

Converting Colors

YUV(48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	800F0F
RGB	128, 15, 15
RGB Percent	50%, 6%, 6%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9412, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.88, 0.50
HSL	0°, 79%, 28%
HSV	0°, 88%, 50%
XYZ	9.1591, 4.9653, 0.9276
YIQ	48.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

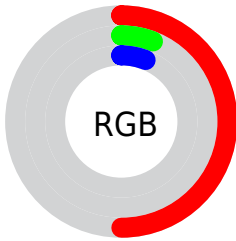
Format	Color
R_YB	128, 15, 15
Decimal	8392463
CIE Lab	26.64, 45.46, 32.66
CIE LCh	27, 55.971, 35.693
Yxy	4.9653, 0.6085, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286582543 (0xFF800F0F)
YUV	48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698
Hunter-Lab	22.2830, 34.3747, 13.1300

Details

The YUV color **48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **94.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6750, -23.5038, 72.1990**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777**.

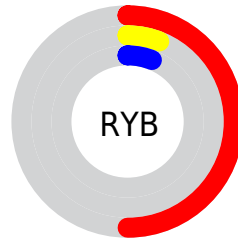
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (6%)

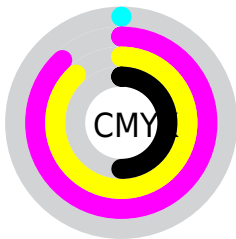
Blue (6%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (6%)

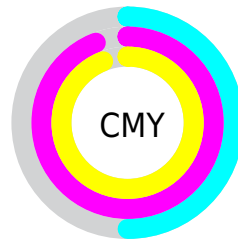


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 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 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698

■ 48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

■ 105.6750,
-23.5038, 72.1990

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 132.6430,
-24.9670, 74.8581

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

■ 160.4970,
-26.8670, 77.6171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.9900,
-24.6451, 64.9068

■ 200.5040,
-20.9545, 47.7930

■ 220.0180,

-17.2639, 30.6792

■ 240.1190,
-13.8627, 13.0506

■ 48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698

■ 48.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698

■ 39.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619

■ 57.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

■ 38.2720, -18.8681,
78.6915

■ 67.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

■ 75.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

■ 84.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 93.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 102.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 111.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 120.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 129.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8630, 4.9975, 77.2961



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



58.9840, -29.0791, 40.3560

Triad

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



48.5220, -12.0893, -42.5538



56.4290, 46.1305, -49.4882

Complementary

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



94.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698

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.



61.3870, 39.7422, -53.8364



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



54.9400, 7.4246, -48.1824

Square

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



50.3150, -24.8053, -23.9553



59.7280, 25.7701, -52.3815



63.3820, 34.3217, 4.9270

Rectangle

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



59.4500, -29.3088, 20.6534



59.7280, 25.7701, -52.3815



58.7770, 44.9729, -51.5474

Sweetspot

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



135.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



61.6690, 32.7012, 58.1723



65.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



49.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530



82.2460, -33.1523, 40.1263



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



94.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698



116.3660, 24.4696, -102.0530



61.3410, 32.8629, -40.6411



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



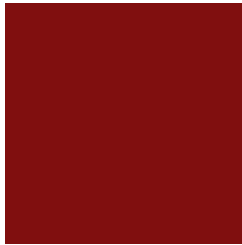
89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

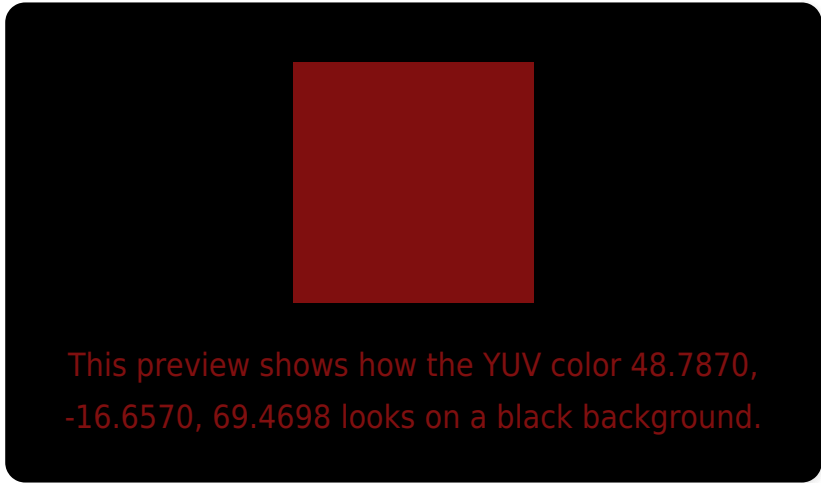
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

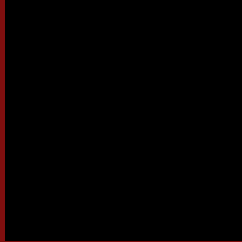
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.7870, -16.6570,

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

48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698

Protanopia

63.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026

Deuteranopia

61.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



Tritanopia

48.4450, -17.9674, 69.7697

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698

Protanomaly

57.9040, -17.7007, 30.7792

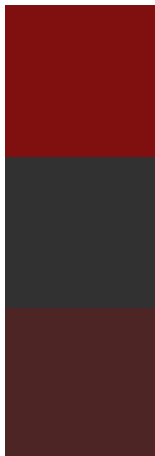
Deuteranomaly

56.5860, -25.4319, 37.1971

Tritanomaly

48.5590, -17.5306, 69.6698

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 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(128, 15, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 15, 15)  
}
```

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(128, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 15, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 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(128, 15, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 15, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 15, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 15, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 15,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 15, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 15,  
15) }
```

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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