

Converting Colors

YUV(48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293046
RGB	41, 48, 70
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8118, 0.7255
CMYK	0.41, 0.31, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	226°, 26%, 22%
HSV	226°, 41%, 27%
XYZ	3.0769, 3.0275, 6.2166
YIQ	48.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

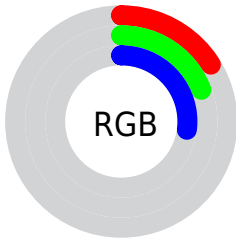
Format	Color
RYB	41, 47, 70
Decimal	2699334
CIELab	20.15, 3.52, -14.68
CIElCh	20, 15.094, 283.479
Yxy	3.0275, 0.2497, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280889414 (0xFF293046)
YUV	48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030
Hunter-Lab	17.3998, 1.1155, -9.0032

Details

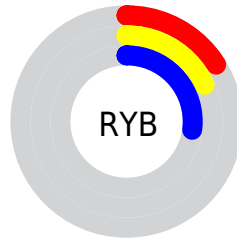
The YUV color **48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029**, and **3.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735**.

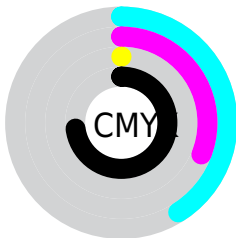
Distribution



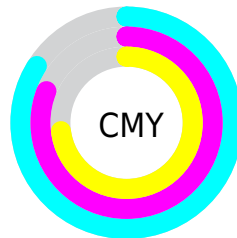
- Red (16%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 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 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

■ 48.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.0020, 10.3520,
-7.0178

■ 94.6430, 11.5150,
-6.7029

■ 3.0780, 11.7935,
-2.6994

■ 119.1700, 12.2412,
-6.2881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

■ 171.9850, 12.8254,
-7.0028

■ 199.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

■ 227.5120, 13.5516,

-6.5880

252.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

48.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

48.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

43.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

53.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

37.7720, 15.8884,
-9.4470

59.0580, 5.3944,
-3.5589

32.7440, 18.3672,
-11.1765

64.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

27.7160, 20.8460,
-12.9059

69.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

22.1010, 23.6142,
-14.1206

74.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 17.9590, 25.6562,
-15.7500

■ 79.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 84.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 89.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

■ 95.4280, -12.5360,
7.5176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7940, 12.4266, -19.1133



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



49.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778

Triad

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



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



48.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



43.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288

Complementary

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



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



62.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

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.



45.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



48.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Square

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



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



49.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



47.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



41.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502

Rectangle

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



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



50.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



47.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



45.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

Sweetspot

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



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



83.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



60.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287



40.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



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.



48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



57.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618



46.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



25.3740, 36.2976, -22.2530



58.1630, 83.2366, -51.0090

Inverse Universe

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



50.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



61.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



64.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.3370, -4.1101, 58.4635



74.1430, -9.4375, 134.0556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

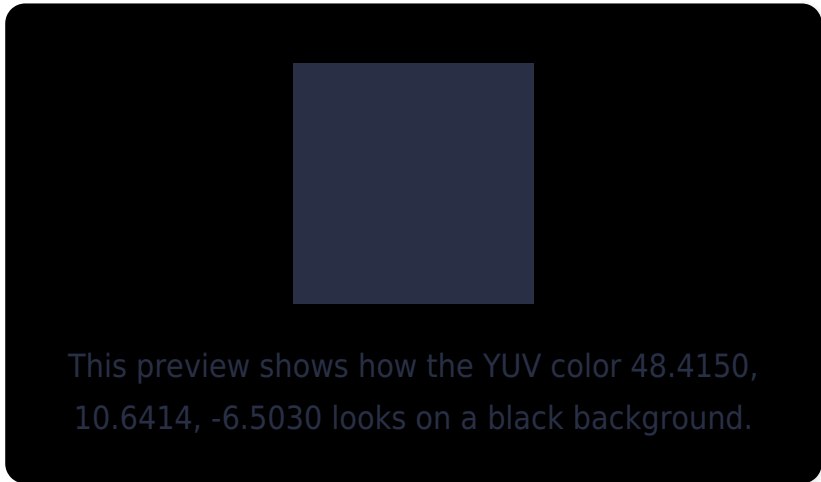
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

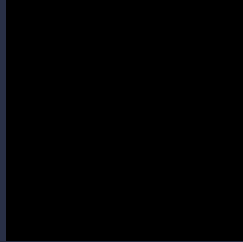
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4150, 10.6414,

-6.5030.

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

48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Protanopia

48.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

48.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177



Tritanopia

47.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Protanomaly

48.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranomaly

48.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177

Tritanomaly

47.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 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(41, 48, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 48, 70)  
}
```

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(41, 48, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 48, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 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(41, 48, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 48, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 48, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 48, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 48, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 48, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 48, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 48,  
70) }
```

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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