

Converting Colors

YUV(49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610)
contains.

YUV(49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610)	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(49.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	064731
RGB	6, 71, 49
RGB Percent	2%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7216, 0.8078
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.31, 0.72
HSL	160°, 84%, 15%
HSV	160°, 92%, 28%
XYZ	2.8827, 4.7669, 3.6739
YIQ	49.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

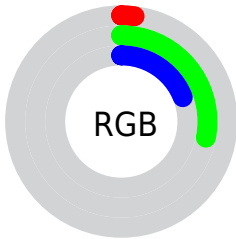
Format	Color
RYB	6, 45, 71
Decimal	411441
CIELab	26.06, -25.37, 7.89
CIELCh	26, 26.564, 162.722
Yxy	4.7669, 0.2546, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278601521 (0xFF064731)
YUV	49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610
Hunter-Lab	21.8333, -14.6404, 5.3066

Details

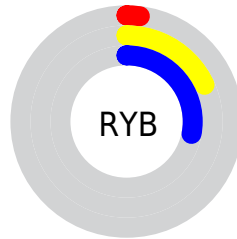
The YUV color **49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576**, and **17.2510, -7.5187, -15.1291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0350, -0.0173, -41.2497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3780, -0.1864, -33.6575**.

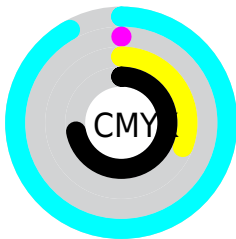
Distribution



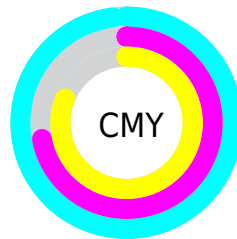
- Red (2%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 49.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 31.3680, -1.6604,
-27.5097

■ 99.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 17.2510, -7.5187,
-15.1291

■ 125.6940, -2.8071,
-33.0576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9820, -2.9491,
-34.1872

■ 178.8680, -3.3859,
-34.0872

■ 206.4550, -3.6753,
-34.6020

■ 233.9820, -2.9491,

-34.1872

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 49.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 49.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 47.0350, -0.0173,
-41.2497

■ 51.3780, -0.1864,
-33.6575

■ 53.8130, 0.0922,
-29.6540

■ 56.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 58.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 61.1890, -0.0932,
-16.8288

■ 63.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 65.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 68.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 70.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3070, -12.4764, -11.6702



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



50.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640

Triad

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



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



59.8790, 20.2727, -15.6799



61.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794

Complementary

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



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



27.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610

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.



61.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



63.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

Square

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



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



50.7290, 24.2906, -44.4893



63.2450, 5.3022, 26.0951



60.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Rectangle

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



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



51.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489



63.2450, 5.3022, 26.0951



61.5650, -10.1385, 31.9535

Sweetspot

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



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



83.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



51.0320, -22.2008, -19.3221



40.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



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.



49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



60.9580, 0.0207, -53.4602



45.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



65.6370, 0.1790, -57.5636



150.3490, -0.1721, -131.8561

Inverse Universe

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



27.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610



31.0420, -0.0207, 53.4602



31.3050, -12.4754, 34.8125



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



76.6510, 0.1721, 131.8561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

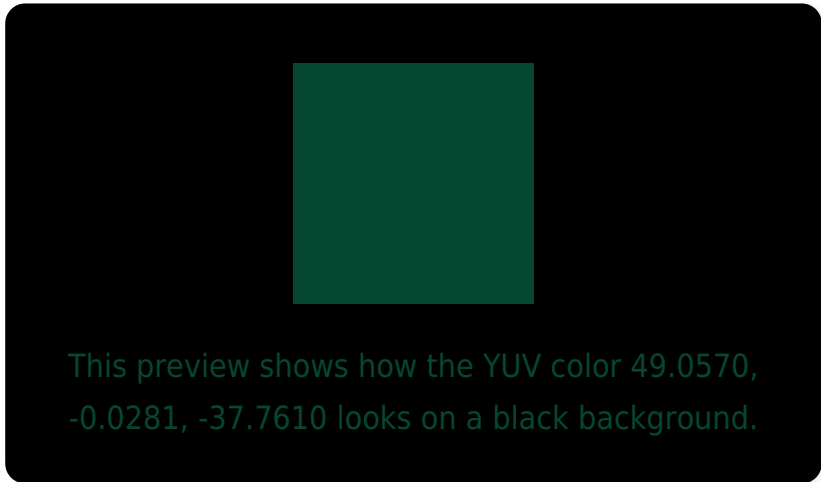
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610.

-37.7610.

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

49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Protanopia

61.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

61.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



Tritanopia

55.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Protanomaly

56.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960

Deuteranomaly

56.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367

Tritanomaly

53.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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(6, 71, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 71, 49)  
}
```

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(6, 71, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 71, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 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(6, 71, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 71, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 71, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 71, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 71, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 71, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 71, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 71,  
49) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor