

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432D11
RGB	67, 45, 17
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8235, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.75, 0.74
HSL	34°, 60%, 16%
HSV	34°, 75%, 26%
XYZ	3.3543, 3.1105, 0.9539
YIQ	48.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

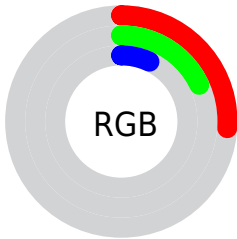
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 67, 17
Decimal	4402449
CIE Lab	20.48, 6.76, 21.67
CIE LCh	20, 22.698, 72.677
Yxy	3.1105, 0.4521, 0.4193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282592529 (0xFF432D11)
YUV	48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245
Hunter-Lab	17.6367, 3.0844, 9.1389

Details

The YUV color **48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835**, and **5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802**.

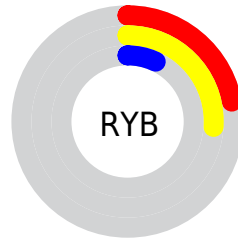
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

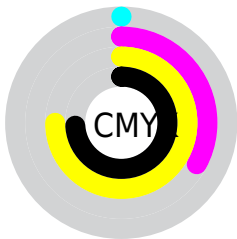
Blue (7%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (7%)

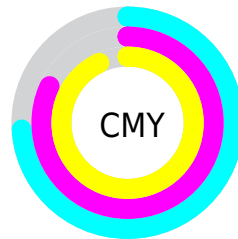


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245

■ 48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 27.2440, -13.4313,
14.6950

■ 95.2400, -17.3733,
19.0835

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 120.1370,
-17.8155, 20.9279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2080,
-18.8365, 21.7426

■ 172.6920,
-19.5682, 23.0721

■ 199.9910,
-19.7156, 23.6869

■ 227.8770,

-20.1524, 23.7869

■ 248.0920,
-16.3144, 6.0583

■ 48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245

■ 48.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245

■ 45.8270, -17.6627,
18.5687

■ 50.9450, -13.2839,
14.0802

■ 43.3820, -19.4153,
20.7130

■ 53.3900, -11.5313,
11.9360

■ 42.3390, -20.8731,
21.6277

■ 55.9490, -9.3419,
9.6917

■ 58.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 61.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 63.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 66.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 68.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 71.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



47.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Triad

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



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



40.4300, 7.6760, -35.4571



51.0300, 11.3242, 7.8667

Complementary

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



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



35.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

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.



48.2770, 16.6254, -12.5209



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



41.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420

Square

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



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



39.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688



40.9320, 19.7535, -35.8974



50.3970, 4.7343, 21.5768

Rectangle

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



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



45.9380, -12.7874, -5.2076



40.9320, 19.7535, -35.8974



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Sweetspot

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



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



79.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



34.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393



38.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



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.



48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



57.5630, -23.9416, 25.8162



60.7020, -21.5451, 3.7693



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



60.7010, -29.9256, 31.8342



140.9380, -69.4824, 72.8454

Inverse Universe

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



35.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



37.8500, 24.2309, -25.3015



23.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



36.2990, 29.9256, -31.8342



83.6490, 69.1930, -73.3602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

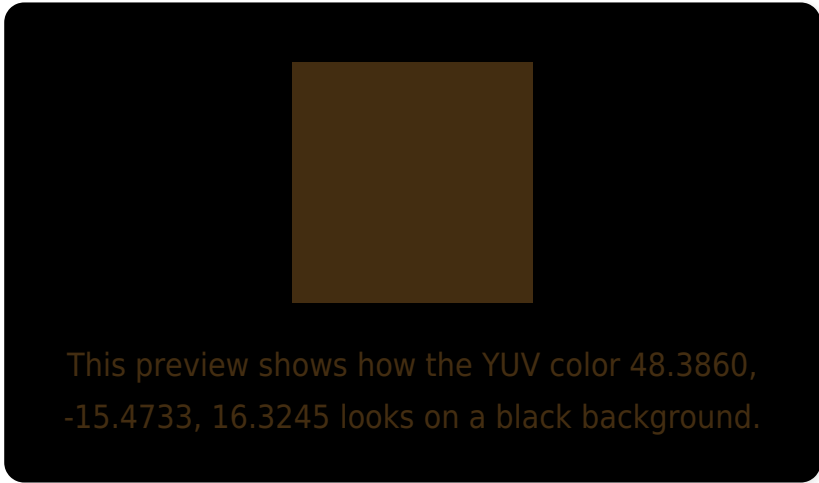
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

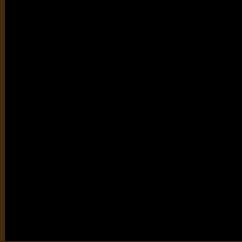
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245.

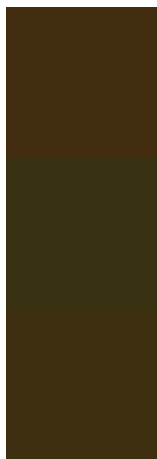


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245.

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

48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Protanopia

48.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

Deuteranopia

47.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



Tritanopia

50.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Protanomaly

48.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767

Deuteranomaly

47.9620, -15.7573, 14.0653

Tritanomaly

49.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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(67, 45, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 45, 17)  
}
```

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(67, 45, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 45, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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(67, 45, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 45, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 45, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 45, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 45, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 45, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 45, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 45,  
17) }
```

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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