

Converting Colors

YUV(49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601D1D
RGB	96, 29, 29
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8863, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.62
HSL	0°, 54%, 25%
HSV	0°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	5.4850, 3.4542, 1.5400
YIQ	49.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

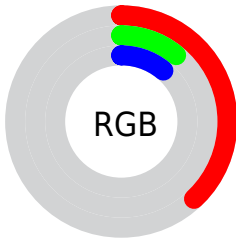
Format	Color
RYB	96, 29, 29
Decimal	6298909
CIELab	21.78, 30.38, 16.77
CIElCh	22, 34.701, 28.894
Yxy	3.4542, 0.5234, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284488989 (0xFF601D1D)
YUV	49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901
Hunter-Lab	18.5856, 20.1545, 8.0970

Details

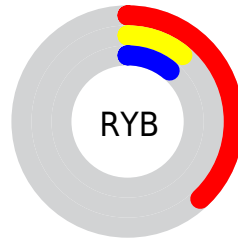
The YUV color **49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6700, -12.6553, 45.8934**, and **13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423**.

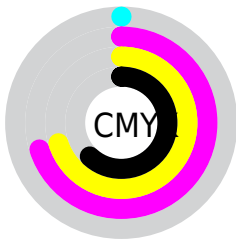
Distribution



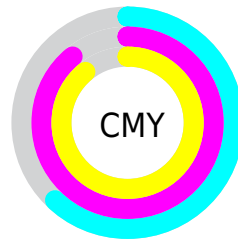
- Red (38%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 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 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 49.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.1470, -9.4395,
41.0901

■ 98.6700, -12.6553,
45.8934

■ 13.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

■ 124.3390,
-13.9711, 47.9377

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.1220,
-14.8501, 49.8820

■ 178.3180,
-15.4398, 52.3411

■ 202.2140,
-14.4025, 46.2933

■ 221.8420,

-10.2751, 29.0796

■ 242.0570, -6.4371,
11.3510

■ 49.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 49.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 42.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 56.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 35.7140, -12.6770,
52.8708

■ 62.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 28.7040, -14.1511,
59.0186

■ 69.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 75.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 82.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 89.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 96.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 109.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5350, 2.2012, 40.7498



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



49.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494

Triad

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



39.1300, -7.4591, -34.3170



44.7280, 29.2211, -39.2265

Complementary

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



75.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

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.



46.7510, 24.2798, -41.0006



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



43.2680, 3.3189, -37.9460

Square

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



46.0060, -22.6810, -5.2673



46.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



52.7110, 21.8345, -3.2545

Rectangle

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



50.0030, -24.6515, 20.1684



46.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



45.7880, 28.2055, -40.1561

Sweetspot

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



106.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



56.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915



52.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901



51.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516



68.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



75.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



93.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



56.5960, 19.4262, -24.2017



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



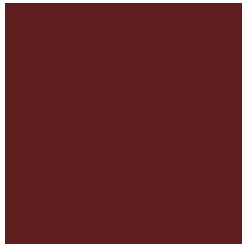
78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

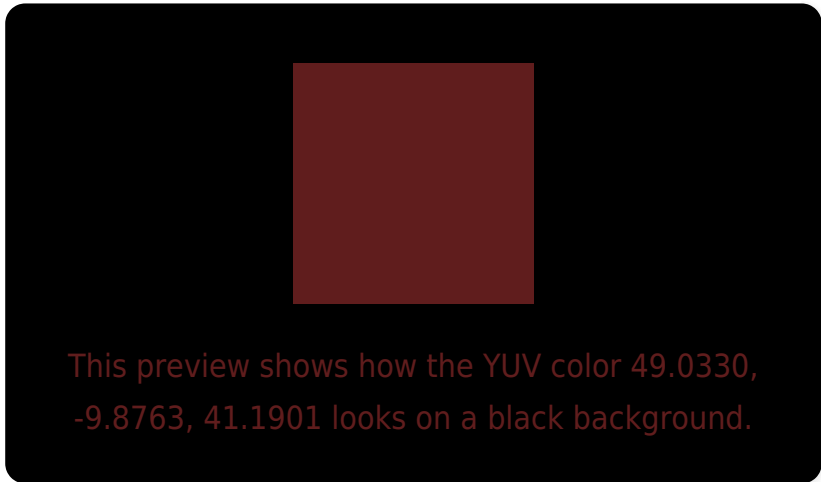
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

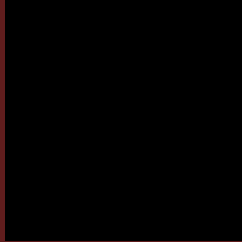
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901.

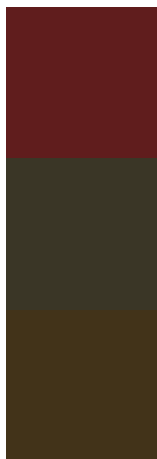


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0330, -9.8763,

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

49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Protanopia

53.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

52.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211



Tritanopia

49.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Protanomaly

51.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988

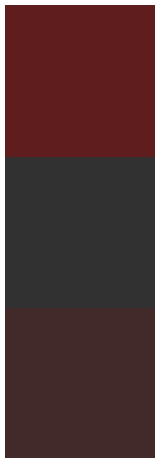
Deuteranomaly

51.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

Tritanomaly

49.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 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(96, 29, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 29, 29)  
}
```

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(96, 29, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 29, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 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(96, 29, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 29, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 29, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 29, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 29, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 29,  
29) }
```

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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