

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893)  
contains.

<b>YUV(48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(48.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303618
RGB	48, 54, 24
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 9%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7882, 0.9059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.56, 0.79
HSL	72°, 38%, 15%
HSV	72°, 56%, 21%
XYZ	2.7030, 3.3327, 1.3650
YIQ	48.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

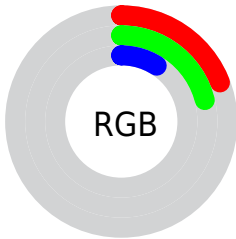
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 54, 30
Decimal	3159576
CIE Lab	21.33, -8.29, 17.90
CIE LCh	21, 19.726, 114.840
Yxy	3.3327, 0.3652, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349656 (0xFF303618)
YUV	48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893
Hunter-Lab	18.2556, -5.5182, 8.3458

# Details

The YUV color **48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894**, and **5.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744**.

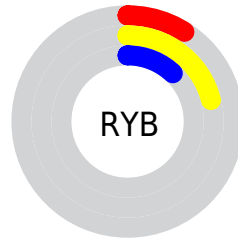
# Distribution



 Red (19%)


 Green (21%)

 Blue (9%)




 Red (9%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (12%)

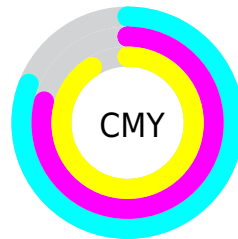


 Cyan (11%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (56%)

 Black (79%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 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 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893

■ 48.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 27.7430, -13.6773,  
0.2254

■ 95.4440, -13.5299,  
-0.3894

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 120.2160,  
-14.4035, -0.1894

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 145.5150,  
-14.5509, 0.4253


■ 172.1020,  
-14.8403, -0.0895


■ 199.8740,  
-15.7139, 0.1105


■ 227.8740,


-15.7139, 0.1105


 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993


 48.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893


 48.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893

 47.9170, -14.2561,  
-0.8042


 49.6550, -10.1829,  
-0.5744


 46.9340, -16.7295,  
-0.8191


 50.6380, -7.7095,  
-0.5595


 46.0650, -18.7660,  
-0.9340

 51.5070, -5.6730,  
-0.4446

 45.0820, -21.2394,  
-0.9489

 52.4900, -3.1996,  
-0.4297

 44.5550, -21.9656,  
-1.3637

 53.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 54.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 55.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

■ 56.3790, 5.2362,  
0.5446

■ 57.3620, 7.7095,  
0.5595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



46.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

# Triad

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



42.0090, 16.2646, -36.8419



52.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471

# Complementary

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



29.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893

# 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.



53.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



46.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575

# Square

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



41.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718



51.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846



51.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763



# Rectangle

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



43.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



51.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846



52.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176

# Sweetspot

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



69.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



36.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



34.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



62.9510, -19.2028, -0.8340



44.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



75.8310, -37.3847, -2.4828



180.8780, -89.1729, -5.1550



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893



32.0490, 19.2028, 0.8340



33.6990, 10.0084, 9.9110



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



15.8700, 37.5321, 1.8680



38.1220, 89.1729, 5.1550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

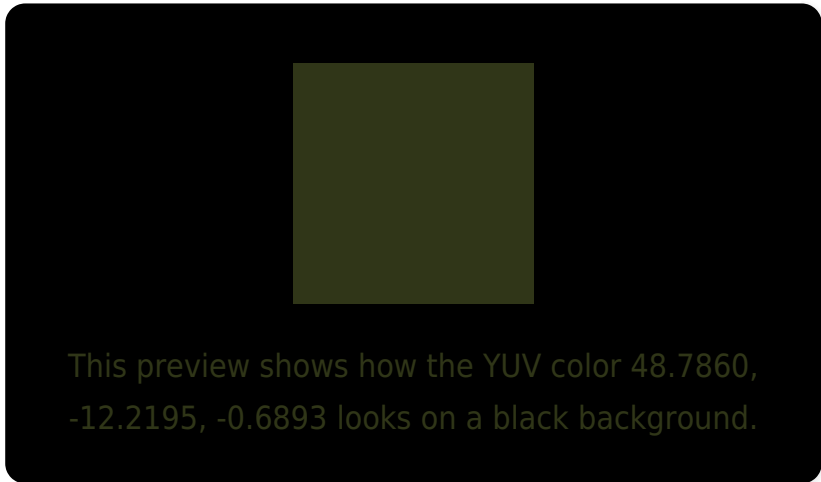
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

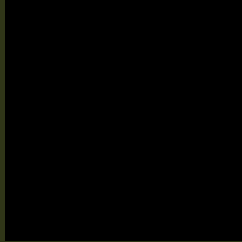
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

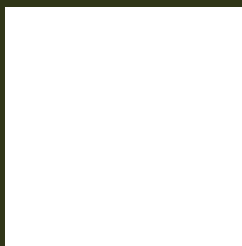
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893.



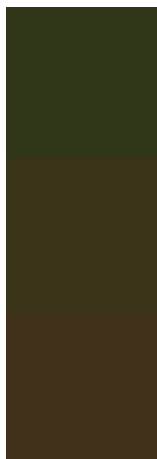
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7860, -12.2195,

-0.6893.

# 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

48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893

### Protanopia

49.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

### Deuteranopia

50.4500, -12.5468, 11.0064



**Tritanopia**

51.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893

## Protanomaly

49.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289

## Deuteranomaly

50.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

## Tritanomaly

50.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 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(48, 54, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 54, 24)  
}
```

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(48, 54, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 54, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 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(48, 54, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 54, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 54, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 54, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 54, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 54,  
24) }
```

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