

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 521C41 |
| RGB | 82, 28, 65 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 11%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.6784, 0.8902, 0.7451 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.66, 0.21, 0.68 |
| HSL | 319°, 49%, 22% |
| HSV | 319°, 66%, 32% |
| XYZ | 4.8491, 3.0060, 5.3257 |
| YIQ | 48.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

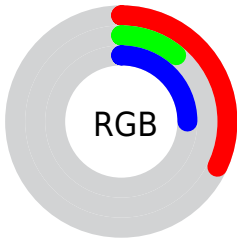
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 82, 28, 65 |
| Decimal | 5381185 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 20.07, 29.98, -10.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 20, 31.917, 339.924 |
| Yxy | 3.0060, 0.3679, 0.2281 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283571265 (0xFF521C41) |
| YUV | 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.3378, 19.5819, -6.0757 |




Details

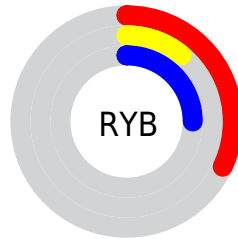
The YUV color **48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **61.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6740, 8.0487, 31.8579**, and **14.2830, 4.2975, 21.6768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4020, 7.1968, 25.0804**.

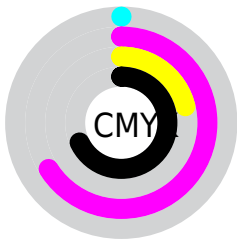
Distribution







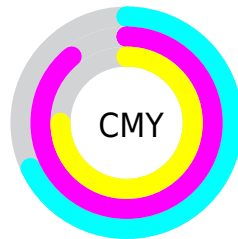
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 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 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988

■ 48.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.0050, 9.3645,
29.8136

■ 96.6740, 8.0487,
31.8579

■ 14.2830, 4.2975,
21.6768

■ 122.2720, 7.7539,
33.0875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.9840, 7.8959,
34.2170

■ 175.6960, 8.0379,
35.3466

■ 203.4080, 8.1799,
36.4762

■ 226.0260, 10.8332,

25.4102

243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

48.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988

48.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988

43.3260, 9.2063,
33.9171

53.4020, 7.1968,
25.0804

38.4020, 10.6478,
38.2354

58.3260, 5.7553,
20.7621

32.7770, 11.9419,
43.1686

63.9510, 4.4612,
15.8290

30.9020, 12.3733,
44.8129

68.8750, 3.0196,
11.5106

73.9130, 2.0149,
7.0923

■ 78.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 83.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 89.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 94.4240, -3.1670,
-10.8958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2240, 17.1446, 7.6966



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



45.7860, -1.8665, 38.7757

Triad

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



45.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432



43.5250, 16.9962, -38.1714

Complementary

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



61.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988

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.



41.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



41.2700, -16.4021, -12.5148

Square

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



45.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720



37.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577



42.7730, 24.2689, -37.5119

Rectangle

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



45.8260, -9.2812, 36.9866



37.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577



42.7270, 13.9386, -37.4716

Sweetspot

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



93.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



38.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376



45.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



54.0270, 12.8047, 46.4573



45.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6030, 15.9717, 57.3532



87.4940, 35.2525, 126.7318

Inverse Universe

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



48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988



54.0270, 12.8047, 46.4573



64.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6030, 15.9717, 57.3532



87.4940, 35.2525, 126.7318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

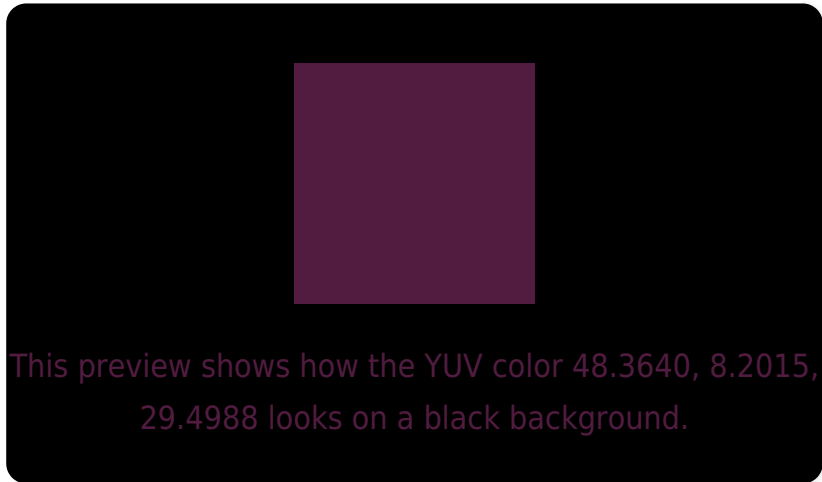
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

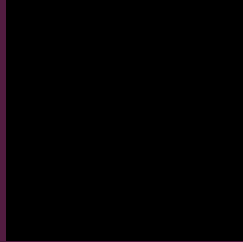
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3640, 8.2015,

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

48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988

Protanopia

49.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

Deuteranopia

50.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



Tritanopia

48.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988

Protanomaly

48.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781

Deuteranomaly

49.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812

Tritanomaly

48.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 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(82, 28, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 28, 65)  
}
```

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(82, 28, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 28, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 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(82, 28, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 28, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 28, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 28, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 28, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 28, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 28, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 28,  
65) }
```

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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