

Converting Colors

YUV(48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35321E
RGB	53, 50, 30
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8039, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.43, 0.79
HSL	52°, 28%, 16%
HSV	52°, 43%, 21%
XYZ	2.8431, 3.1318, 1.6829
YIQ	48.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

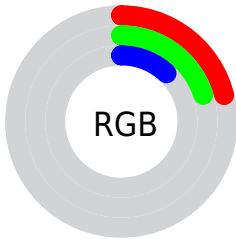
Format	Color
RYB	33, 53, 30
Decimal	3486238
CIELab	20.56, -2.39, 13.22
CIElCh	21, 13.437, 100.260
Yxy	3.1318, 0.3713, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281676318 (0xFF35321E)
YUV	48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439
Hunter-Lab	17.6970, -2.2924, 6.7495

Details

The YUV color **48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586**, and **2.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292**.

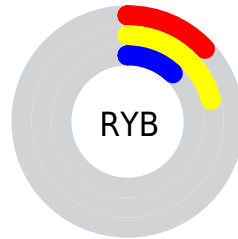
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (20%)

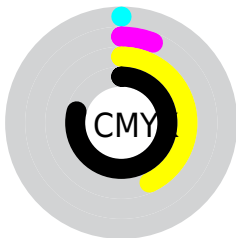
Blue (12%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (12%)

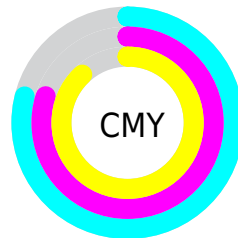


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 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 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 48.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.2750, -10.4886,
4.1438

■ 94.6880, -10.1992,
4.6586

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 119.5740,
-10.6360, 4.7586

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.4600,
-11.0728, 4.8586

■ 171.7590,
-11.2202, 5.4734

■ 198.9440,
-11.8044, 6.1881

■ 226.9440,

-11.8044, 6.1881

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 48.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 48.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 47.4600, -11.0728,
4.8586

■ 49.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 46.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584

■ 50.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 45.6190, -15.5882,
6.4731

■ 51.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 44.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 52.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 43.8920, -19.6668,
7.9877

■ 53.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 42.8490, -21.1246,
8.9024

■ 54.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 55.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

■ 56.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 57.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



47.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Triad

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



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



43.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466



51.0600, 2.4354, 12.2254

Complementary

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



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



34.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

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.



50.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



46.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691

Square

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



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



44.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172



49.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030



50.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Rectangle

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



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



46.3100, -3.6038, -10.7959



49.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030



51.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

Sweetspot

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



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



67.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



37.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



34.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



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.



48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



61.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732



47.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



72.3970, -35.6917, 14.5608



175.2390, -86.3928, 36.6244

Inverse Universe

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



34.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



40.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732



35.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



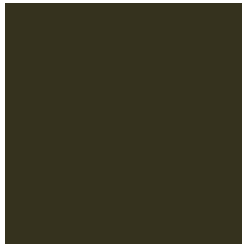
17.1900, 35.4023, -15.0756



41.1740, 86.6822, -36.1096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

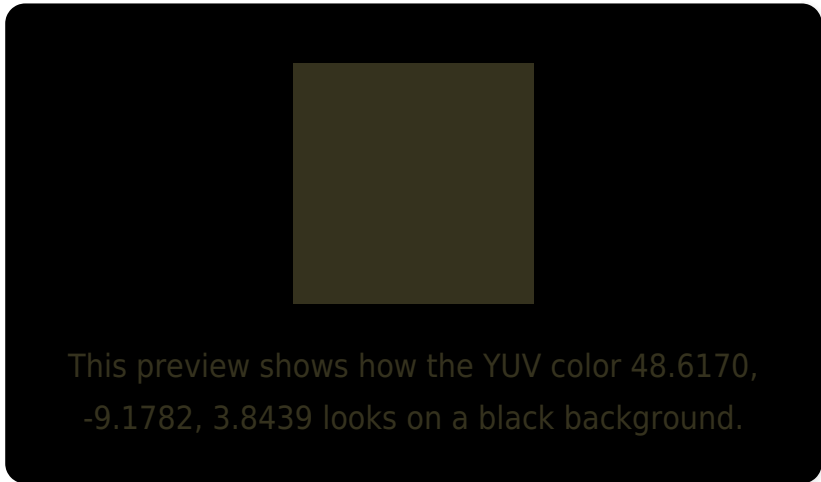
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

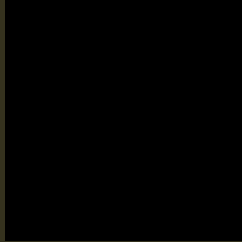
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

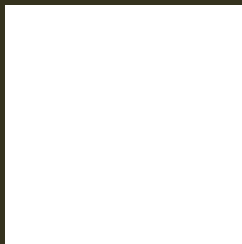
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439.



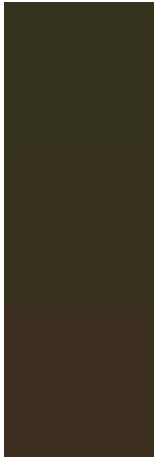
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6170, -9.1782,

3.8439.

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

48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Protanopia

48.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Deuteranopia

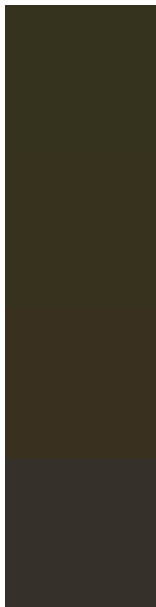
49.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917



Tritanopia

49.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Protanomaly

48.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Deuteranomaly

48.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Tritanomaly

49.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 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(53, 50, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 50, 30)  
}
```

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(53, 50, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 50, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 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(53, 50, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 50, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 50, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 50, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 50, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 50, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 50, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 50,  
30) }
```

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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