

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199)  
contains.

<b>YUV(48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**YUV(48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	522808
RGB	82, 40, 8
RGB Percent	32%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8431, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.90, 0.68
HSL	26°, 82%, 18%
HSV	26°, 90%, 32%
XYZ	4.2823, 3.3290, 0.6466
YIQ	48.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

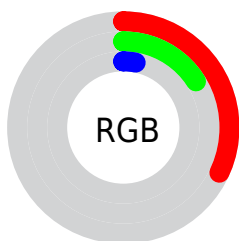
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 64, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5384200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">21.32, 17.07, 27.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">21, 32.371, 58.171</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.3290, 0.5186, 0.4031</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283574280</a> (0xFF522808)
YUV	<a href="#">48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.2454, 9.9654, 10.6707</a>

# Details

The YUV color **48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **41.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8890, -21.6373, 33.4233**, and **10.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7570, -18.1212, 25.6461**.

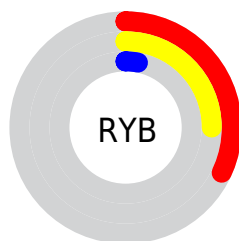
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (16%)

Blue (3%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (3%)

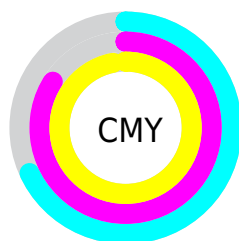


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 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 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199


 48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199

 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995


 28.1960, -13.9006,  
25.2611


 96.8890, -21.6373,  
33.4233


 10.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

 121.9710,  
-22.6637, 35.9824

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.3410,  
-23.8321, 37.4119


 175.1240,  
-24.7111, 39.3563


 203.0210,  
-25.1534, 41.2006


 223.9160,


-22.6366, 27.2607


 244.1310,  
-18.7986, 9.5321


 48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199


 48.9100, -20.1686,  
29.0199

 45.0630, -22.2161,  
32.3937

 52.7570, -18.1212,  
25.6461

 56.0170, -15.7844,  
22.7871

 59.9780, -13.3002,  
19.3133

 63.8250, -11.2527,  
15.9395

 67.0850, -8.9159,  
13.0805

70.9320, -6.8685,  
9.7066

74.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

78.1530, -2.0474,  
3.3738

82.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



48.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

# Triad

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



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



41.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165



51.4830, 20.9609, -3.0546

# Complementary

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



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



41.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199

# 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.



42.9840, 27.6159, -37.6970



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



44.7160, 13.9440, -39.2159

# Square

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



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



37.9560, -6.8803, -33.2874



45.7080, 22.8220, -40.0859



52.0580, 12.2964, 22.7511



# Rectangle

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



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



46.3490, -22.8501, 2.3249



45.7080, 22.8220, -40.0859



49.0900, 23.6196, -15.8649

# Sweetspot

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



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



94.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



35.0280, 7.8742, 41.1944



46.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



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.



48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199



58.9950, -29.0845, 42.1004



70.0420, -30.5867, 10.4872



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



57.8100, -28.5003, 41.3856



128.0680, -63.1375, 91.1484



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



48.0050, 29.0845, -42.1004



19.9580, 30.5867, -10.4872



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



46.6030, 28.7897, -40.8708

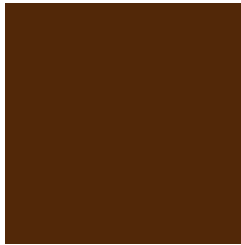


103.9320, 63.1375, -91.1484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 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 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

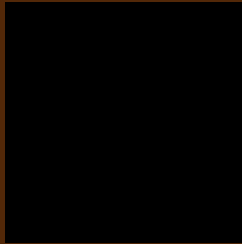
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9100, -20.1686,



# 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

48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199

### Protanopia

49.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025

### Deuteranopia

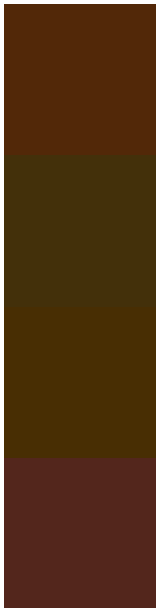
48.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



## Tritanopia

51.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199

**Protanomaly**  
49.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

**Deuteranomaly**  
48.8720, -22.6149, 20.2833

**Tritanomaly**  
50.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199

**Achromatopsia**  
49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
49.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 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(82, 40, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 40, 8)  
}
```

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(82, 40, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 40, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 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(82, 40, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 40, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 40, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 40, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 40, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 40, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 40, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 40,  
8) }
```

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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