

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628)
contains.

YUV(48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628)	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(48.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3529
RGB	42, 53, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 16%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7922, 0.8392
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.23, 0.79
HSL	115°, 13%, 18%
HSV	115°, 23%, 21%
XYZ	2.6282, 3.1985, 2.5767
YIQ	48.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

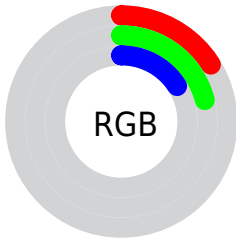
Format	Color
RYB	41, 53, 52
Decimal	2766121
CIELab	20.82, -7.52, 6.07
CIElCh	21, 9.661, 141.104
Yxy	3.1985, 0.3128, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280956201 (0xFF2A3529)
YUV	48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628
Hunter-Lab	17.8845, -5.0666, 3.9770

Details

The YUV color **48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924**, and **3.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888**.

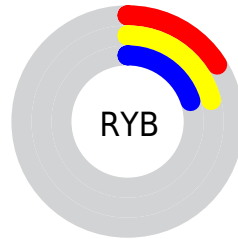
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (21%)

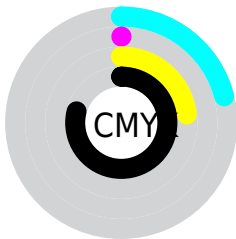
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (20%)

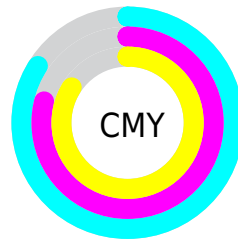


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 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 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 48.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 94.5170, -4.1989,
-6.5924

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 118.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5170, -4.1989,
-6.5924

■ 171.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 198.9900, -4.9251,
-7.0072

■ 226.9900, -4.9251,

-7.0072

251.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

48.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

48.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

46.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

50.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

44.0990, -6.9508,
-10.6108

52.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

42.0340, -8.3978,
-13.1848

54.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

40.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

56.4180, 2.7519,
4.0184

38.2030, -11.4391,
-17.7180

58.5970, 4.6357,
6.4924

■ 36.0240, -13.3228,
-20.1920

■ 60.6620, 6.0826,
9.0664

■ 33.9590, -14.7698,
-22.7660

■ 62.7270, 7.5296,
11.6404

■ 32.3070, -15.9274,
-24.8252

■ 64.7920, 8.9765,
14.2144

■ 66.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



47.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809

Triad

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



48.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



50.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Complementary

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



45.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

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.



51.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



50.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

Square

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



47.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



51.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



50.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

Rectangle

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



47.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399



51.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



51.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Sweetspot

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



66.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



51.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



34.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



61.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516



48.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



54.3360, -26.7876, -41.5137



132.7610, -65.4512, -100.6454

Inverse Universe

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



45.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



57.2490, 5.7932, 8.5516



45.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



34.6640, 26.7876, 41.5137



84.2390, 65.4512, 100.6454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

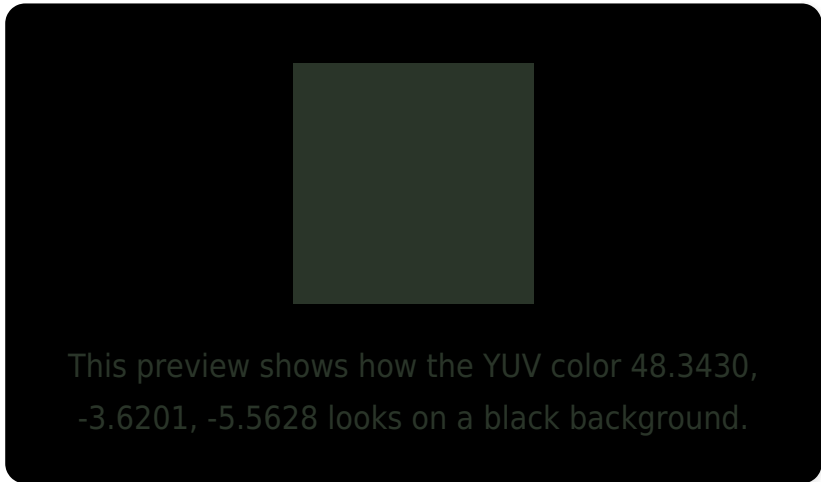
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

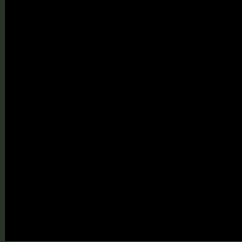
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628.

-5.5628.

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

48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Protanopia

49.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

50.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



Tritanopia

49.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Protanomaly

49.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Deuteranomaly

49.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Tritanomaly

49.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 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(42, 53, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 53, 41)  
}
```

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(42, 53, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 53, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 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(42, 53, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 53, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 53, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 53, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 53, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 53, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 53, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 53,  
41) }
```

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