

Converting Colors

YUV(49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	014643
RGB	1, 70, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7255, 0.7373
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.04, 0.73
HSL	177°, 97%, 14%
HSV	177°, 99%, 27%
XYZ	3.2158, 4.7920, 6.0657
YIQ	49.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

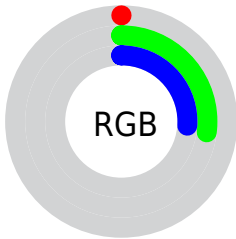
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 36, 70
Decimal	83523
CIE _{Lab}	26.13, -19.90, -3.74
CIE _{LCh}	26, 20.244, 190.645
Yxy	4.7920, 0.2285, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278273603 (0xFF014643)
YUV	49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197
Hunter-Lab	21.8907, -12.0866, -1.1051

Details

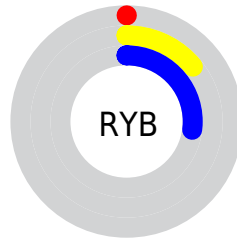
The YUV color **49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572**, and **19.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7280, 9.0081, -42.7345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162**.

Distribution



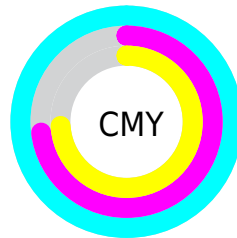
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 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 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197

■ 49.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 32.7190, 6.0545,
-28.6946

■ 101.2020, 6.8024,
-35.2572

■ 19.1720, 2.3802,
-16.8138

■ 127.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2020, 6.8024,
-35.2572

■ 180.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

■ 208.4900, 6.6604,
-36.3867

■ 236.4900, 6.6604,

-36.3867

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 49.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197

■ 49.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197

■ 48.7280, 9.0081,
-42.7345

■ 51.1200, 7.8288,
-37.8162

■ 53.3270, 7.2338,
-33.6128

■ 55.4200, 6.2019,
-29.3093

■ 57.5130, 5.1701,
-25.0059

■ 59.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

■ 61.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 63.9060, 2.5113,
-12.1956

■ 65.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 68.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2870, -2.1135, -22.1767



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



49.7370, 15.4127, -43.6193

Triad

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



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



63.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



61.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393

Complementary

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



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



21.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

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.



62.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



63.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029

Square

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



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



61.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



63.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060



60.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436

Rectangle

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



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



50.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305



63.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060



61.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133

Sweetspot

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



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



83.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



42.4000, -20.4102, -33.6768



40.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



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.



49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



64.0360, 11.8143, -56.1596



31.1720, 19.1422, -26.4608



34.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



68.9430, 12.8461, -60.4630



157.9870, 29.0934, -138.5546

Inverse Universe

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



21.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197



27.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596



39.8280, -19.1422, 26.4608



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 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

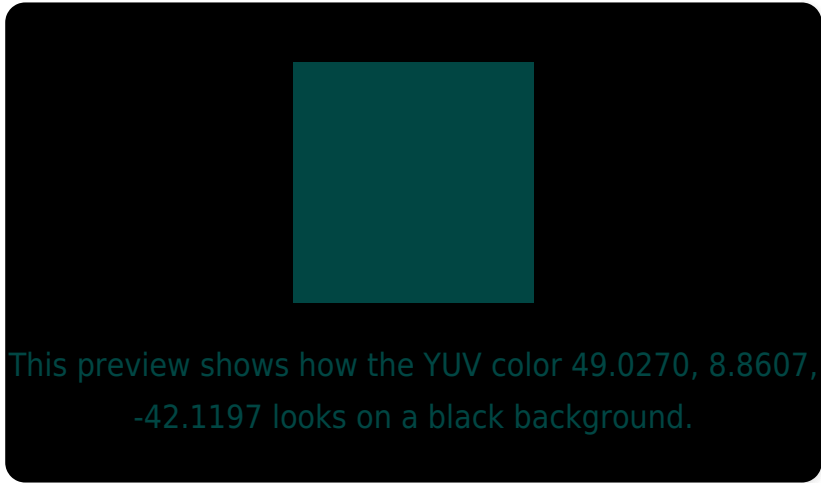
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

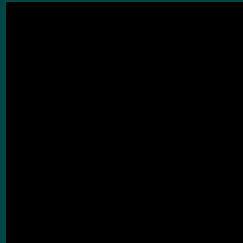
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197.

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

49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197

Protanopia

62.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

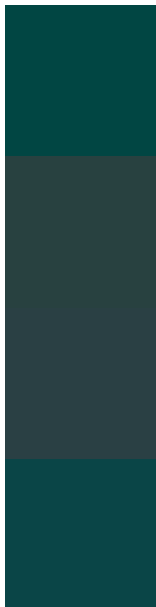
63.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



Tritanopia

53.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197

Protanomaly

57.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694

Deuteranomaly

57.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Tritanomaly

51.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 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(1, 70, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 70, 67)  
}
```

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(1, 70, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 70, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 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(1, 70, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 70, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 70, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 70, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 70, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 70, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 70, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 70,  
67) }
```

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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