

Converting Colors

YUV(48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C3744
RGB	28, 55, 68
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.8902, 0.7843, 0.7333
CMYK	0.59, 0.19, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	200°, 42%, 19%
HSV	200°, 59%, 27%
XYZ	2.8885, 3.3966, 5.9722
YIQ	48.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

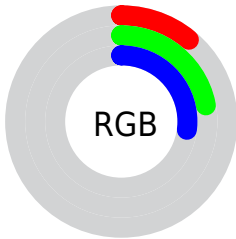
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 44, 68
Decimal	1849156
CIE Lab	21.57, -5.89, -11.22
CIE LCh	22, 12.674, 242.281
Yxy	3.3966, 0.2357, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280039236 (0xFF1C3744)
YUV	48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987
Hunter-Lab	18.4299, -4.2765, -6.3120




Details

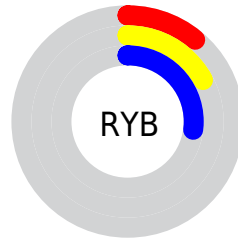
The YUV color **48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987**, and **9.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249**.

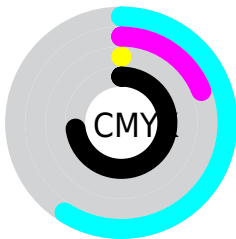
Distribution







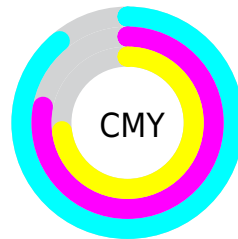
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 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 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 48.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.3980, 9.6638,
-19.6430

■ 95.5230, 10.0952,
-17.9987

■ 9.3070, 7.7366,
-8.1622

■ 120.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3380, 10.6794,
-18.7134

■ 172.7510, 10.9688,
-18.1986

■ 200.4520, 11.1162,
-18.8134

■ 228.5660, 11.5530,

-18.9134

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 48.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 48.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 45.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 51.6760, 8.0477,
-14.6249

■ 41.8750, 12.8796,
-24.4464

■ 54.9430, 6.4371,
-11.3510

■ 38.3200, 14.6322,
-26.5906

■ 58.4980, 4.6845,
-9.2067

■ 35.0530, 16.2429,
-29.8645

■ 61.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 34.7540, 16.3903,
-30.4793

■ 65.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 68.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 71.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 75.1210, -3.5107,
6.0329

■ 78.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



50.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

Triad

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



53.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



50.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Complementary

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



47.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987

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.



51.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



52.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546

Square

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



53.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



51.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



48.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810

Rectangle

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



52.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



51.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



50.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Sweetspot

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



81.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624



52.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917



41.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



58.4230, 15.0745, -28.4350



36.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



49.2130, 23.5590, -43.1598



114.1730, 54.1447, -100.1297

Inverse Universe

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



43.0380, 5.8973, 21.8917



49.7390, 9.4957, 34.4319



59.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



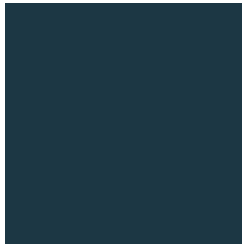
36.4130, 14.0934, 53.1348



84.1900, 32.9373, 122.6134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

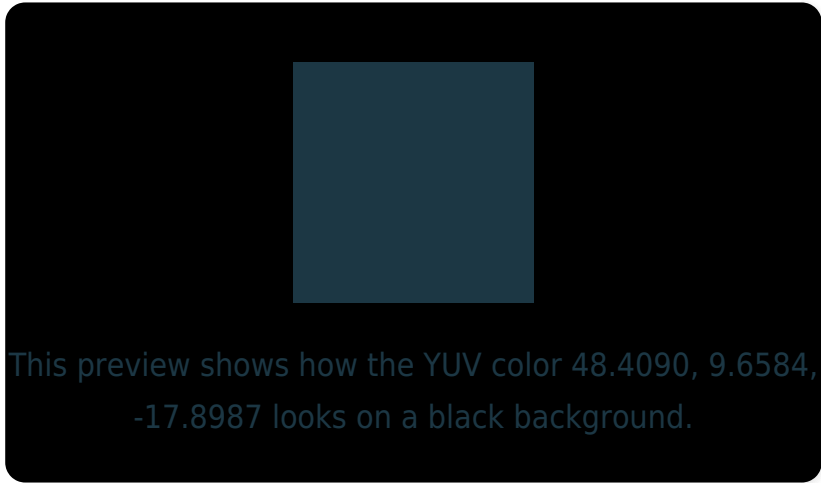
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

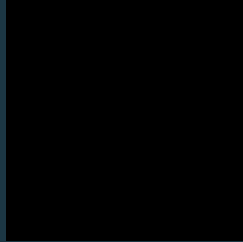
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

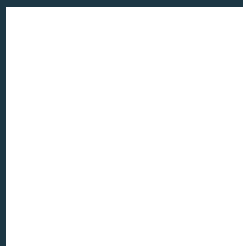
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987.

-17.8987.

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

48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Protanopia

51.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

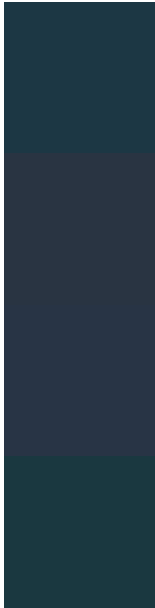
51.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587



Tritanopia

47.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Protanomaly

50.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622

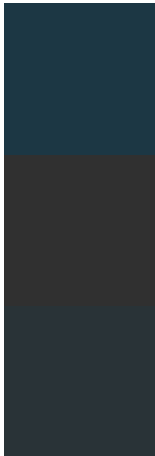
Deuteranomaly

50.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769

Tritanomaly

47.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 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(28, 55, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 55, 68)  
}
```

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(28, 55, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 55, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 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(28, 55, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 55, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 55, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 55, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 55, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 55, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 55, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 55,  
68) }
```

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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