

Converting Colors

YUV(48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510)
contains.

YUV(48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(48.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B1F46
RGB	75, 31, 70
RGB Percent	29%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8784, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.07, 0.71
HSL	307°, 42%, 21%
HSV	307°, 59%, 29%
XYZ	4.4971, 2.9180, 6.1206
YIQ	48.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

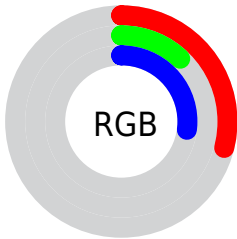
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 31, 70
Decimal	4923206
CIE _{Lab}	19.71, 26.91, -15.04
CIE _{LCh}	20, 30.828, 330.798
Yxy	2.9180, 0.3322, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283113286 (0xFF4B1F46)
YUV	48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510
Hunter-Lab	17.0822, 17.0986, -9.2860

Details

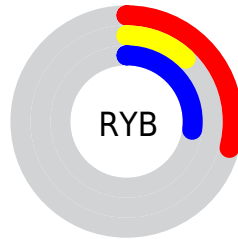
The YUV color **48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **57.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6130, 10.5438, 24.8954**, and **12.9450, 6.9291, 17.5882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3790, 12.1382, 26.8546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327**.

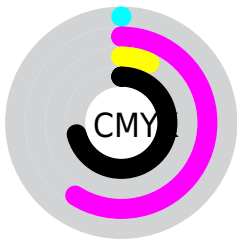
Distribution



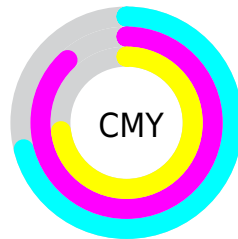
- Red (29%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 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 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510

■ 48.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.4170, 11.1334,
22.4363

■ 96.6130, 10.5438,
24.8954

■ 12.9450, 6.9291,
17.5882

■ 121.7380, 10.9752,
26.5398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.1510, 11.2646,
27.0546

■ 174.8630, 11.4065,
28.1841

■ 202.2760, 11.6959,
28.6989

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

48.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510

48.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510

44.3790, 12.1382,
26.8546

53.4120, 8.6709,
18.9327

39.5690, 14.0165,
31.0730

57.6350, 7.0819,
15.2291

35.3460, 15.6054,
34.7766

62.4450, 5.2036,
11.0107

30.6500, 17.9206,
38.8950

66.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

29.9490, 17.7731,
39.5097

71.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 75.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 80.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 84.6200, -3.7567,
-8.4367

■ 89.4300, -5.6350,
-12.6551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



46.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Triad

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



45.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763



42.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568

Complementary

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



57.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510

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.



39.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



42.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523

Square

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



45.4860, -20.4526, 26.7608



35.6080, -5.7227, -31.2282



42.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268

Rectangle

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



45.3360, -6.0816, 37.4163



35.6080, -5.7227, -31.2282



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Sweetspot

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



86.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



37.2120, 18.6295, -1.9399



42.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



56.1720, 16.1842, 35.8062



46.2080, 1.3765, 25.2506



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.7580, 24.2763, 53.7092



91.9120, 54.7664, 121.1032

Inverse Universe

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



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



56.1720, 16.1842, 35.8062



59.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.7580, 24.2763, 53.7092



91.9120, 54.7664, 121.1032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

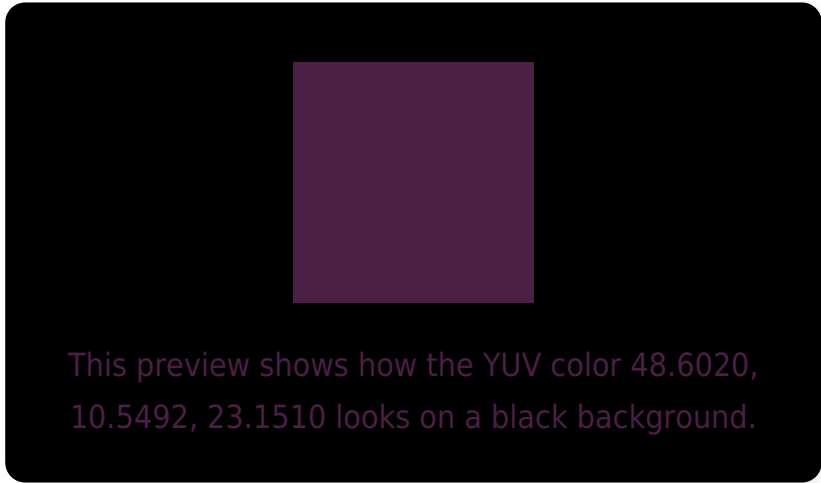
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

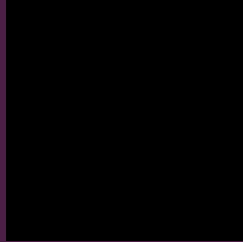
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6020, 10.5492,

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

48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Protanopia

46.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208

Deuteranopia

48.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735



Tritanopia

49.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Protanomaly

47.4250, 15.5665, 0.5043

Deuteranomaly

48.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927

Tritanomaly

48.8870, 1.5347, 21.1471

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 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(75, 31, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 31, 70)  
}
```

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(75, 31, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 31, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 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(75, 31, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 31, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 31, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 31, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 31, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 31, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 31, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 31,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor