

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A2818
RGB	74, 40, 24
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.7098, 0.8431, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.68, 0.71
HSL	19°, 51%, 19%
HSV	19°, 68%, 29%
XYZ	3.7477, 3.0394, 1.2533
YIQ	48.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

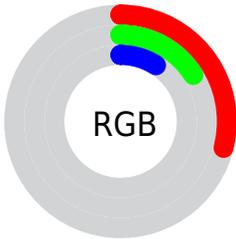
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 48, 24
Decimal	4859928
CIELab	20.20, 14.14, 17.26
CIElCh	20, 22.313, 50.666
Yxy	3.0394, 0.4661, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283050008 (0xFF4A2818)
YUV	48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021
Hunter-Lab	17.4338, 7.8625, 7.9414

# Details

The YUV color **48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **49.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759**, and **8.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282**.

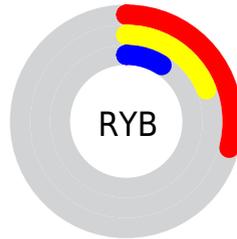
# Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (16%)

 Blue (9%)



 Red (29%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (9%)

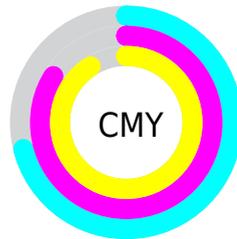


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (46%)

 Yellow (68%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 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 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021

■ 48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 26.4020, -13.0162,  
21.5724

■ 95.4950, -14.0480,  
25.8759

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 120.3920,  
-14.4903, 27.7202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.1750,  
-15.3693, 29.6645

■ 173.3600,  
-15.9535, 30.3793

■ 200.9580,  
-16.2483, 31.6088

■ 225.8540,

-15.2110, 25.5610

■ 245.4820,  
-11.0836, 8.3473

■ 48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021

■ 48.3420, -12.0006,  
22.5021

■ 44.6090, -13.6112,  
25.7759

■ 52.0750, -10.3900,  
19.2282

■ 40.7620, -15.6587,  
29.1497

■ 55.9220, -8.3425,  
15.8544

■ 37.0290, -17.2693,  
32.4236

■ 59.6550, -6.7319,  
12.5806

■ 36.2140, -17.8535,  
33.1383

■ 63.5020, -4.6845,  
9.2067

■ 67.2350, -3.0739,  
5.9329

■ 70.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 74.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 78.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

■ 82.3950, 4.2423,  
-7.3624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



47.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505

# Triad

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



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



38.3610, 2.2870, -33.6426



48.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732

# Complementary

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



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



49.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021

# 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.



39.7580, 20.3323, -34.8678



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



40.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422

# Square

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



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



43.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



40.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123



50.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553

# Rectangle

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



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



46.9070, -15.7302, 5.3436



40.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123



46.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505

# Sweetspot

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



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



87.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



42.8260, 7.4808, 27.3396



42.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

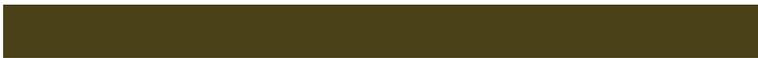
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



56.8830, -19.1693, 35.1826



63.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



49.8690, -24.5854, 45.7189



111.6210, -55.0292, 103.8184



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021



58.7040, 18.8799, -35.6974



34.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



52.1310, 24.5854, -45.7189



117.7920, 55.3185, -103.3036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

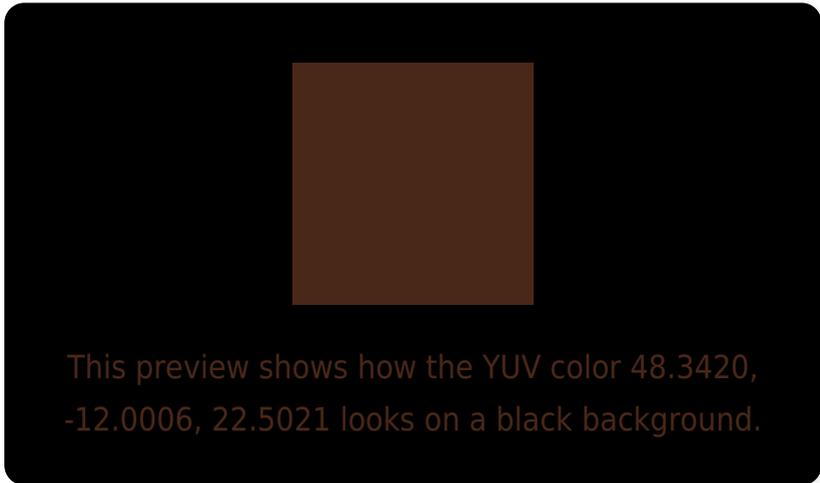
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3420, -12.0006,



# 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

48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021

### Protanopia

47.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

### Deuteranopia

48.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



## Tritanopia

49.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021

## Protanomaly

48.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212

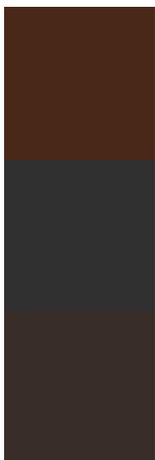
## Deuteranomaly

48.1840, -12.4157, 15.6246

## Tritanomaly

49.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 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(74, 40, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 40, 24)  
}
```

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(74, 40, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 40, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 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(74, 40, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 40, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 40, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 40, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 40, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 40, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 40, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 40,  
24) }
```

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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