

Converting Colors

YUV(48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(48.9920, 9.3709,
74.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	860244
RGB	134, 2, 68
RGB Percent	53%, 1%, 27%
CMY	0.4745, 0.9922, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.49, 0.47
HSL	330°, 97%, 27%
HSV	330°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	10.8966, 5.5291, 5.9617
YIQ	48.9920, 57.4860, 48.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

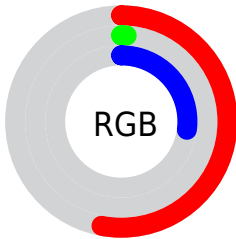
Format	Color
R_YB	134, 2, 68
Decimal	8782404
CIE Lab	28.19, 52.41, 0.25
CIE LCh	28, 52.415, 0.271
Yxy	5.5291, 0.4867, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286972484 (0xFF860244)
YUV	48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520
Hunter-Lab	23.5140, 41.5689, 1.4275

Details

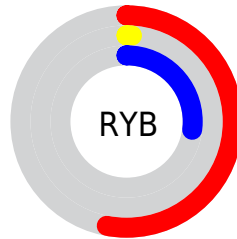
The YUV color **48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **87.0080, -9.3709, -74.5520**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3090, 1.8197, 69.8890**, and **26.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7040, 9.5129, 75.6816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4210, 8.6664, 67.1598**.

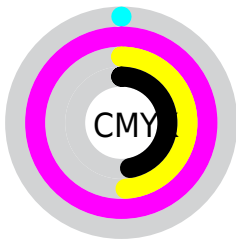
Distribution



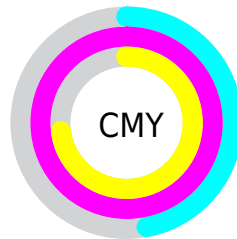
- Red (53%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 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 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.9920, 9.3709,
74.5520

48.9920, 9.3709,
74.5520

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.9380, 4.4676,
60.5674

112.3090, 1.8197,
69.8890

26.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532

139.9780, 0.5038,
71.9333

16.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

167.8750, 0.0616,
73.7776

1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591


188.2860, 3.3100,
58.5082


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


207.9140, 7.4374,
41.2944


228.1290, 11.2754,

23.5659

 245.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

 48.9920, 9.3709,
74.5520

 48.9920, 9.3709,
74.5520


 47.7040, 9.5129,
75.6816

 57.4210, 8.6664,
67.1598

 66.3230, 7.2358,
59.3527

 74.7520, 6.5313,
51.9605

 83.7680, 5.5374,
44.0535

 92.1970, 4.8329,
36.6612

■ 100.5120, 3.6916,
29.3690

■ 109.5280, 2.6977,
21.4619

■ 117.9570, 1.9932,
14.0697

■ 126.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5950, 21.3987, 43.3282



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



55.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

Triad

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



56.2840, -27.7480, -13.4041



62.5780, 36.6900, -54.8809

Complementary

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



87.0080, -9.3709, -74.5520

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.



60.8050, 22.2811, -53.3260



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



50.0550, -13.8311, -43.8982

Square

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



62.6730, -30.8978, 16.9498



56.2450, 4.8092, -49.3269



59.1360, 43.8100, -51.8623

Rectangle

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



59.3600, -29.2645, 53.1813



56.2450, 4.8092, -49.3269



62.8400, 32.6169, -55.1107

Sweetspot

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



139.5120, 3.6916, 29.3690



36.7820, 47.9285, 27.3782



66.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



61.6450, 12.5000, 97.6583



41.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



46.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520



61.6450, 12.5000, 97.6583



94.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



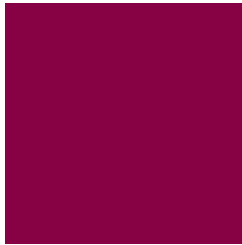
46.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

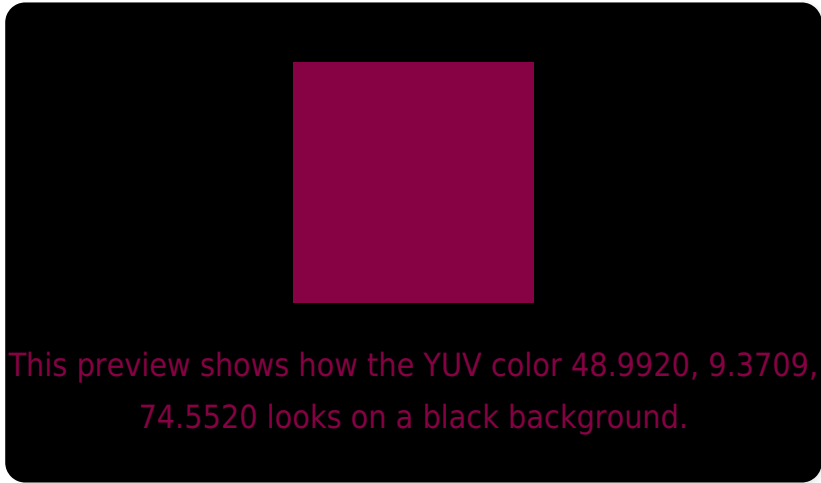
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

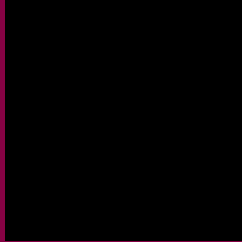
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9920, 9.3709,

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

48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

Protanopia

69.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176

Deuteranopia

70.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



Tritanopia

58.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

Protanomaly

62.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363

Deuteranomaly

62.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280

Tritanomaly

55.1210, -6.4687, 68.2999

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 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(134, 2, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 2, 68)  
}
```

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(134, 2, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 2, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 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(134, 2, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 2, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 2, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 2, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 2, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 2, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 2, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 2,  
68) }
```

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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