

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E0107
RGB	158, 1, 7
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9961, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.96, 0.38
HSL	358°, 99%, 31%
HSV	358°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	14.1498, 7.3061, 0.8655
YIQ	48.6270, 91.6460, 35.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

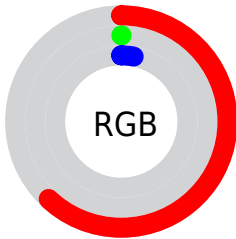
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 1, 7
Decimal	10354951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.49, 55.97, 43.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 70.976, 37.946
Yxy	7.3061, 0.6339, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288545031 (0xFF9E0107)
YUV	48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201
Hunter-Lab	27.0299, 46.1399, 17.0225

# Details

The YUV color **48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **110.3730, 20.5221, -95.9201**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5590, -30.8416, 92.4718**, and **28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9260, -20.6695, 96.5349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7290, -18.6004, 86.1837**.

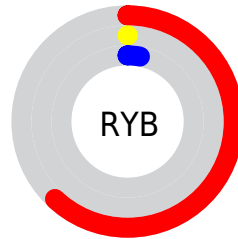
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (0%)

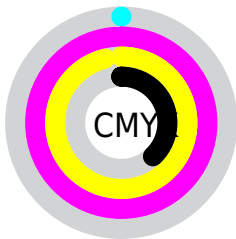
Blue (3%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

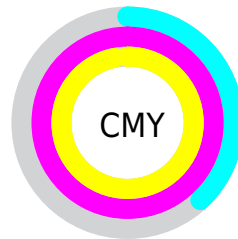


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 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 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201


 48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201


 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996


 37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767


 115.5590,  
-30.8416, 92.4718


 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 144.2990,  
-33.1784, 95.3308

 20.5600, -9.1501,  
41.6049

 164.0690,  
-31.0930, 79.7465

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

 183.4690,  
-27.8392, 62.7327


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 202.8690,  
-24.5854, 45.7189


 222.9700,


-21.1842, 28.0903


 243.7720,  
-17.6356, 9.8470


 48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201


 48.6270, -20.5221,  
95.9201

 47.9260, -20.6695,  
96.5349

 59.7290, -18.6004,  
86.1837

 70.8310, -16.6787,  
76.4472

 81.4600, -14.0308,  
67.1256

 92.5620, -12.1091,  
57.3891

 103.6640,  
-10.1874, 47.6527

■ 114.7660, -8.2656,  
37.9162

■ 125.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

■ 136.4970, -3.6960,  
18.8581

■ 147.5990, -1.7743,  
9.1217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9410, 3.4801, 97.3987



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



71.1330, -35.0686, 48.1184

# Triad

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



59.7720, -14.6776, -52.4200



68.6200, 59.8403, -60.1797

# Complementary

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



110.3730, 20.5221, -95.9201

# 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.



75.9260, 52.2945, -66.5871



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



67.9000, 11.3883, -59.5483

# Square

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



74.0560, 34.9754, -64.9471



75.4720, 44.6303, 11.8641



# Rectangle

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



72.1530, -35.5714, 22.6678



74.0560, 34.9754, -64.9471



72.2560, 58.5408, -63.3685

# Sweetspot

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



163.7660, -8.2656, 37.9162



63.4490, 46.6136, 75.9052



78.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



62.8050, -27.0189, 126.4590



89.6200, -43.6897, 59.9693



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.3270, -18.8952, 87.4132



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



62.8050, -27.0189, 126.4590



69.3800, 43.6897, -59.9693



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.3270, -18.8952, 87.4132



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 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 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6270, -20.5221,



# 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

48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201

### Protanopia

76.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

### Deuteranopia

74.5120, -36.7344, 22.3530



## Tritanopia

55.7480, -27.4838, 88.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201

## Protanomaly

65.9610, -24.1378, 42.1302

## Deuteranomaly

65.2840, -30.7060, 48.8629

## Tritanomaly

53.1550, -24.7264, 91.0721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 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(158, 1, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 1, 7)  
}
```

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(158, 1, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 1, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 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(158, 1, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 1, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 1, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 1, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 1, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 1, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 1, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 1,  
7) }
```

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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