

Converting Colors

YUV(48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392C32
RGB	57, 44, 50
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8275, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.78
HSL	332°, 13%, 20%
HSV	332°, 23%, 22%
XYZ	3.1637, 2.9015, 3.4109
YIQ	48.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

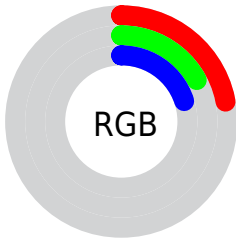
Format	Color
R_YB	57, 44, 50
Decimal	3746866
CIE Lab	19.65, 7.20, -1.59
CIE LCh	20, 7.370, 347.538
Yxy	2.9015, 0.3339, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281936946 (0xFF392C32)
YUV	48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	17.0338, 3.3442, 0.0512

Details

The YUV color **48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070**, and **4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035**.

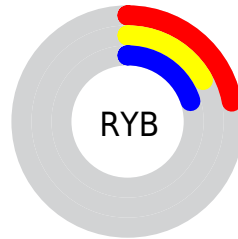
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

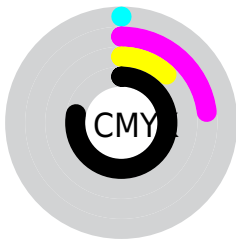
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (20%)

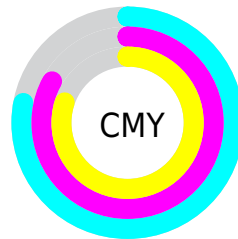


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 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 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 48.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.2720, 0.8519,
6.7775

■ 94.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 4.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 119.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

■ 171.5820, 0.6991,
9.1366

■ 198.9950, 0.9885,
9.6514

■ 226.9950, 0.9885,

9.6514

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

48.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

48.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

44.7070, 1.1304,
10.7810

52.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

41.4300, 1.2670,
13.6549

55.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

37.5660, 1.6930,
17.0436

59.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

33.7020, 2.1189,
20.4323

63.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

29.8380, 2.5449,
23.8211

67.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 26.5610, 2.6814,
26.6950

■ 70.5810, -1.2724,
-11.9105

■ 22.6970, 3.1074,
30.0837

■ 74.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

■ 20.0070, 2.9545,
32.4429

■ 78.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

■ 81.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



48.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Triad

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



46.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



45.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Complementary

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



52.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922

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.



45.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



46.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

Square

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



47.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



46.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



47.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

Rectangle

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



47.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



46.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



45.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Sweetspot

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



70.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



47.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



36.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



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.



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



61.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



47.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



32.2960, 4.7841, 52.3604



76.9950, 11.8345, 124.5384

Inverse Universe

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



48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



61.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



53.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



32.2960, 4.7841, 52.3604



76.9950, 11.8345, 124.5384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

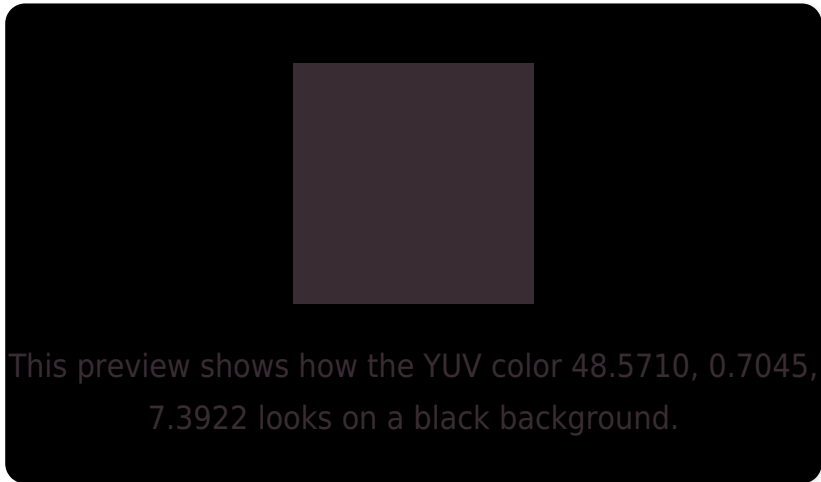
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

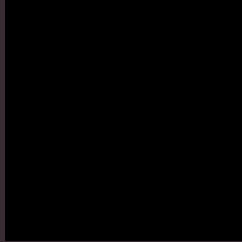
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922.

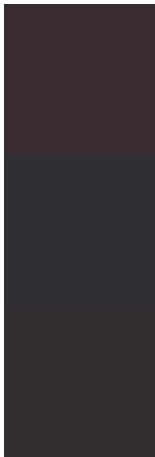


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.5710, 0.7045,

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

48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Protanopia

47.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



Tritanopia

48.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Protanomaly

48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

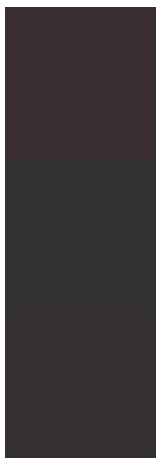
Deuteranomaly

47.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Tritanomaly

48.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 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(57, 44, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 44, 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(57, 44, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 44, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 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(57, 44, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 44, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 44, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 44, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 44, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 44, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 44, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 44,  
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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