

Converting Colors

YUV(48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2D52
RGB	43, 45, 82
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8235, 0.6784
CMYK	0.48, 0.45, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	237°, 31%, 25%
HSV	237°, 48%, 32%
XYZ	3.4576, 2.9996, 8.3794
YIQ	48.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

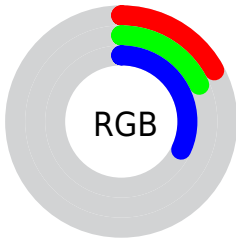
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 45, 82
Decimal	2829650
CIE _{Lab}	20.04, 10.32, -22.93
CIE _{LCh}	20, 25.144, 294.228
Yxy	2.9996, 0.2330, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019730 (0xFF2B2D52)
YUV	48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287
Hunter-Lab	17.3192, 5.3273, -16.5622

Details

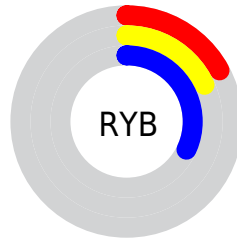
The YUV color **48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **76.3800, -16.4563, 4.9287**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991**, and **4.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289**.

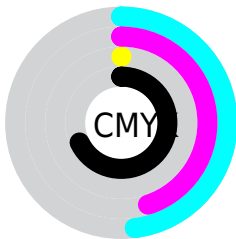
Distribution



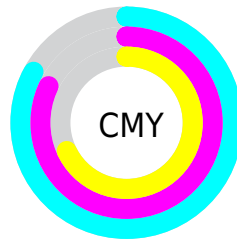
- Red (17%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 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 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

■ 48.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.7940, 15.8776,
-5.9583

■ 95.6740, 17.9087,
-4.0991

■ 4.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 120.2010, 18.6349,
-3.6843

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 146.3150, 19.0717,
-3.7843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8420, 19.7979,
-3.3694

■ 199.9560, 20.2347,
-3.4694

■ 226.6590, 13.9721,

-1.4549

252.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

48.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

48.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

41.5320, 19.9507,
-5.7286

55.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

34.4440, 23.4451,
-6.5284

62.7960, 9.4676,
-3.3291

27.6440, 26.7975,
-8.4578

69.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

20.5560, 30.2919,
-9.2576

76.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

13.4680, 33.7863,
-10.0574

83.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 11.6960, 34.6599,
-10.2574

■ 90.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 97.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 104.7480,
-11.2148, 3.7290

■ 111.8360,
-14.7091, 4.5288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6270, 22.3689, -34.7529



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



49.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440

Triad

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



47.4840, -14.0426, 24.1315



38.4750, 2.7238, -33.7426

Complementary

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



76.3800, -16.4563, 4.9287

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.



41.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



46.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356

Square

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



47.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241



45.0480, -16.2927, -0.9191



40.6410, 11.0230, -35.6422

Rectangle

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



49.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508



45.0480, -16.2927, -0.9191



37.7910, 0.1030, -33.1427

Sweetspot

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



94.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



69.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764



45.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



54.7150, 25.7765, -7.6431



52.5290, 14.5292, 6.5521



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.9050, 44.4168, -13.0717



33.4920, 97.8644, -29.3725

Inverse Universe

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



54.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763



64.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



72.4710, -14.5292, -6.5521



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



70.7360, -28.9568, 141.4285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

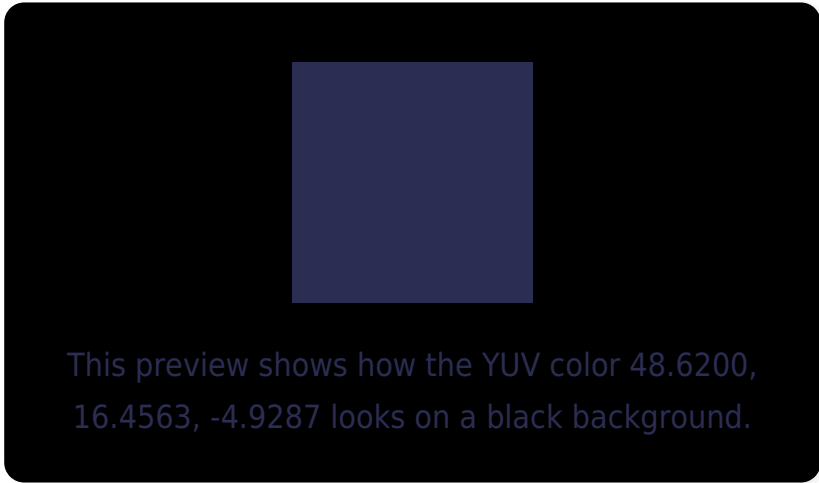
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

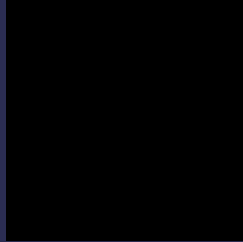
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6200, 16.4563,

-4.9287.

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

48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287

Protanopia

46.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208

Deuteranopia

45.7710, 17.3679, -17.3392



Tritanopia

46.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287

Protanomaly

47.2280, 17.6356, -9.8470

Deuteranomaly

46.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357

Tritanomaly

47.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 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(43, 45, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 45, 82)  
}
```

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(43, 45, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 45, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 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(43, 45, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 45, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 45, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 45, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 45, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 45, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 45, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 45,  
82) }
```

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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