

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423004
RGB	66, 48, 4
RGB Percent	26%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8118, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.94, 0.74
HSL	43°, 89%, 14%
HSV	43°, 94%, 26%
XYZ	3.3256, 3.2809, 0.5729
YIQ	48.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

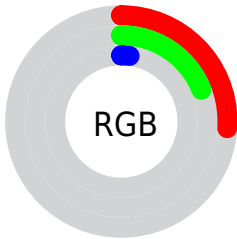
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 66, 4
Decimal	4337668
CIE Lab	21.14, 3.47, 28.25
CIE LCh	21, 28.459, 82.997
Yxy	3.2809, 0.4632, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282527748 (0xFF423004)
YUV	48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650
Hunter-Lab	18.1133, 1.0746, 10.8042

Details

The YUV color **48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8610, -22.6095, 18.5389**, and **5.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3230, -23.3302, 16.3797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3380, -19.3936, 13.7356**.

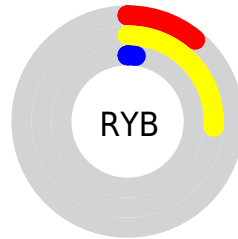
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (19%)

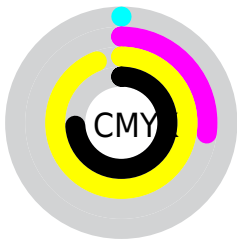
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (2%)

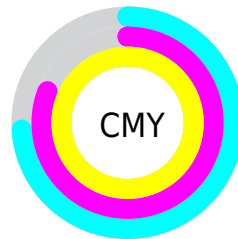


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 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 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650

■ 48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 28.4070, -14.0047,
11.9211

■ 95.8610, -22.6095,
18.5389

■ 5.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 120.3450,
-23.3411, 19.8684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5300,
-23.9253, 20.5832


■ 173.0140,
-24.6569, 21.9127


■ 201.0850,
-25.6779, 22.7275


■ 228.9710,


-26.1147, 22.8274


 248.4850,
-22.4241, 5.7137


 48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650


 48.3660, -21.8724,
15.4650


 47.3230, -23.3302,
16.3797

 50.3380, -19.3936,
13.7356

 52.1960, -17.3516,
12.1061

 54.1680, -14.8728,
10.3767

 56.0260, -12.8308,
8.7472

 57.9980, -10.3520,
7.0178

■ 59.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

■ 61.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 63.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 65.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



46.2500, -19.3502, -0.2193

Triad

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



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



43.4450, 11.6126, -38.1013



52.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885

Complementary

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



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



21.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

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.



50.4070, 19.5193, -7.3729



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



44.2090, 19.6170, -38.7713

Square

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



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



40.9370, 2.0031, -35.9017



42.7730, 24.2689, -37.5119



50.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985

Rectangle

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



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



44.4810, -13.0551, -12.6998



42.7730, 24.2689, -37.5119



52.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408

Sweetspot

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



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



80.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030



24.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166



39.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589



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.



48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650



62.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



55.3440, -25.3126, -1.1787



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



69.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122



160.3090, -79.0323, 55.8570

Inverse Universe

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



21.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



24.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681



14.6560, 25.3126, 1.1787



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



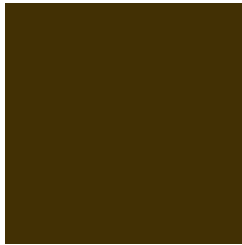
27.4940, 34.2665, -24.1122



63.6910, 79.0323, -55.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

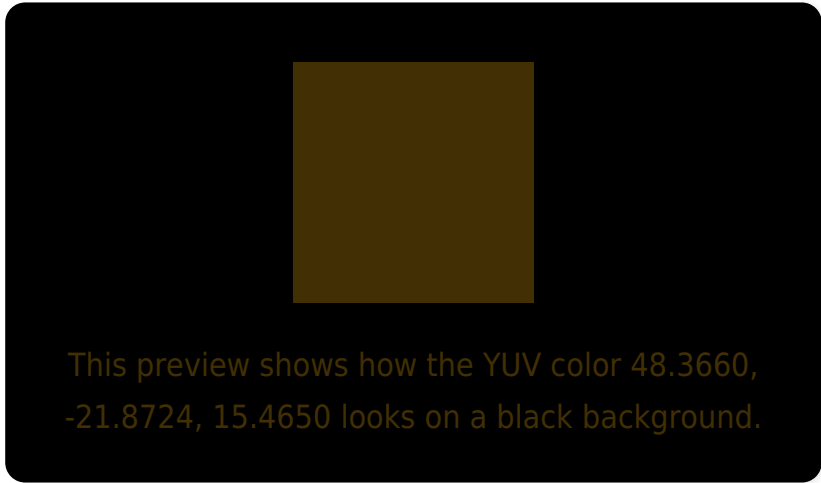
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

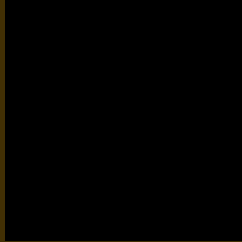
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3660, -21.8724,

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

48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

Protanopia

47.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

Deuteranopia

48.5400, -22.4512, 14.4354



Tritanopia

52.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

Protanomaly

48.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616

Deuteranomaly

48.5400, -22.4512, 14.4354

Tritanomaly

50.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 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(66, 48, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 48, 4)  
}
```

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(66, 48, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 48, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 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(66, 48, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 48, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 48, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 48, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 48, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 48,  
4) }
```

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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