

Converting Colors

YUV(52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303348
RGB	48, 51, 72
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 28%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8000, 0.7176
CMYK	0.33, 0.29, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	232°, 20%, 24%
HSV	232°, 33%, 28%
XYZ	3.5724, 3.4639, 6.6112
YIQ	52.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

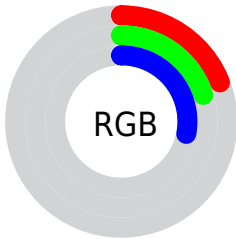
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 51, 72
Decimal	3158856
CIE Lab	21.81, 4.50, -13.41
CIE LCh	22, 14.147, 288.535
Yxy	3.4639, 0.2618, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348936 (0xFF303348)
YUV	52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439
Hunter-Lab	18.6116, 1.6924, -8.0329

Details

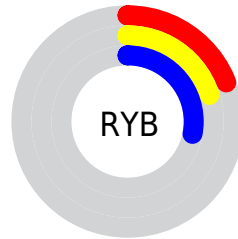
The YUV color **52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290**, and **6.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292**.

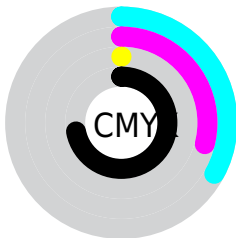
Distribution



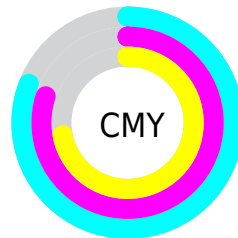
- Red (19%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 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 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 52.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.9700, 8.8888,
-4.3587

■ 99.1380, 10.7780,
-3.6290

■ 6.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 124.1380, 10.7780,
-3.6290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

■ 176.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 204.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 232.2520, 11.2148,

-3.7290

■ 52.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 52.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 46.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 58.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 40.6800, 15.4408,
-5.8584

■ 64.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 34.7660, 18.3564,
-7.6878

■ 70.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 29.1510, 21.1246,
-8.9024

■ 75.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 23.5360, 23.8928,
-10.1171

■ 82.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 17.3340, 26.9503,
-10.8169

■ 87.6600, -7.7204,
2.9292

■ 13.4910, 28.8449,
-11.8316

■ 93.2750, -10.4886,
4.1438

■ 99.1890, -13.4042,
5.9732

■ 105.3910,
-16.4618, 6.6731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



53.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Triad

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



52.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



48.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288

Complementary

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



67.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

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.



49.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



51.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Square

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



53.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



51.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



46.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911

Rectangle

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



53.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



51.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



48.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549

Sweetspot

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



64.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



43.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



63.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584



53.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



18.3300, 39.7703, -16.0754



42.3140, 91.0502, -37.1094

Inverse Universe

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



55.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



68.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468



66.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



30.9690, -9.3517, 59.6632



71.0650, -21.2310, 136.7550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

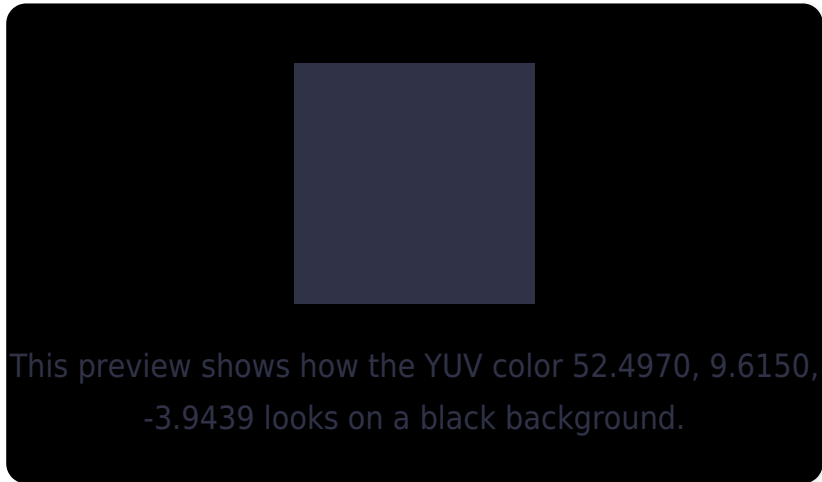
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

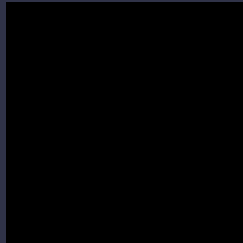
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439.



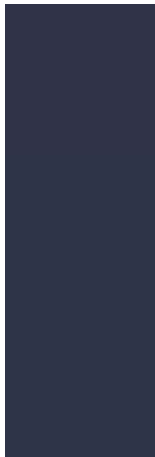
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4970, 9.6150,

-3.9439.

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

52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Protanopia

52.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882

Deuteranopia

52.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882



Tritanopia

51.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Protanomaly

52.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

Deuteranomaly

52.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

Tritanomaly

52.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 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, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 51, 72)  
}
```

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, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 51, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 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, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 51, 72) }
```

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, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 51, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439 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, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 51,  
72) }
```

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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