

Converting Colors

YUV(48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089)
contains.

YUV(48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3D50
RGB	13, 61, 80
RGB Percent	5%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7608, 0.6863
CMYK	0.84, 0.24, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	197°, 72%, 18%
HSV	197°, 84%, 31%
XYZ	3.2827, 4.0022, 8.1889
YIQ	48.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

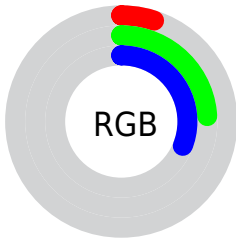
Format	Color
RYB	13, 41, 80
Decimal	867664
CIELab	23.68, -8.20, -16.01
CIELCh	24, 17.987, 242.879
Yxy	4.0022, 0.2121, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279057744 (0xFF0D3D50)
YUV	48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089
Hunter-Lab	20.0056, -5.7200, -10.2653

Details

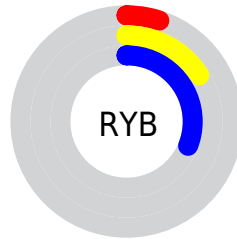
The YUV color **48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4340, 15.0690, -26.6906**, and **15.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2480, 17.1327, -35.2975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3800, 13.6167, -27.5203**.

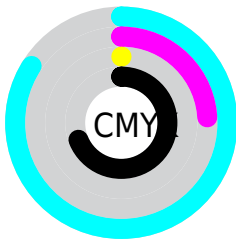
Distribution



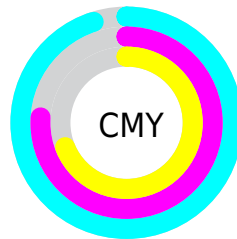
- Red (5%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 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 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

■ 48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.3910, 13.6112,
-25.7759

■ 98.4340, 15.0690,
-26.6906

■ 15.1430, 9.7895,
-13.2804

■ 124.1350, 15.2164,
-27.3054

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 150.2490, 15.6532,
-27.4054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.3630, 16.0900,
-27.5054

■ 205.0640, 16.2374,
-28.1201

■ 231.8100, 11.4327,

-27.0204

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

■ 48.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

■ 45.2480, 17.1327,
-35.2975

■ 52.3800, 13.6167,
-27.5203

■ 42.5790, 18.4486,
-37.3418

■ 56.5330, 11.5692,
-24.1464

■ 60.0990, 9.8112,
-20.2578

■ 63.6650, 8.0532,
-16.3692

■ 67.2310, 6.2951,
-12.4806

■ 71.3840, 4.2477,
-9.1068

■ 74.9500, 2.4896,
-5.2182

■ 78.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 82.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0750, 12.7810, -39.5308



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



54.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654

Triad

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



57.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322



53.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484

Complementary

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



44.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089

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.



55.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



56.8950, -7.3432, 22.0171

Square

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



58.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847



56.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543



51.2770, -3.5876, -16.0289

Rectangle

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



56.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



56.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543



54.6120, -11.6407, 0.3403

Sweetspot

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



92.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806



54.4950, -11.0900, -36.3911



45.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



55.9950, 24.1595, -49.1076



29.4430, 24.9246, -14.4205



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



123.8900, 53.2982, -108.6515

Inverse Universe

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



38.5050, 11.0900, 36.3911



39.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



63.5570, -24.9246, 14.4205



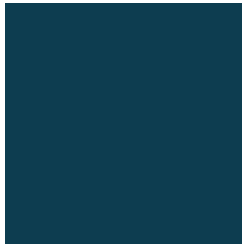
38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



88.2920, 38.3100, 126.0319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

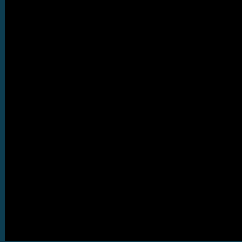
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8140, 15.3747,

-31.4089.

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

48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089

Protanopia

56.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

Deuteranopia

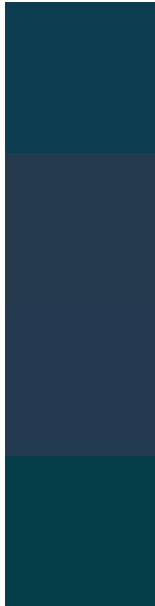
56.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



Tritanopia

44.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089

Protanomaly

53.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099

Deuteranomaly

53.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Tritanomaly

46.0970, 12.7702, -36.0421

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 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(13, 61, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 61, 80)  
}
```

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(13, 61, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 61, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 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(13, 61, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 61, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 61, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 61, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 61, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 61, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 61, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 61,  
80) }
```

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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