

Converting Colors

YUV(48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.4570, 0.7607,
82.9142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0032
RGB	143, 0, 50
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.4392, 1.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.44
HSL	339°, 100%, 28%
HSV	339°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.9034, 6.0699, 3.5618
YIQ	48.4570, 69.1780, 45.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

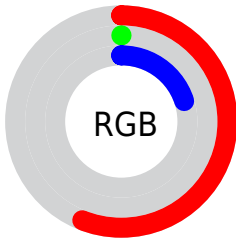
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 0, 50
Decimal	9371698
CIE _{Lab}	29.59, 53.66, 14.64
CIE _{LCh}	30, 55.618, 15.258
Yxy	6.0699, 0.5527, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561778 (0xFF8F0032)
YUV	48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142
Hunter-Lab	24.6372, 43.1267, 8.6744

Details

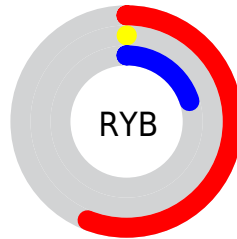
The YUV color **48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **94.5430, -0.7607, -82.9142**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.9050, -8.8272, 78.1363**, and **25.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7010, 0.6404, 74.8072**.

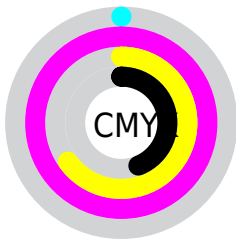
Distribution



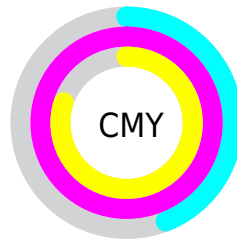
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 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 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4570, 0.7607,
82.9142

■ 48.4570, 0.7607,
82.9142

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.3920, -4.1373,
67.1852

■ 113.9050, -8.8272,
78.1363

■ 25.8710, -10.7824,
51.8561

■ 141.4600,
-10.5798, 80.2806

■ 17.8690, -7.8234,
36.0719

■ 167.4380,
-10.5689, 76.7919

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955


■ 186.3650, -6.5889,
60.1929

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 206.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

■ 226.0940, 0.9397,

25.3506


 246.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

 48.4570, 0.7607,
82.9142

 57.7010, 0.6404,
74.8072

 67.6460, 0.6675,
66.0855

 76.8900, 0.5472,
57.9785

 86.1340, 0.4269,
49.8715

 95.9650, 0.0173,
41.2497

■ 105.3230, 0.3338,
33.0427

■ 114.5670, 0.2135,
24.9357

■ 123.8110, 0.0932,
16.8288

■ 133.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9510, 18.2652, 68.4490



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



60.8710, -27.5444, 61.5031

Triad

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



48.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283



65.1030, 43.8262, -57.0953

Complementary

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



94.5430, -0.7607, -82.9142

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.



66.0030, 32.0435, -57.8846



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



55.7260, -4.7949, -48.8717

Square

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



63.7590, -31.4332, 1.9654



62.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003



57.4720, 47.5883, -50.4029

Rectangle

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



65.1970, -32.1421, 42.8002



62.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003



66.2940, 40.7741, -58.1398

Sweetspot

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



149.0240, 0.4812, 32.4280



44.1090, 48.7533, 42.8774



71.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



63.0240, 0.9742, 107.8500



55.0840, -27.1564, 77.1023



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142



63.0240, 0.9742, 107.8500



87.9160, 27.1564, -77.1023



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



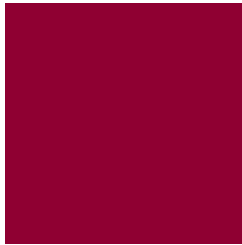
45.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

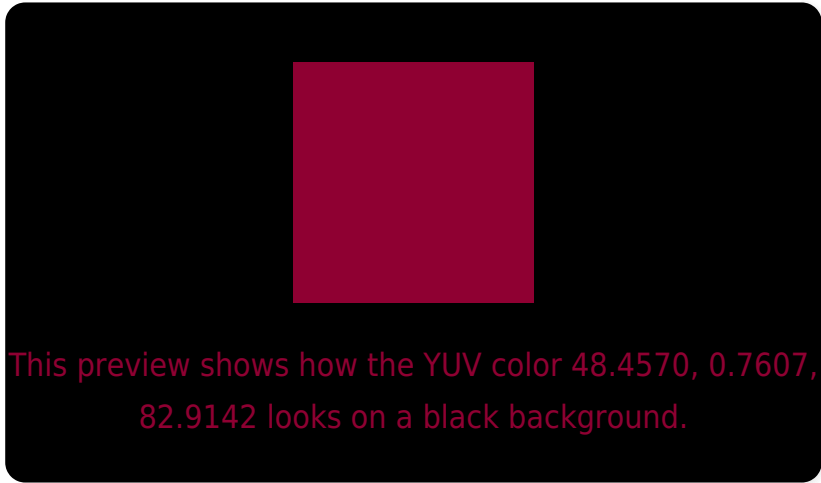
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

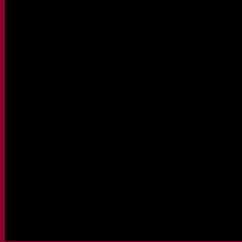
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142.

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

48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142

Protanopia

73.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

72.7170, -14.1575, 14.2802



Tritanopia

56.2500, -18.8572, 75.2027

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142

Protanomaly

64.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836

Deuteranomaly

64.2500, -8.9972, 39.2458

Tritanomaly

53.5090, -11.5899, 77.6066

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.6000, 0.1972, 30.1688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 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(143, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 50)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 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(143, 0, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 0, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
50) }
```

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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