

Converting Colors

YUV(51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143)
contains.

YUV(51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(51.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303147
RGB	48, 49, 71
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 28%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8078, 0.7216
CMYK	0.32, 0.31, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	237°, 19%, 23%
HSV	237°, 32%, 28%
XYZ	3.4546, 3.2799, 6.4123
YIQ	51.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

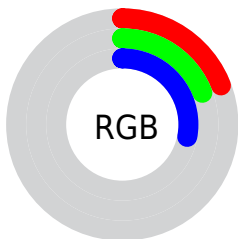
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 49, 71
Decimal	3158343
CIE Lab	21.13, 5.57, -13.79
CIE LCh	21, 14.875, 292.001
Yxy	3.2799, 0.2628, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348423 (0xFF303147)
YUV	51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143
Hunter-Lab	18.1106, 2.3551, -8.3148

Details

The YUV color **51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995**, and **4.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144**.

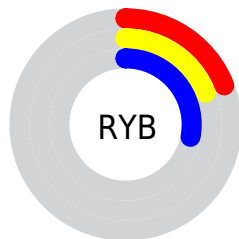
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (19%)

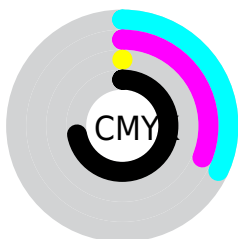
Blue (28%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (28%)

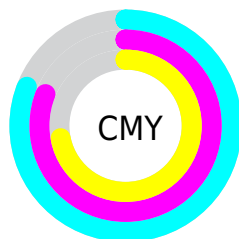


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 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 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 51.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.7960, 9.4676,
-3.3291

■ 97.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 4.6760, 11.4987,
-1.4699

■ 122.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3770, 11.6461,
-2.0846

■ 175.0780, 11.7935,
-2.6994

■ 202.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 230.4910, 12.0829,

-2.1846

■ 51.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 51.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 45.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141

■ 57.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 38.8050, 15.8721,
-4.2140

■ 63.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 33.1900, 18.6403,
-5.4286

■ 69.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 26.9880, 21.6979,
-6.1285

■ 75.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 20.7860, 24.7555,
-6.8283

■ 81.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 14.2850, 27.9605,
-8.1429

■ 88.1330, -8.4466,
2.5144

■ 9.8550, 30.1445,
-8.6428

■ 94.3350, -11.5042,
3.2142

■ 99.9500, -14.2723,
4.4289

■ 106.1520,
-17.3299, 5.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



52.2490, 5.7932, 8.5516

Triad

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



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



50.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



45.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879

Complementary

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



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



67.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

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.



47.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



50.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769

Square

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



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



51.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285



49.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



43.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649

Rectangle

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



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



52.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698



49.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



46.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Sweetspot

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



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



84.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



64.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399



41.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



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.



51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



61.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



53.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.6340, 42.0854, -11.9570



31.7480, 96.2592, -27.8430

Inverse Universe

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



54.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



66.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



65.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



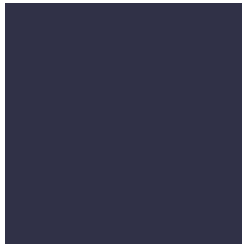
30.0570, -12.8461, 60.4630



69.0130, -29.0934, 138.5546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

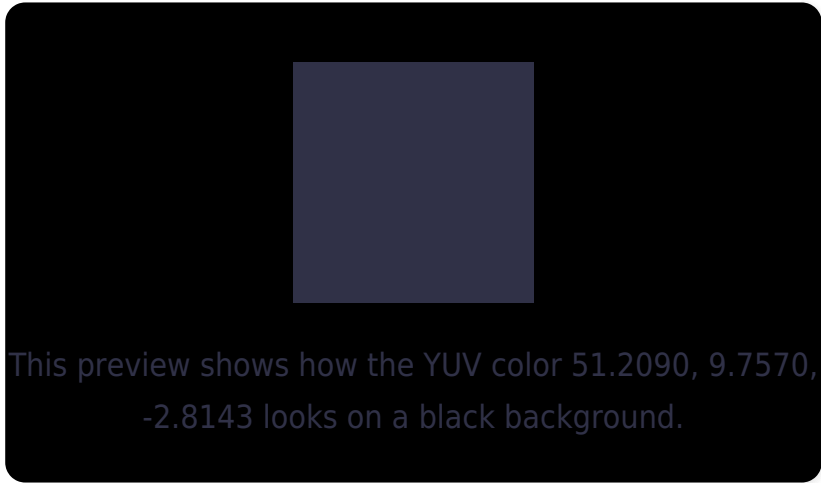
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143.



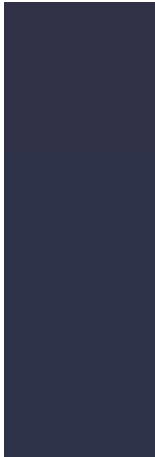
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2090, 9.7570,

-2.8143.

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

51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

Protanopia

50.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

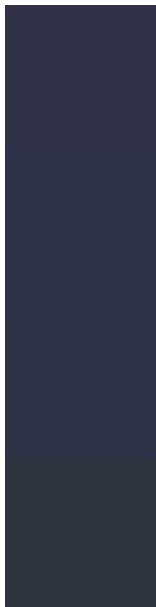
50.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



Tritanopia

50.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

Protanomaly

51.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Deuteranomaly

50.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

Tritanomaly

50.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 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(48, 49, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 49, 71)  
}
```

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(48, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 49, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 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(48, 49, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 49, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 49, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 49, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 49,  
71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor