

Converting Colors

YUV(48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362171
RGB	54, 33, 113
RGB Percent	21%, 13%, 44%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8706, 0.5569
CMYK	0.52, 0.71, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	256°, 55%, 29%
HSV	256°, 71%, 44%
XYZ	5.0458, 3.0642, 15.9483
YIQ	48.3990, -13.1640, 29.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

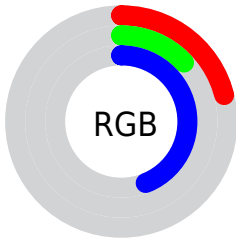
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 33, 113
Decimal	3547505
CIE _{Lab}	20.30, 31.45, -42.84
CIE _{LCh}	20, 53.149, 306.287
Yxy	3.0642, 0.2097, 0.1274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281737585 (0xFF362171)
YUV	48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121
Hunter-Lab	17.5050, 20.8190, -41.7640

Details

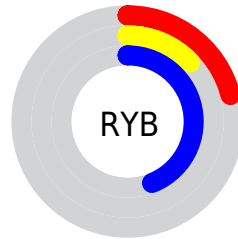
The YUV color **48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **97.6010, -31.8483, -4.9121**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2900, 33.8740, 8.5157**, and **8.4920, 27.3654, -3.9395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5500, 36.2109, 5.6567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2480, 27.4857, 4.1675**.

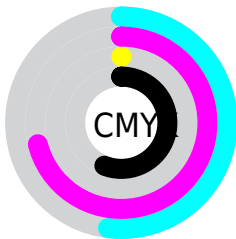
Distribution



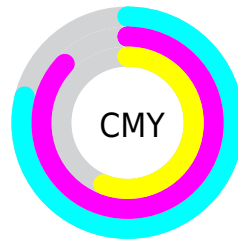
- Red (21%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 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 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121

■ 48.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.2630, 31.4223,
1.5233

■ 97.2900, 33.8740,
8.5157

■ 8.4920, 27.3654,
-3.9395

■ 122.2300, 34.8896,
9.4453

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 149.0560, 35.4684,
10.4749

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 175.9960, 36.4840,
11.4045

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7870, 26.7270,
14.2188

■ 225.8940, 14.3493,

17.6330

245.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

48.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121

48.3990, 31.8483,
4.9121

39.5500, 36.2109,
5.6567

57.2480, 27.4857,
4.1675

29.8150, 41.0102,
6.3012

66.9830, 22.6864,
3.5229

21.8520, 44.9360,
7.1458

75.8320, 18.3238,
2.7783

84.6810, 13.9613,
2.0338

94.4160, 9.1619,
1.3892

■ 103.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 112.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 121.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 130.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1160, 40.8618, -39.5667



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



38.8350, 20.7873, 52.7647

Triad

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



45.3730, -22.3689, 34.7529



44.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459

Complementary

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



97.6010, -31.8483, -4.9121

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.



37.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



45.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580

Square

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



35.5300, -17.5163, -28.5288



48.3980, 22.9748, -42.4450

Rectangle

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



39.5730, 8.0985, 62.6415



35.5300, -17.5163, -28.5288



42.4700, 0.2613, -37.2462

Sweetspot

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



122.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189



77.3400, 17.5804, -38.8862



58.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121



46.2310, 50.1721, 7.6904



60.0600, 26.0994, 28.8884



51.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



22.9490, 47.8461, 7.0607



47.5930, 98.3077, 15.2659

Inverse Universe

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



63.6460, 13.9785, 43.2835



70.2760, 22.0489, 68.1639



85.9400, -26.0994, -28.8884



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



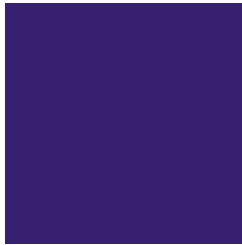
45.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



94.6010, 43.0877, 133.6539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

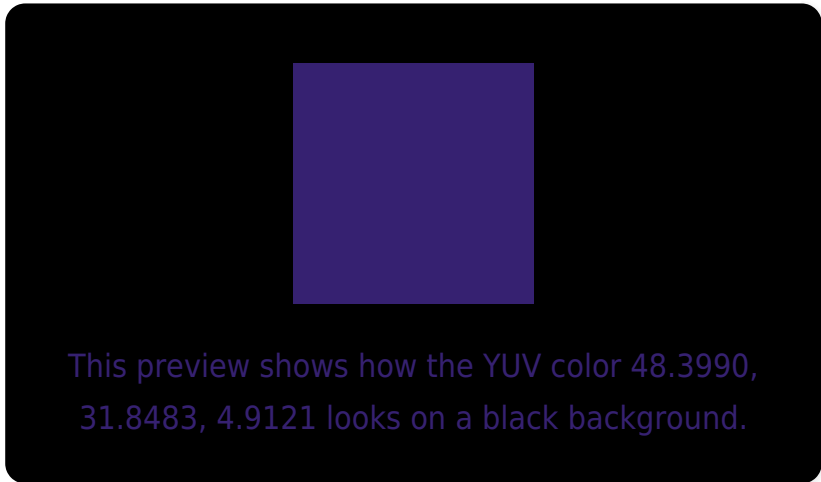
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

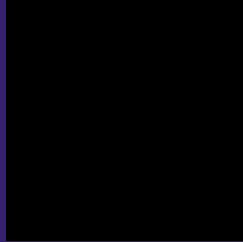
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.3990, 31.8483,

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

48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121

Protanopia

39.6900, 30.2258, -34.8081

Deuteranopia

39.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528



Tritanopia

47.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121

Protanomaly

43.1910, 30.4718, -20.3385

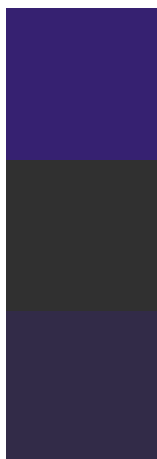
Deuteranomaly

42.7520, 26.2513, -19.9535

Tritanomaly

48.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 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(54, 33, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 33, 113)  
}
```

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(54, 33, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 33, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 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(54, 33, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 33, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 33, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 33, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 33, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 33,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.3990, 31.8483, 4.9121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 33, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 33,  
113) }
```

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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