

Converting Colors

YUV(48.6820, -24.0002,
91.4869)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.6820, -24.0002,
91.4869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990500
RGB	153, 5, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	2°, 100%, 30%
HSV	2°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.1911, 6.8808, 0.6329
YIQ	48.6820, 89.8130, 29.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

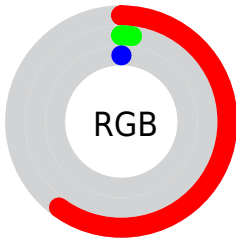
Format	Color
RYB	153, 5, 0
Decimal	10028288
CIELab	31.53, 53.98, 45.32
CIELCh	32, 70.483, 40.012
Yxy	6.8808, 0.6371, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288218368 (0xFF990500)
YUV	48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869
Hunter-Lab	26.2314, 43.8586, 16.9315

Details

The YUV color **48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **104.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.9670, -33.0147, 89.4829**, and **27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1970, -21.7891, 82.2652**.

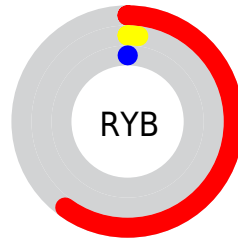
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (2%)

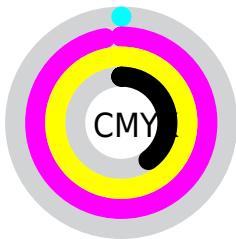
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

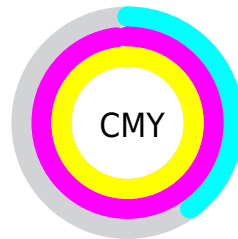


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 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 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6820, -24.0002,
91.4869

■ 48.6820, -24.0002,
91.4869

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 36.4780, -17.9837,
75.0028

■ 113.9670,
-33.0147, 89.4829

■ 27.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

■ 142.1200,
-35.0622, 92.8568

■ 19.3640, -8.5605,
39.1458

■ 163.4990,
-33.2770, 80.2464

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581


■ 182.1980,
-30.1706, 63.8474


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 202.1850,
-27.2062, 46.3188


■ 221.6990,


-23.5156, 29.2050


 242.5010,
-19.9670, 10.9616

 48.6820, -24.0002,
91.4869

 59.1970, -21.7891,
82.2652

 69.8260, -19.1412,
72.9436

 79.7540, -16.6407,
64.2367

 90.2690, -14.4296,
55.0151

 100.8980,
-11.7817, 45.6935

■ 111.4130, -9.5706,
36.4718

■ 121.9280, -7.3595,
27.2501

■ 131.8560, -4.8590,
18.5433

■ 142.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3600, 1.3015, 96.1543



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



69.6380, -34.3315, 45.0445

Triad

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



58.3530, -12.4990, -51.1756



65.8160, 59.2507, -57.7206

Complementary

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



104.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869

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.



73.9370, 52.2891, -64.8427



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



66.2530, 12.6933, -58.1039

Square

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171



72.2950, 35.8436, -63.4027



73.1630, 43.3036, 17.3970

Rectangle

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



70.3590, -34.6870, 18.9792



72.2950, 35.8436, -63.4027



70.0390, 57.6618, -61.4242

Sweetspot

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



158.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



62.8470, 42.9664, 79.0642



75.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869



63.0230, -31.0703, 119.2518



92.1200, -45.4152, 53.3918



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



44.7950, -22.0839, 83.4948



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Inverse Universe

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



104.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869



135.3900, 31.3597, -118.7370



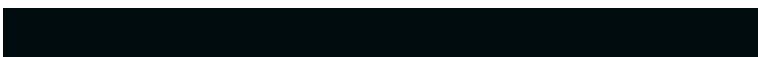
60.8800, 45.4152, -53.3918



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



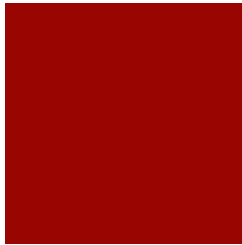
95.7920, 21.7945, -84.0096



8.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 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 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.6820, -24.0002,

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

48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869

Protanopia

73.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465

Tritanopia

53.6660, -26.4573, 86.2389

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869

Protanomaly

64.6080, -25.4427, 40.6858

Tritanomaly

51.9050, -25.5892, 87.7833

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 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(153, 5, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 5, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 5, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 5, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 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(153, 5, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 5, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 5, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 5, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 5, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 5, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.6820, -24.0002, 91.4869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 5, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 5,  
0) }
```

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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