

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3838
RGB	31, 56, 56
RGB Percent	12%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7804, 0.7804
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	180°, 29%, 17%
HSV	180°, 45%, 22%
XYZ	2.6931, 3.4052, 4.2567
YIQ	48.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

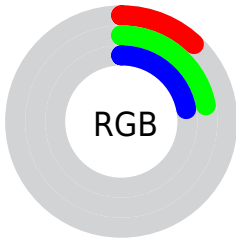
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	31, 44, 56
Decimal	2046008
CIELab	21.60, -9.63, -3.05
CIELCh	22, 10.105, 197.591
Yxy	3.4052, 0.2601, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280236088 (0xFF1F3838)
YUV	48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	18.4531, -6.2426, -0.7596




# Details

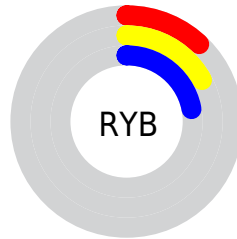
The YUV color **48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **38.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842**, and **7.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808**.

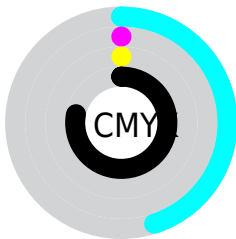
# Distribution







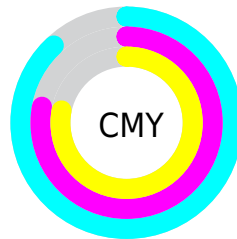
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (45%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (78%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 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 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 48.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.6390, 4.1220,  
-15.4694

■ 95.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 7.9390, 2.4951,  
-6.9625

■ 119.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 172.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 199.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 227.9160, 3.9854,

-18.3433

249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

48.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

48.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

46.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

50.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

45.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

51.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

43.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

53.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

41.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

55.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

40.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

56.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 39.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 58.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 60.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

■ 61.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 63.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



49.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397

# Triad

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



52.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481



51.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475

# Complementary

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



38.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694

# 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.



52.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



53.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

# Square

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



52.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



53.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



51.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



# Rectangle

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



49.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



53.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



51.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

# Sweetspot

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



71.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



45.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



36.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



62.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911



41.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



153.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700



50.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920



46.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

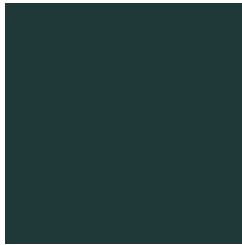


90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

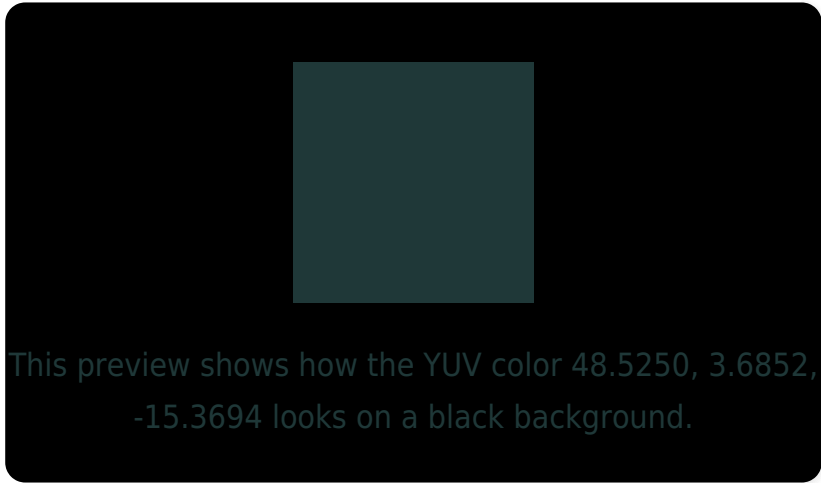
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

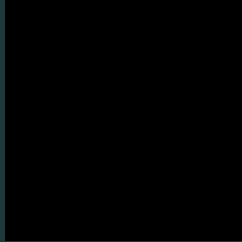
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

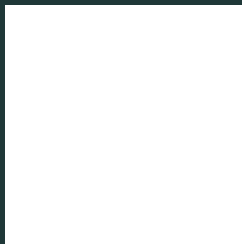
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694.

-15.3694.

# 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

48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

### Protanopia

51.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

### Deuteranopia

51.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



## Tritanopia

48.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

## Protanomaly

50.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

## Deuteranomaly

50.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

## Tritanomaly

48.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 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(31, 56, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 56, 56)  
}
```

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(31, 56, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 56, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 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(31, 56, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 56, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 56, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 56, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 56, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 56, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 56, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 56,  
56) }
```

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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