

Converting Colors

YUV(48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691)
contains.

YUV(48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691)	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(48.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442B1E
RGB	68, 43, 30
RGB Percent	27%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8314, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.73
HSL	21°, 39%, 19%
HSV	21°, 56%, 27%
XYZ	3.4821, 3.0504, 1.6336
YIQ	48.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

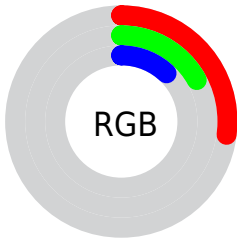
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 50, 30
Decimal	4467486
CIE Lab	20.24, 9.84, 13.16
CIE LCh	20, 16.432, 53.235
Yxy	3.0504, 0.4264, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282657566 (0xFF442B1E)
YUV	48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691
Hunter-Lab	17.4655, 5.0231, 6.6804

Details

The YUV color **48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **49.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282**, and **6.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101**.

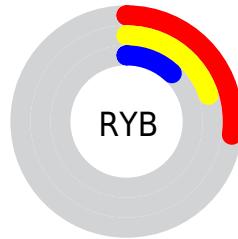
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (17%)

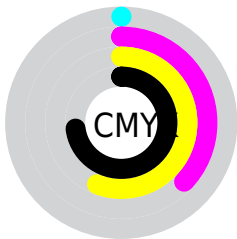
Blue (12%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (12%)

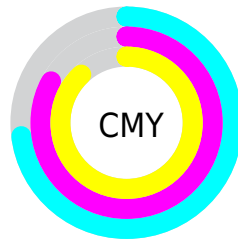


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 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 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 48.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.0530, -10.3791,
15.7395

■ 95.9610, -10.8268,
19.3282

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 120.5590,
-11.1216, 20.5578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7440,
-11.7058, 21.2725

■ 173.2280,
-12.4374, 22.6020

■ 200.5270,
-12.5848, 23.2168

■ 228.4130,

-13.0216, 23.3168

■ 248.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 48.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 48.9930, -9.3635,
16.6691

■ 45.8470, -11.2636,
19.4282

■ 52.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101

■ 42.1140, -12.8742,
22.7020

■ 55.8720, -5.8529,
10.6363

■ 39.0820, -14.3374,
25.3611

■ 58.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

■ 35.3490, -15.9481,
28.6349

■ 62.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 33.8330, -16.6797,
29.9645

■ 65.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 69.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 72.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 76.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 79.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



48.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768

Triad

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



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



42.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



49.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Complementary

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



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



49.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691

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.



46.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



38.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127

Square

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



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



45.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108



40.3470, 13.6329, -32.7533



50.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812

Rectangle

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



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



47.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142



40.3470, 13.6329, -32.7533



48.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

Sweetspot

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



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



81.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



44.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



41.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



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.



48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



59.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758



60.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880



31.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



48.3740, -23.8484, 42.6450



112.1750, -55.3023, 98.0705

Inverse Universe

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



49.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691



59.3200, 14.6322, -26.5906



37.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



48.6260, 23.8484, -42.6450



112.4120, 55.0129, -98.5853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

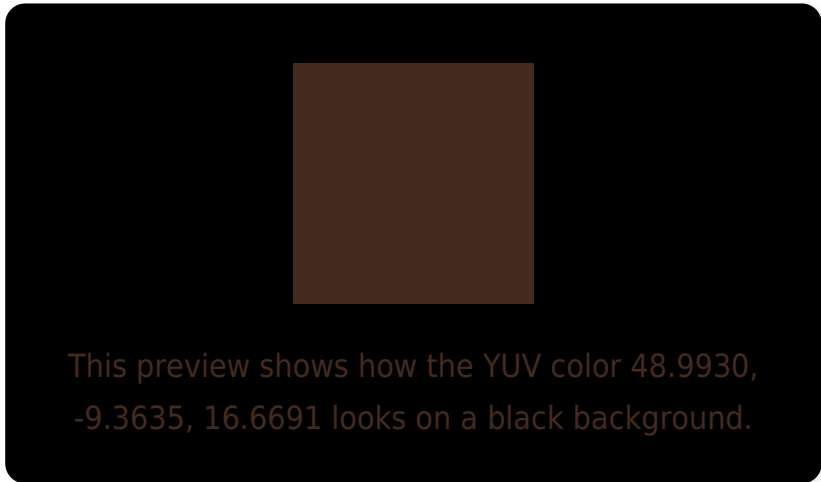
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

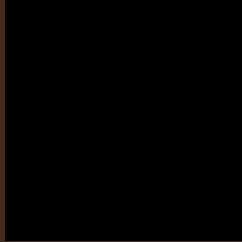
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691.

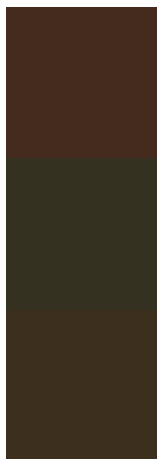


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 48.9930, -9.3635,

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

48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Protanopia

48.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

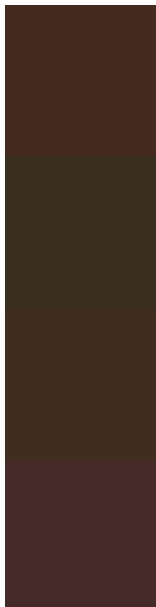
48.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



Tritanopia

49.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Protanomaly

48.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Deuteranomaly

49.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Tritanomaly

49.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 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(68, 43, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 43, 30)  
}
```

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(68, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 43, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 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(68, 43, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 43, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 43, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 43, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 43, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 48.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 43, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 43,  
30) }
```

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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