

Converting Colors

YUV(48.5460, 18.4648,
-42.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.5460, 18.4648,
-42.5748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004256
RGB	0, 66, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	194°, 100%, 17%
HSV	194°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.6279, 4.5683, 9.4947
YIQ	48.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

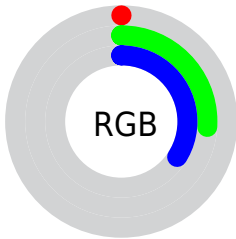
Format	Color
RYB	0, 37, 86
Decimal	16982
CIELab	25.47, -10.39, -17.19
CIELCh	25, 20.089, 238.852
Yxy	4.5683, 0.2051, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207062 (0xFF004256)
YUV	48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748
Hunter-Lab	21.3736, -7.1055, -11.3765

Details

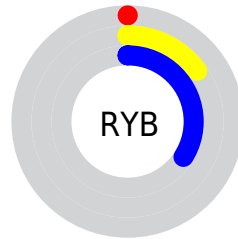
The YUV color **48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.4540, -18.4648, 42.5748**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5580, 16.9799, -32.9384**, and **18.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4110, 16.5594, -38.0714**.

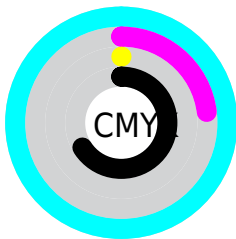
Distribution



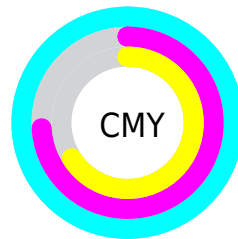
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 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 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5460, 18.4648,
-42.5748

■ 48.5460, 18.4648,
-42.5748

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.0100, 14.7851,
-28.9498

■ 101.5580, 16.9799,
-32.9384

■ 18.7620, 10.9633,
-16.4543

■ 126.9710, 17.2693,
-32.4236

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 153.9710, 17.2693,
-32.4236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.0850, 17.7061,
-32.5235

■ 208.7860, 17.8535,
-33.1383

■ 234.7340, 9.9911,

-31.3387

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 48.5460, 18.4648,
-42.5748

■ 52.4110, 16.5594,
-38.0714

■ 55.9770, 14.8013,
-34.1828

■ 59.8420, 12.8959,
-29.6794

■ 63.4080, 11.1379,
-25.7908

■ 67.2730, 9.2324,
-21.2874

■ 71.1380, 7.3270,
-16.7840

■ 74.7040, 5.5689,
-12.8954

■ 78.5690, 3.6635,
-8.3920

■ 82.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4660, 13.0813, -42.5047



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



57.5320, 16.4997, -18.8836

Triad

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



61.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



57.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337

Complementary

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



37.4540, -18.4648, 42.5748

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.



59.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



60.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910

Square

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



62.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



60.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



55.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438

Rectangle

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



60.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880



60.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



57.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698

Sweetspot

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



97.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



52.6480, -16.5885, -46.1723



47.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



63.2500, 24.0338, -55.4703



23.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



60.3320, 23.0073, -52.9112



132.4500, 50.5572, -116.1586

Inverse Universe

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



33.2380, 16.1517, 46.2723



43.2920, 21.0550, 60.2569



62.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.3410, 20.0449, 57.5829



90.7850, 43.9830, 126.4766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

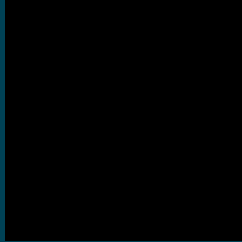
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

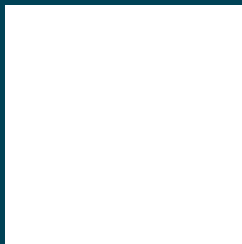
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748.

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

48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748

Protanopia

60.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

Deuteranopia

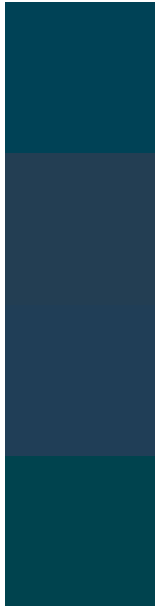
60.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



Tritanopia

48.2380, 12.2077, -42.3047

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748

Protanomaly

56.3210, 13.1527, -18.6985

Deuteranomaly

55.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428

Tritanomaly

48.2210, 14.6810, -42.2898

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 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(0, 66, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 86)  
}
```

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(0, 66, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 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(0, 66, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 66, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 66, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
86) }
```

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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