

Converting Colors

YUV(51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30333D
RGB	48, 51, 61
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	226°, 12%, 21%
HSV	226°, 21%, 24%
XYZ	3.2451, 3.3330, 4.8872
YIQ	51.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

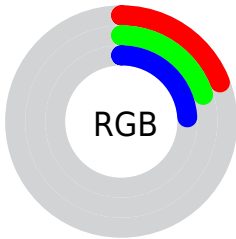
Format	Color
RYB	48, 50, 61
Decimal	3158845
CIELab	21.33, 1.30, -6.71
CIELCh	21, 6.838, 280.929
Yxy	3.3330, 0.2830, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348925 (0xFF30333D)
YUV	51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441
Hunter-Lab	18.2564, -0.2204, -3.0923

Details

The YUV color **51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441**, and **4.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294**.

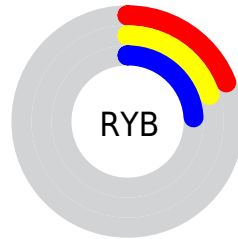
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (20%)

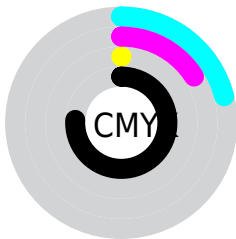
Blue (24%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (24%)

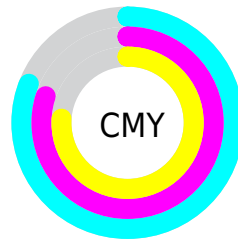


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 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 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 51.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 97.3570, 5.2470,
-2.9441

■ 4.8130, 6.9942,
-3.3440

■ 122.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 174.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

■ 202.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 230.2860, 6.2680,

-3.7588

■ 51.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 51.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 46.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 55.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 42.3720, 9.1836,
-5.5882

■ 60.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 37.6430, 11.5150,
-6.7029

■ 64.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 32.9140, 13.8464,
-7.8176

■ 69.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 28.4730, 16.0358,
-10.0618

■ 74.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

■ 23.7440, 18.3672,
-11.1765

■ 78.7420, -8.7468,
5.4883

■ 19.0150, 20.6986,
-12.2912

■ 83.4710, -11.0782,
6.6029

■ 15.1720, 22.5932,
-13.3058

■ 88.2000, -13.4096,
7.7176

■ 92.3420, -15.4516,
9.3471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



51.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

Triad

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



51.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



49.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

Complementary

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



57.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

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.



50.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



51.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

Square

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



52.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



50.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



49.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

Rectangle

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



51.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



50.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



50.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Sweetspot

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



75.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



56.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



38.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



63.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



50.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



23.6300, 34.6924, -20.7235



55.2450, 82.2102, -48.4499

Inverse Universe

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



52.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



64.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



58.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



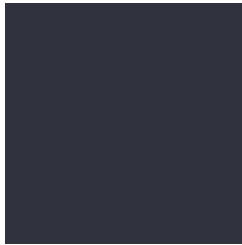
30.6140, -4.2467, 55.5895



72.1920, -10.4477, 131.3816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

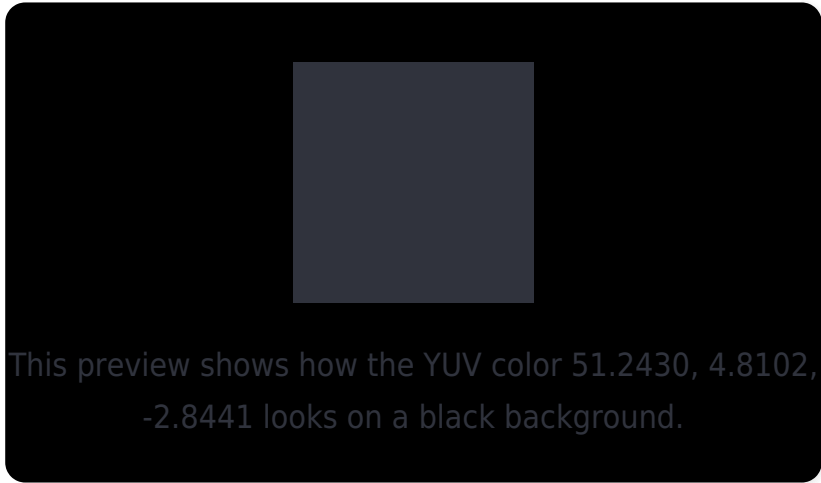
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

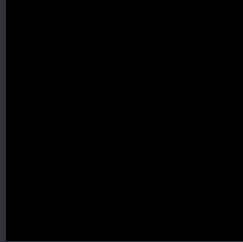
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

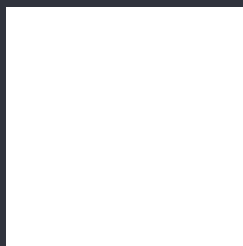
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441.



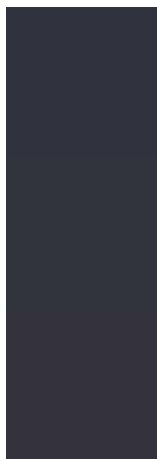
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441.

-2.8441.

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

51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Protanopia

51.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranopia

51.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



Tritanopia

50.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Protanomaly

51.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranomaly

51.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Tritanomaly

51.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 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, 51, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 51, 61)  
}
```

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, 51, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 51, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 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, 51, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 51, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 51, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 51, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 51, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 51,  
61) }
```

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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