

# Converting Colors

YUV(48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E1B02
RGB	110, 27, 2
RGB Percent	43%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.5686, 0.8941, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.98, 0.57
HSL	14°, 96%, 22%
HSV	14°, 98%, 43%
XYZ	6.8333, 4.1032, 0.4893
YIQ	48.9670, 57.4930, 9.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

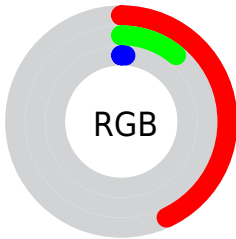
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 35, 2
Decimal	7215874
CIE Lab	24.01, 35.45, 34.40
CIE LCh	24, 49.395, 44.137
Yxy	4.1032, 0.5981, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285405954 (0xFF6E1B02)
YUV	48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259
Hunter-Lab	20.2565, 24.7662, 12.7474

# Details

The YUV color **48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **63.0330, 23.1547, -53.5259**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9030, -26.0812, 58.8441**, and **16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5650, -23.4495, 54.7555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9170, -20.6651, 48.3078**.

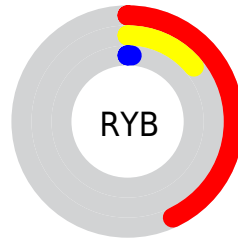
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (11%)

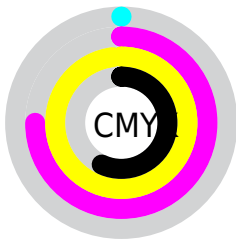
Blue (1%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (1%)

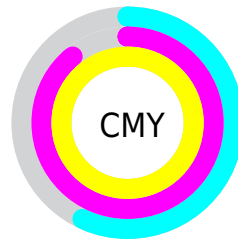


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 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 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259

■ 48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

■ 100.9030,  
-26.0812, 58.8441

■ 16.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

■ 127.1700,  
-27.6918, 62.1179

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 154.2520,  
-28.7182, 64.6770


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 181.0240,  
-29.5918, 64.8770


■ 199.8370,  
-26.0486, 48.3780


■ 219.3510,


-22.3580, 31.2642


 239.4520,  
-18.9568, 13.6356


 48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259


 48.9670, -23.1547,  
53.5259


 47.5650, -23.4495,  
54.7555

 54.9170, -20.6651,  
48.3078

 61.4540, -18.4648,  
42.5748

 67.4040, -15.9752,  
37.3567

 73.9410, -13.7749,  
31.6237

 79.8910, -11.2853,  
26.4056

■ 86.4280, -9.0850,  
20.6726

■ 92.3780, -6.5954,  
15.4545

■ 98.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 104.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6680, 0.6567, 69.5742



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



54.1890, -26.7152, 28.7752

# Triad

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



45.6670, -5.2588, -40.0500



47.6920, 40.5778, -41.8259

# Complementary

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



63.0330, 23.1547, -53.5259

# 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.



54.0350, 36.9577, -47.3887



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



51.2870, 11.1975, -44.9787

# Square

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



39.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063



54.6900, 26.7748, -47.9631



57.9940, 26.1320, 18.4223



# Rectangle

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



53.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465



54.6900, 26.7748, -47.9631



50.8550, 40.0045, -44.5998

# Sweetspot

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



119.4280, -9.0850, 20.6726



43.9820, 21.2079, 57.8978



56.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259



62.1280, -30.6291, 70.9247



79.4910, -38.2031, 26.7564



52.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



52.3160, -25.7918, 59.3589



107.3120, -52.9048, 122.5064



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0330, 23.1547, -53.5259



80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247



32.5090, 38.2031, -26.7564



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



67.6840, 25.7918, -59.3589

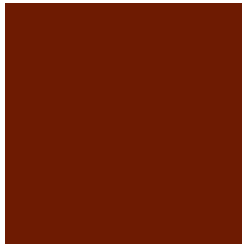


139.6880, 52.9048, -122.5064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

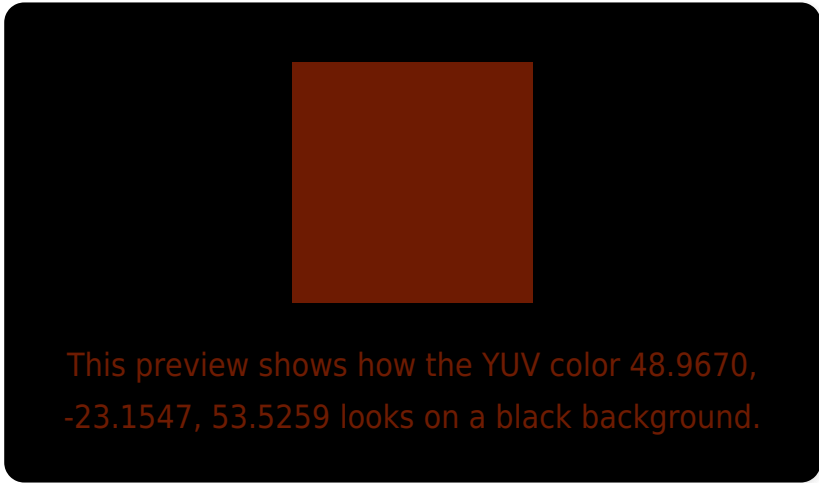
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

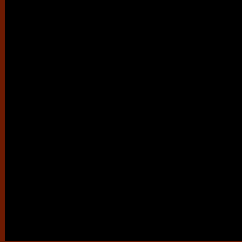
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9670, -23.1547,



# 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

48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259

### Protanopia

55.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

### Deuteranopia

54.9980, -27.1140, 16.6648



## Tritanopia

50.5290, -12.0928, 52.1561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259

## Protanomaly

53.1330, -21.7576, 25.3164

## Deuteranomaly

52.5420, -25.4102, 30.2197

## Tritanomaly

50.0900, -16.3134, 52.5411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 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(110, 27, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 27, 2)  
}
```

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(110, 27, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 27, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 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(110, 27, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 27, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 27, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 27, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 27, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 27, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 27, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 27,  
2) }
```

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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