

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3646
RGB	31, 54, 70
RGB Percent	12%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7882, 0.7255
CMYK	0.56, 0.23, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	205°, 39%, 20%
HSV	205°, 56%, 27%
XYZ	2.9897, 3.3718, 6.2876
YIQ	48.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

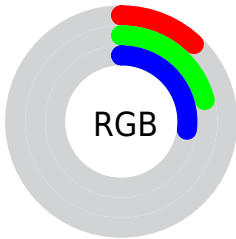
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 45, 70
Decimal	2045510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.48, -3.70, -12.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 13.219, 253.756
Yxy	3.3718, 0.2364, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280235590 (0xFF1F3646)
YUV	48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395
Hunter-Lab	18.3626, -3.0717, -7.4480

# Details

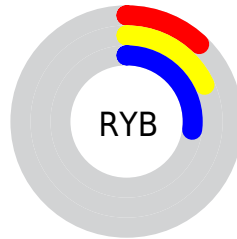
The YUV color **48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395**, and **8.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805**.

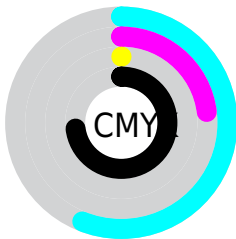
# Distribution



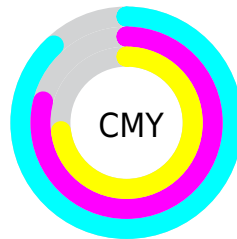
- Red (12%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 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 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395

■ 48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.9360, 10.3846,  
-17.4839

■ 96.0610, 10.8159,  
-15.8395

■ 8.3610, 9.1890,  
-7.3326

■ 121.1750, 11.2527,  
-15.9395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.4030, 12.1263,  
-16.1394

■ 173.4030, 12.1263,  
-16.1394

■ 201.1040, 12.2737,  
-16.7542

■ 229.1040, 12.2737,

-16.7542

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395

48.9470, 10.3791,  
-15.7395

45.0930, 12.2792,  
-18.4986

52.8010, 8.4791,  
-12.9805

41.2390, 14.1792,  
-21.2576

56.6550, 6.5791,  
-10.2214

37.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

60.5090, 4.6791,  
-7.4624

34.1180, 17.6898,  
-27.2905

63.7760, 3.0684,  
-4.1886

32.0470, 18.7108,  
-28.1052

67.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

■ 71.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 75.3380, -2.6316,  
4.0886

■ 79.1920, -4.5317,  
6.8476

■ 83.0460, -6.4317,  
9.6067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



51.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

# Triad

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



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



52.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



49.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777

# Complementary

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



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



52.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

# 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.



50.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



51.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397

# Square

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



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



52.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254



51.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



48.2710, -1.1196, -14.2697



# Rectangle

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



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



52.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



51.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



49.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039

# Sweetspot

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



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



83.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328



55.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768



40.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



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.



48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



58.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462



37.7940, 15.8776, -5.9583



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



45.9190, 26.1689, -40.2710



104.5360, 60.3748, -91.6781



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2830, 4.2975, 21.6768



52.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170



63.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



36.3270, 11.1778, 54.9642

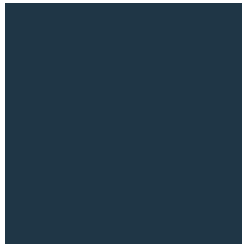


83.1490, 25.0695, 126.1573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 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 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

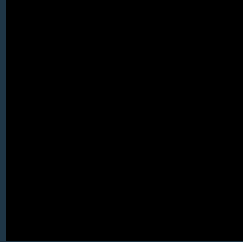
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395.



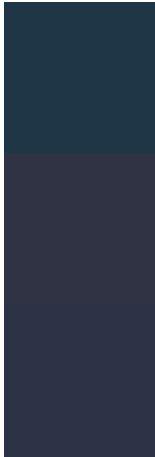
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9470, 10.3791,

-15.7395.

# 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

48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

### Protanopia

51.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

### Deuteranopia

51.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882



## Tritanopia

47.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

## Protanomaly

50.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622

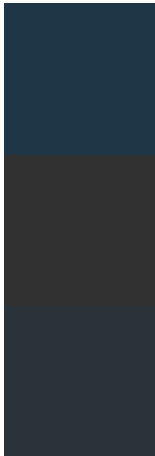
## Deuteranomaly

50.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769

## Tritanomaly

47.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 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(31, 54, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 54, 70)  
}
```

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(31, 54, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 54, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 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(31, 54, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 54, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 54, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 54, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 54, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 54, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 54, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 54,  
70) }
```

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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