

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303616
RGB	48, 54, 22
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 9%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7882, 0.9137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.59, 0.79
HSL	71°, 42%, 15%
HSV	71°, 59%, 21%
XYZ	2.6829, 3.3246, 1.2594
YIQ	48.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

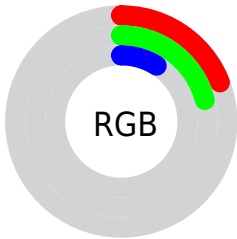
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 54, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3159574</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">21.30, -8.54, 19.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">21, 20.902, 114.103</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.3246, 0.3692, 0.4575</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281349654 (0xFF303616)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.2336, -5.6441, 8.6684</a>

# Details

The YUV color **48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2160, -14.4035, -0.1894**, and **5.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745**.

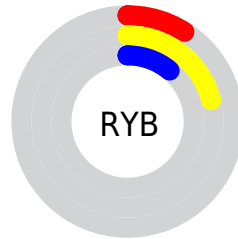
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (21%)

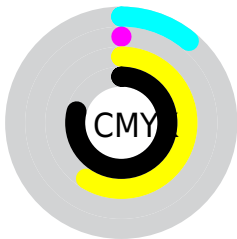
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (11%)

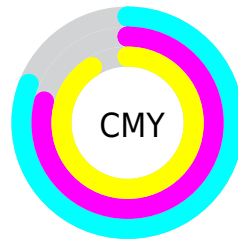


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 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 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894

■ 48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 27.7430, -13.6773,  
0.2254

■ 95.2160, -14.4035,  
-0.1894

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 119.9880,  
-15.2771, 0.0105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 145.2870,  
-15.4245, 0.6253


■ 172.1730,  
-15.8613, 0.7253


■ 199.6460,  
-16.5875, 0.3105


■ 227.5320,


-17.0243, 0.4104


 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993


 48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894


 48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894


 47.6890, -15.1297,  
-0.6043


 49.4270, -11.0565,  
-0.3745


 46.7060, -17.6031,  
-0.6192


 50.4100, -8.5831,  
-0.3596

 45.8370, -19.6396,  
-0.7340

 51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

 44.8540, -22.1130,  
-0.7490

 52.2620, -4.0732,  
-0.2298

 53.1310, -2.0366,  
-0.1149

■ 54.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9830, 2.4734,  
0.0149

■ 55.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 56.8350, 6.9833,  
0.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



46.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995

# Triad

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



42.1230, 16.7014, -36.9419



52.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767

# Complementary

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



27.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894

# 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.



52.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



46.1290, 17.6844, -25.5461

# Square

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



41.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718



51.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



51.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



# Rectangle

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



42.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801



51.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



52.4570, 3.7187, 20.6472

# Sweetspot

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



69.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



35.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



34.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894



62.6090, -20.5132, -0.5341



43.7740, -10.7346, -10.3258



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



76.4290, -37.6795, -1.2532



181.7750, -89.6151, -3.3107



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894



29.3910, 20.5132, 0.5341



32.2260, 10.7346, 10.3258



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



15.5710, 37.6795, 1.2532



37.2250, 89.6151, 3.3107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

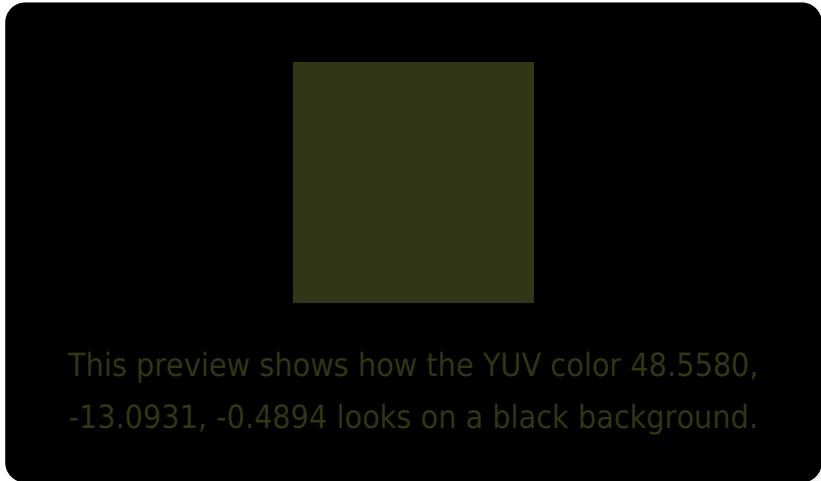
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

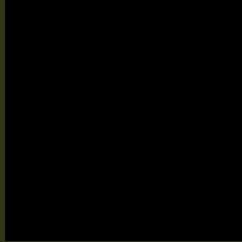
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894.

-0.4894.

# 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

48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

### Protanopia

49.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

### Deuteranopia

50.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



## Tritanopia

51.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

## Protanomaly

49.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289

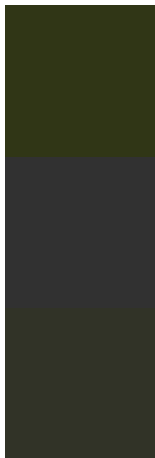
## Deuteranomaly

49.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

## Tritanomaly

50.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 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(48, 54, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 54, 22)  
}
```

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(48, 54, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 54, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 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(48, 54, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 54, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 54, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 54, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 54, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 54,  
22) }
```

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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