.8292

■ 94.5680, 8.5940,  
-3.1291

■ 2.5080, 9.6096,  
-2.1995

■ 118.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 171.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 198.7960, 9.4676,  
-3.3291

■ 226.9100, 9.9044,

-3.4291

252.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

48.3400, 7.7204,  
-2.9292

48.3400, 7.7204,  
-2.9292

43.0240, 10.3412,  
-3.5290

53.6560, 5.0996,  
-2.3293

37.9960, 12.8200,  
-5.2585

58.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

32.6800, 15.4408,  
-5.8584

64.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

27.0650, 18.2090,  
-7.0730

69.6150, -2.7682,  
1.2146

21.7490, 20.8297,  
-7.6729

74.9310, -5.3890,  
1.8145

■ 17.0200, 23.1611,  
-8.7875

■ 79.6600, -7.7204,  
2.9292

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,  
-10.0022

■ 85.2750, -10.4886,  
4.1438

■ 90.5910, -13.1094,  
4.7437

■ 96.2060, -15.8776,  
5.9583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



49.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777

# Triad

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



48.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



44.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

# Complementary

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



60.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

# 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.



45.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



47.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

# Square

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



48.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



47.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996



44.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



# Rectangle

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



49.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



47.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996



45.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

# Sweetspot

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



77.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



58.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292



59.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437



49.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.9280, 39.4755, -14.8459



39.6240, 90.8974, -34.7502



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



63.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



59.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336

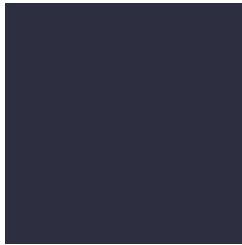


69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

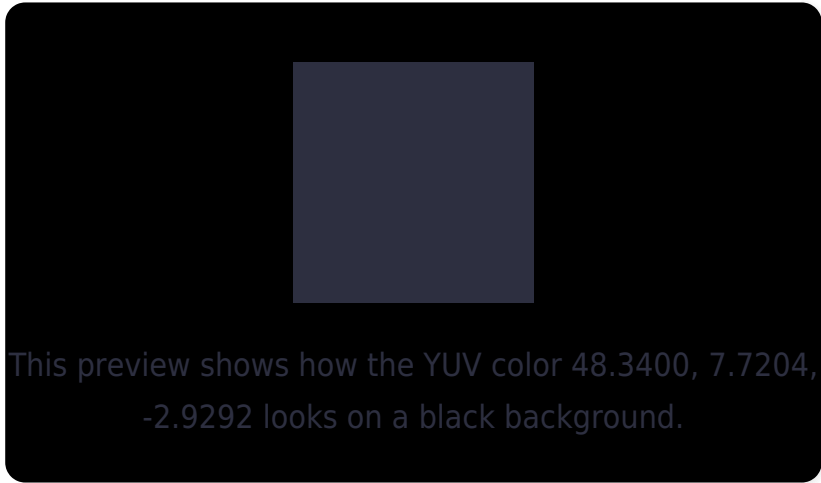
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

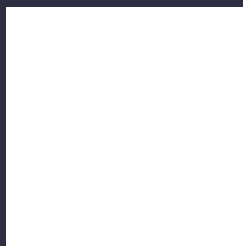
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292.

-2.9292.

# 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

48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

### Protanopia

47.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

### Deuteranopia

48.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



**Tritanopia**

47.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

## Protanomaly

48.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

## Deuteranomaly

48.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

## Tritanomaly

47.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 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(45, 47, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 47, 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(45, 47, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 47, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 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(45, 47, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 47, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 47, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 47, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 47, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 47, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 47, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 47,  
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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