

Converting Colors

YUV(48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.4640, 2.7292,
-35.4869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084436
RGB	8, 68, 54
RGB Percent	3%, 27%, 21%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7333, 0.7882
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.21, 0.73
HSL	166°, 79%, 15%
HSV	166°, 88%, 27%
XYZ	2.8331, 4.4522, 4.2001
YIQ	48.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

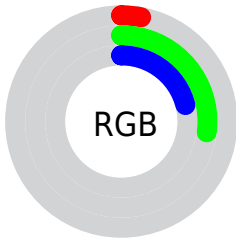
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 42, 68
Decimal	541750
CIE _{Lab}	25.11, -22.18, 3.31
CIE _{LCh}	25, 22.430, 171.517
Yxy	4.4522, 0.2467, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278731830 (0xFF084436)
YUV	48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869
Hunter-Lab	21.1003, -12.9584, 2.9683

Details

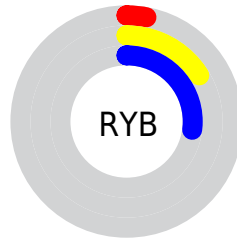
The YUV color **48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.5360, -2.7292, 35.4869**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983**, and **16.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7850, 2.5710, -31.3834**.

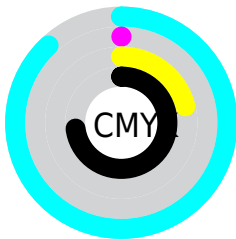
Distribution



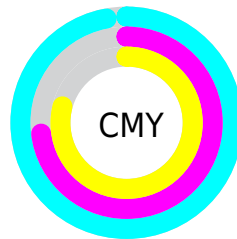
- Red (3%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 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 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4640, 2.7292,
-35.4869

■ 48.4640, 2.7292,
-35.4869

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 30.1770, 1.3917,
-26.4652

■ 99.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

■ 16.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 124.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5030, 0.2450,
-32.0131

■ 177.2040, 0.3924,
-32.6279

■ 204.9050, 0.5398,
-33.2427

■ 233.4920, 0.2504,

-33.7575

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 48.4640, 2.7292,
-35.4869

■ 48.4640, 2.7292,
-35.4869

■ 46.1430, 2.8875,
-39.5904

■ 50.7850, 2.5710,
-31.3834

■ 45.8440, 3.0349,
-40.2052

■ 52.9920, 1.9759,
-27.1800

■ 55.0140, 1.9651,
-23.6913

■ 57.2210, 1.3700,
-19.4878

■ 59.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 61.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 64.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 66.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 68.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



48.0100, 11.3341, -42.1048

Triad

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



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



59.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436



59.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168

Complementary

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



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



27.5360, -2.7292, 35.4869

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.



59.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



61.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701

Square

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



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



53.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495



61.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



58.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505

Rectangle

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



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



48.6770, 16.4282, -42.6897



61.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



59.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908

Sweetspot

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



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



81.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



47.4060, -19.4272, -22.2811



41.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



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.



48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869



59.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156



40.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



65.3750, 4.2521, -57.3339



151.0960, 10.3057, -132.5112

Inverse Universe

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



27.5360, -2.7292, 35.4869



29.0050, -3.9465, 52.6156



35.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



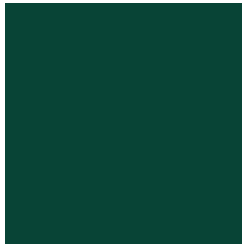
31.6250, -4.2521, 57.3339



72.9040, -10.3057, 132.5112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

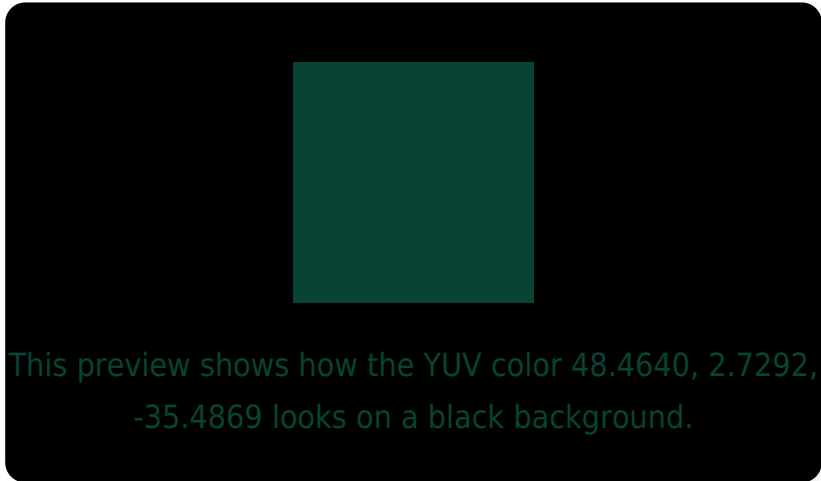
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

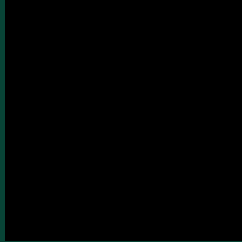
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869.

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

48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869

Protanopia

59.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

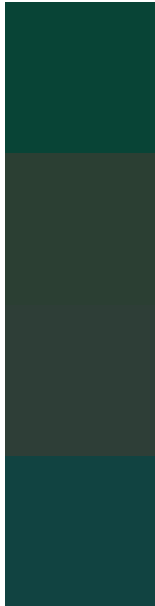
60.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



Tritanopia

53.4140, 8.6699, -27.5501

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869

Protanomaly

55.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Deuteranomaly

56.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Tritanomaly

51.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869

Achromatopsia

48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 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(8, 68, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 68, 54)  
}
```

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(8, 68, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 68, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 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(8, 68, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 68, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 68, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 68, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 68, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 68, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 68, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 68,  
54) }
```

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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