

Converting Colors

YUV(49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D2911
RGB	77, 41, 17
RGB Percent	30%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8392, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.78, 0.70
HSL	24°, 64%, 18%
HSV	24°, 78%, 30%
XYZ	3.9547, 3.2041, 0.9403
YIQ	49.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

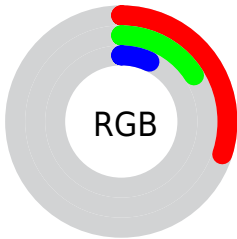
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 57, 17
Decimal	5056785
CIE Lab	20.84, 14.45, 22.49
CIE LCh	21, 26.730, 57.275
Yxy	3.2041, 0.4883, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283246865 (0xFF4D2911)
YUV	49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314
Hunter-Lab	17.9001, 8.1111, 9.4154

Details

The YUV color **49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **44.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4800, -17.9846, 28.5200**, and **8.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1810, -17.8372, 27.9053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576**.

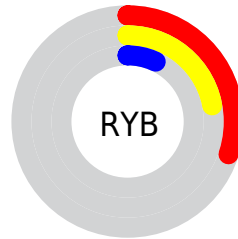
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (16%)

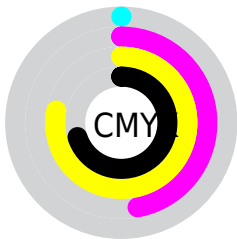
Blue (7%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (7%)

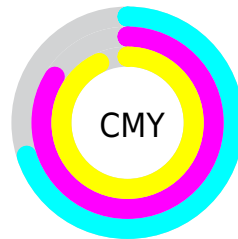


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 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 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314

■ 49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 27.5870, -13.6004,
22.2872

■ 96.4800, -17.9846,
28.5200

■ 8.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 121.2630,
-18.8637, 30.4643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7470,
-19.5953, 31.7939

■ 174.5300,
-20.4743, 33.7382

■ 202.1280,
-20.7691, 34.9677

■ 225.5290,

-18.9948, 25.8461

■ 245.0430,
-15.3042, 8.7323

■ 49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314

■ 49.0280, -15.7898,
24.5314

■ 45.1810, -17.8372,
27.9053

■ 52.8750, -13.7424,
21.1576

■ 42.0350, -19.7373,
30.6643

■ 56.0210, -11.8424,
18.3986

■ 41.2200, -20.3215,
31.3791

■ 59.8680, -9.7949,
15.0248

■ 63.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 66.8610, -5.8475,
8.8919

■ 70.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 73.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 77.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 81.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



48.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Triad

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



40.6920, 3.6028, -35.6869



50.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Complementary

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



44.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314

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.



41.2570, 23.5373, -36.1824



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



42.3850, 12.6282, -37.1716

Square

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



42.0220, -6.9128, -22.8213



42.9210, 19.7589, -37.6417



51.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180

Rectangle

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



47.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547



42.9210, 19.7589, -37.6417



48.6730, 19.3882, -11.9912

Sweetspot

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



88.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



39.0440, 6.8803, 33.2874



44.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



55.5260, -24.4163, 38.1267



66.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



54.5650, -26.9005, 41.6005



122.7740, -60.5276, 94.0372

Inverse Universe

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



44.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314



49.4740, 24.4163, -38.1267



27.3620, 24.4715, -9.0875



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



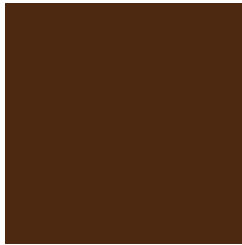
47.4350, 26.9005, -41.6005



107.2260, 60.5276, -94.0372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

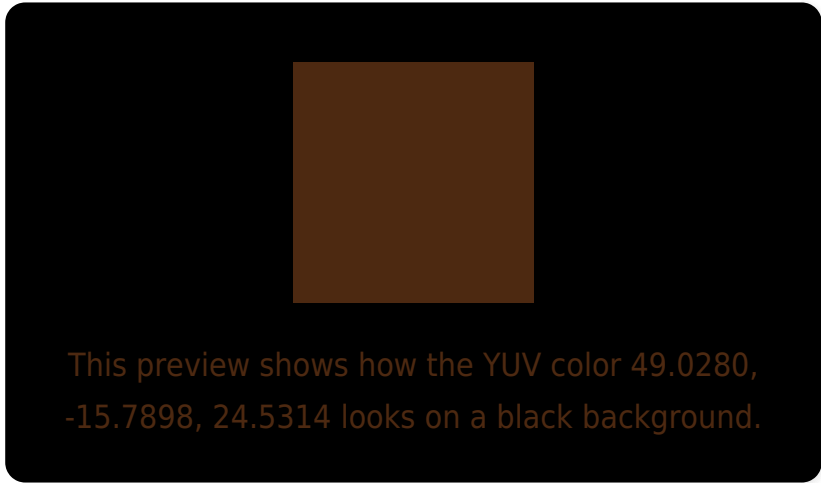
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

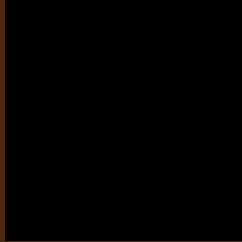
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314.

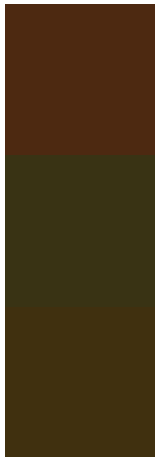


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0280, -15.7898,

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

49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314

Protanopia

49.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

Deuteranopia

49.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



Tritanopia

50.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314

Protanomaly

48.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506

Deuteranomaly

48.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Tritanomaly

49.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 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(77, 41, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 41, 17)  
}
```

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(77, 41, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 41, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 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(77, 41, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 41, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 41, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 41, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 41, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 41, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 41, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 41,  
17) }
```

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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