

Converting Colors

YUV(48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382E2C
RGB	56, 46, 44
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8196, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.78
HSL	10°, 12%, 20%
HSV	10°, 21%, 22%
XYZ	3.0625, 2.9766, 2.7960
YIQ	48.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

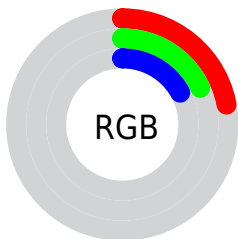
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 46, 44
Decimal	3681836
CIE Lab	19.95, 4.15, 2.98
CIE LCh	20, 5.106, 35.671
Yxy	2.9766, 0.3466, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281871916 (0xFF382E2C)
YUV	48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	17.2528, 1.4927, 2.4684

Details

The YUV color **48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625**, and **2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739**.

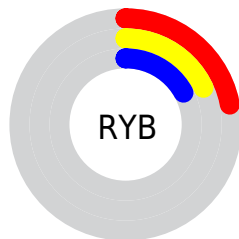
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

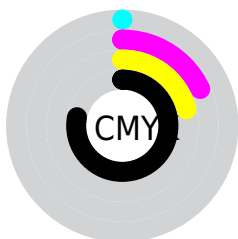
Blue (17%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (17%)

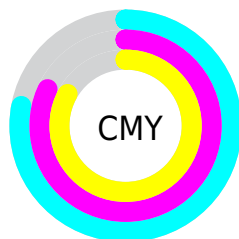


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 48.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 94.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 119.3600, -2.6425,
7.5773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 171.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

■ 198.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

■ 226.9580, -2.9373,

8.8068

■ 252.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 48.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 48.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 45.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 52.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 42.2250, -4.5479,
12.0807

■ 55.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 38.6060, -5.7218,
15.2545

■ 58.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 35.1010, -6.4588,
18.3284

■ 62.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 32.0690, -7.9220,
20.9875

■ 65.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 28.4500, -9.0958,
24.1614

■ 69.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 24.9450, -9.8329,
27.2352

■ 72.5790, 5.1376,
-14.5398

■ 22.0270, -10.8593,
29.7943

■ 75.6110, 6.6008,
-17.1988

■ 79.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



48.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Triad

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



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



47.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



48.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Complementary

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



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



51.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

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.



47.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



46.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

Square

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



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



47.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



46.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



48.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Rectangle

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



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



48.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



46.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



48.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Sweetspot

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



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



71.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



48.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



36.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



62.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



52.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



26.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



36.3130, -17.9023, 48.8375



87.2000, -42.9896, 115.5886

Inverse Universe

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



51.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



66.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364



47.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



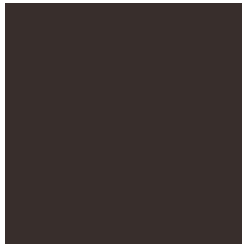
55.1000, 18.1917, -48.3227



132.3870, 42.7002, -116.1034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

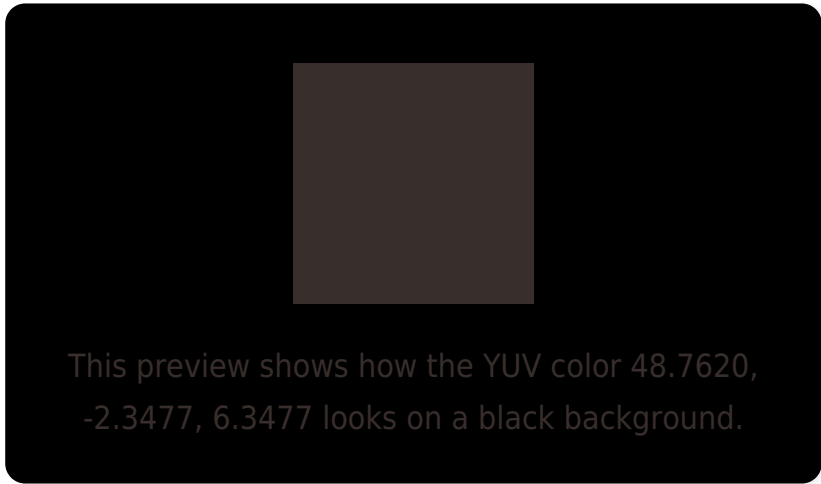
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

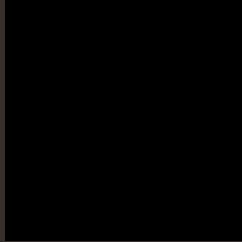
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477.

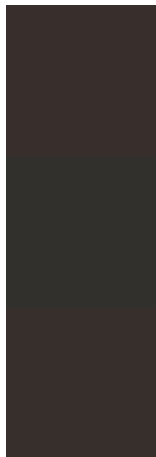


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7620, -2.3477,

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

48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Protanopia

48.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

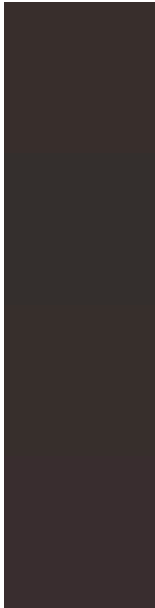
49.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



Tritanopia

49.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Protanomaly

48.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

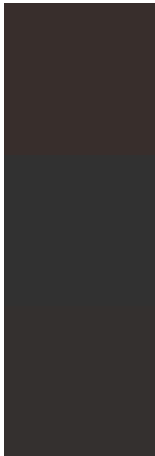
Deuteranomaly

49.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

Tritanomaly

48.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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(56, 46, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 46, 44)  
}
```

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(56, 46, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 46, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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(56, 46, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 46, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 46, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 46, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 46, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 46,  
44) }
```

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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