

Converting Colors

YUV(48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298)
contains.

YUV(48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298)	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(48.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	312F39
RGB	49, 47, 57
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8157, 0.7765
CMYK	0.14, 0.18, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	252°, 10%, 20%
HSV	252°, 18%, 22%
XYZ	3.0217, 2.9814, 4.2871
YIQ	48.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	49, 47, 57
Decimal	3223353
CIE Lab	19.97, 3.35, -6.02
CIE LCh	20, 6.895, 299.108
Yxy	2.9814, 0.2936, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281413433 (0xFF312F39)
YUV	48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	17.2667, 1.0204, -2.6342

Details

The YUV color **48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298**, and **2.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149**.

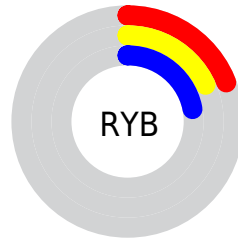
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

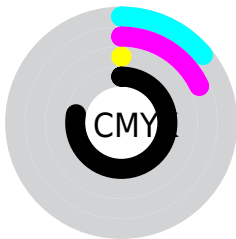
Blue (22%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (22%)

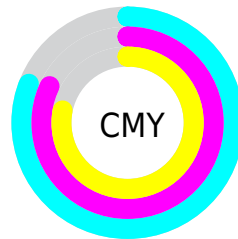


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 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 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 48.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 94.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 2.1940, 5.8204,
-0.1701

■ 119.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 171.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 198.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

■ 227.3790, 5.2362,

0.5446

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 48.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 48.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 43.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 53.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 39.5900, 8.5831,
0.3596

■ 57.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 34.5730, 11.0565,
0.3745

■ 62.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 29.8550, 13.3825,
1.0042

■ 67.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 25.4250, 15.5665,
0.5043

■ 72.6380, -7.7095,
-0.5595

■ 20.7070, 17.8924,
1.1340

■ 76.7690, -9.7461,
-0.6744

■ 15.6900, 20.3658,
1.1489

■ 81.7860, -12.2195,
-0.6893

■ 10.9720, 22.6918,
1.7786

■ 86.5040, -14.5455,
-1.3190

■ 9.7870, 23.2760,
1.0638

■ 90.9340, -16.7295,
-0.8191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Triad

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



48.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



46.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069

Complementary

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



55.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

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.



47.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



48.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Square

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



49.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



47.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



46.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

Rectangle

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



49.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



47.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



46.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922

Sweetspot

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



70.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



52.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



36.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



61.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



50.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



15.8700, 37.5321, 1.8680



38.1220, 89.1729, 5.1550

Inverse Universe

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



50.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



64.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



53.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



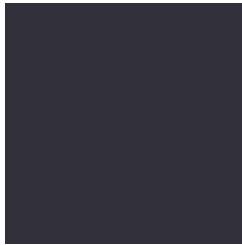
35.8300, 18.3248, 49.2611



85.4310, 44.1575, 117.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

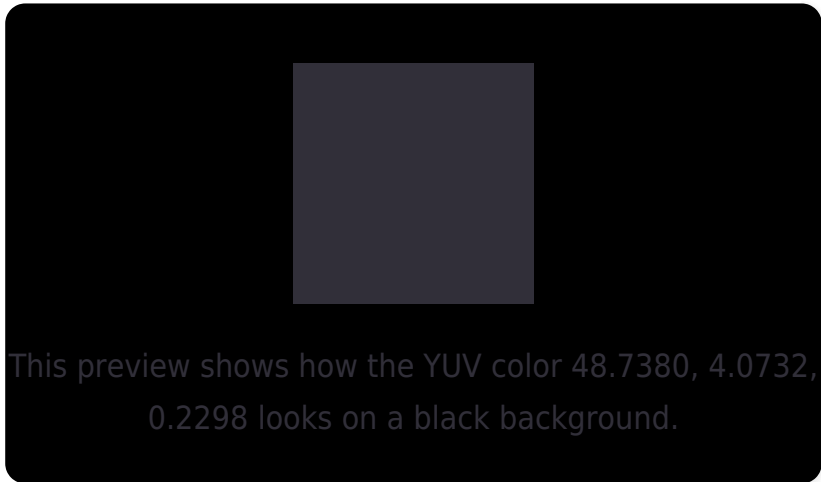
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

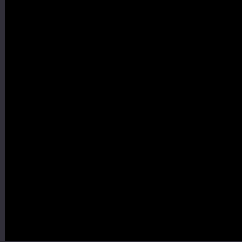
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298.



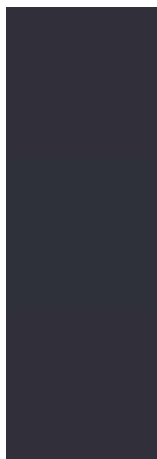
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7380, 4.0732,

0.2298.

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

48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Protanopia

48.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranopia

48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



Tritanopia

48.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Protanomaly

48.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Deuteranomaly

48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Tritanomaly

48.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 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(49, 47, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 47, 57)  
}
```

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(49, 47, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 47, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 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(49, 47, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 47, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 47, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 47, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 47, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 47, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 47, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 47,  
57) }
```

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