

Converting Colors

YUV(48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2573
RGB	47, 37, 115
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 45%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8549, 0.5490
CMYK	0.59, 0.68, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	248°, 51%, 30%
HSV	248°, 68%, 45%
XYZ	4.9284, 3.1653, 16.5709
YIQ	48.8820, -19.0780, 26.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

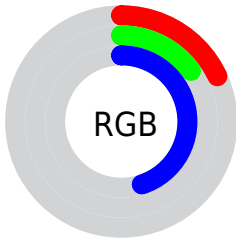
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 37, 115
Decimal	3089779
CIE _{Lab}	20.69, 28.28, -43.51
CIE _{LCh}	21, 51.899, 303.024
Yxy	3.1653, 0.1998, 0.1283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281279859 (0xFF2F2573)
YUV	48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505
Hunter-Lab	17.7912, 18.3119, -42.7692

Details

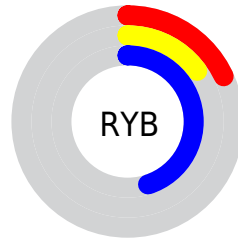
The YUV color **48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **103.1180, -32.5962, 1.6505**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7730, 34.6219, 1.9531**, and **7.5240, 28.8287, -6.5985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8480, 37.5429, -1.6207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3290, 27.9388, -1.1655**.

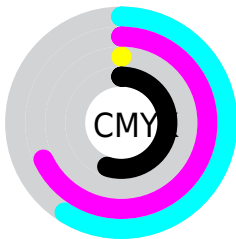
Distribution



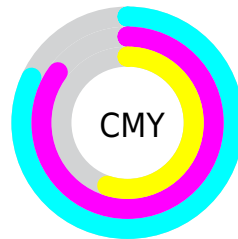
- Red (18%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 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 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505

■ 48.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.4360, 32.3231,
-7.3984

■ 97.7730, 34.6219,
1.9531

■ 7.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 123.0120, 35.4901,
3.4975

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 149.2510, 36.3583,
5.0419

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 176.7780, 37.0844,
5.4567

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3410, 26.4539,
8.4709

■ 226.4480, 14.0761,

11.8851

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

48.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505

48.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505

38.8480, 37.5429,
-1.6207

58.3290, 27.9388,
-1.1655

29.4010, 42.2003,
-2.1057

68.3630, 22.9920,
-1.1954

19.3670, 47.1471,
-2.0759

78.3970, 18.0453,
-1.2252

17.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758

87.8440, 13.3879,
-0.7402

97.2910, 8.7305,
-0.2552

■ 107.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 117.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 126.8060, -5.8204,
0.1701

■ 136.2530,
-10.4777, 0.6551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2900, 40.2830, -40.5963



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



38.3940, 22.9768, 50.5205

Triad

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



45.9820, -22.6691, 37.7268



44.1970, 4.3399, -38.7608

Complementary

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



103.1180, -32.5962, 1.6505

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.



38.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



46.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319

Square

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



33.2040, -12.4256, 65.5961



39.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367



48.5290, 20.9382, -42.5599

Rectangle

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



39.7300, 9.9931, 61.6268



39.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367



42.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463

Sweetspot

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



124.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402



86.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194



60.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505



47.2790, 50.6415, -2.8757



60.2440, 26.9947, 21.7110



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.6920, 50.9308, -2.3609



38.0680, 104.4825, -5.3216

Inverse Universe

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



68.0740, 18.2045, 41.1541



77.2630, 28.4643, 63.7903



91.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.6760, 28.7537, 64.3051



99.6020, 58.3702, 131.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

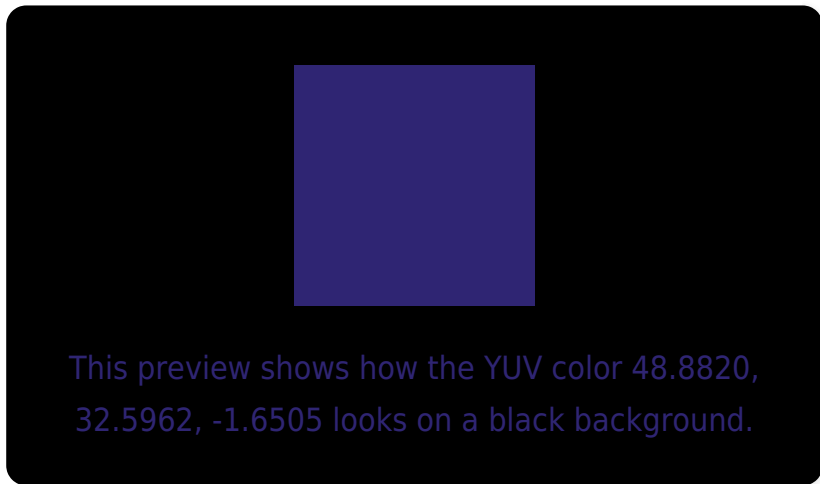
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

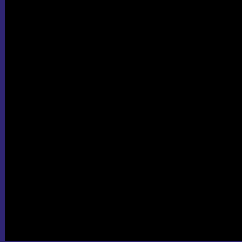
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.8820, 32.5962,

-1.6505.

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

48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505

Protanopia

39.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081

Deuteranopia

40.5560, 23.3899, -35.5676



Tritanopia

45.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505

Protanomaly

43.1090, 31.4983, -22.8976

Deuteranomaly

43.8440, 26.6989, -23.5422

Tritanomaly

46.4510, 16.0467, -13.5505

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 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(47, 37, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 37, 115)  
}
```

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(47, 37, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 37, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 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(47, 37, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 37, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 37, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 37, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 37, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 37,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.8820, 32.5962, -1.6505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 37, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 37,  
115) }
```

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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