

Converting Colors

YUV(48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04453F
RGB	4, 69, 63
RGB Percent	2%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7294, 0.7529
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.09, 0.73
HSL	174°, 89%, 14%
HSV	174°, 94%, 27%
XYZ	3.0754, 4.6409, 5.4363
YIQ	48.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

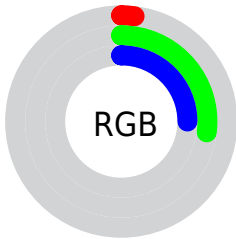
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 38, 69
Decimal	279871
CIE _{Lab}	25.69, -20.35, -1.77
CIE _{LCh}	26, 20.432, 184.977
Yxy	4.6409, 0.2338, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278469951 (0xFF04453F)
YUV	48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606
Hunter-Lab	21.5428, -12.2178, 0.1182

Details

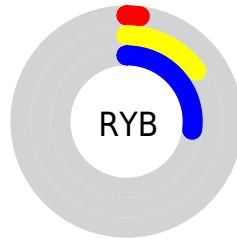
The YUV color **48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277**, and **18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6850, 7.5503, -41.8197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572**.

Distribution



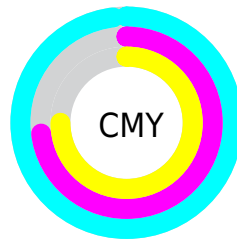
- Red (2%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 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 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606

■ 48.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 31.6760, 4.5967,
-27.7799

■ 100.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 18.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 125.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 179.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 207.3330, 4.7658,
-35.3720

■ 235.3330, 4.7658,

-35.3720

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 48.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606

■ 48.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606

■ 47.6850, 7.5503,
-41.8197

■ 51.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 53.1810, 5.3338,
-30.8537

■ 55.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 57.5950, 4.1437,
-22.4468

■ 59.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 61.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

■ 63.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 65.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 68.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



48.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

Triad

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



62.4100, 11.6299, 3.1484



60.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837

Complementary

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



24.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606

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.



60.9770, -8.3697, 24.5762



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



62.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586

Square

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



59.1410, 16.1995, -15.9097



61.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



59.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Rectangle

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



49.1330, 18.1754, -43.0896



61.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



61.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577

Sweetspot

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



81.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695



44.2480, -19.8423, -29.1585



40.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



61.4770, 9.6248, -53.9153



34.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.3730, 10.6621, -59.9631



156.7330, 24.2886, -137.4548

Inverse Universe

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



24.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606



27.5230, -9.6248, 53.9153



38.6970, -17.1056, 26.5757



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



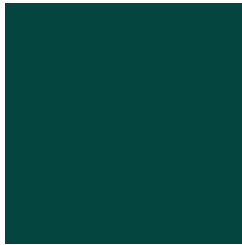
30.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631



70.2670, -24.2886, 137.4548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

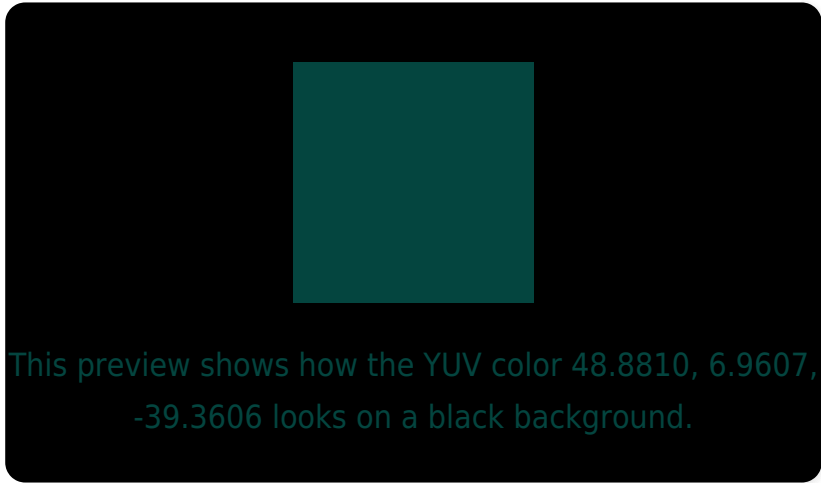
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

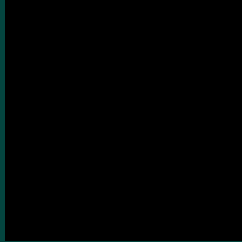
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606.

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

48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606

Protanopia

61.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

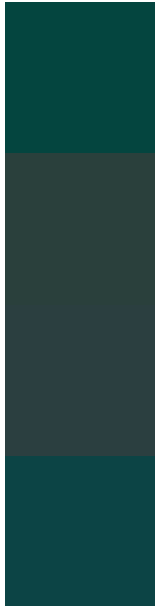
61.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



Tritanopia

53.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606

Protanomaly

56.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Deuteranomaly

57.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

Tritanomaly

51.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 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(4, 69, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 69, 63)  
}
```

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(4, 69, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 69, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 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(4, 69, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 69, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 69, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 69, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 69, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 69, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 69, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 69,  
63) }
```

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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