

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1000, 12.2757,
76.2113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88004A
RGB	136, 0, 74
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.4667, 1.0000, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.46, 0.47
HSL	327°, 100%, 27%
HSV	327°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.3894, 5.7287, 6.9840
YIQ	49.1000, 57.3020, 51.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

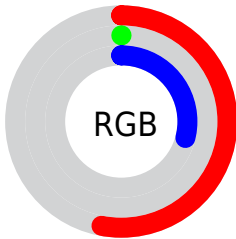
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 0, 74
Decimal	8912970
CIE _{Lab}	28.72, 53.76, -2.96
CIE _{LCh}	29, 53.838, 356.848
Yxy	5.7287, 0.4725, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287103050 (0xFF88004A)
YUV	49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113
Hunter-Lab	23.9346, 43.0544, -0.5464

Details

The YUV color **49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **86.9000, -12.2757, -76.2113**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7050, 4.5824, 70.4187**, and **27.4540, 1.7482, 46.0828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0020, 10.8450, 68.4042**.

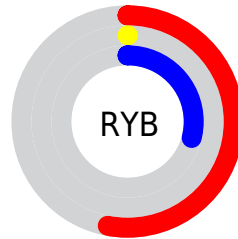
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

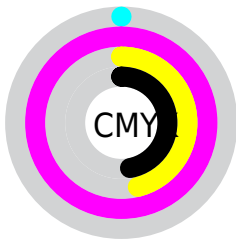
Blue (29%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (29%)

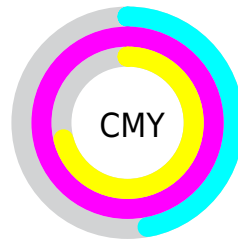


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 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 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1000, 12.2757,
76.2113

■ 49.1000, 12.2757,
76.2113

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2200, 6.7935,
61.1971

■ 113.7050, 4.5824,
70.4187

■ 27.4540, 1.7482,
46.0828

■ 141.3740, 3.2666,
72.4630

■ 17.2000, -6.5076,
34.0276

■ 169.8580, 2.5350,
73.7925

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921


■ 189.0840, 6.3676,
57.8083


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 209.2990, 10.2056,
40.0798


■ 228.5850, 13.0226,


23.1660

 245.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

 49.1000, 12.2757,
76.2113

 58.0020, 10.8450,
68.4042

 66.3170, 9.7037,
61.1120

 75.3330, 8.7098,
53.2050

 83.6480, 7.5685,
45.9127

 92.5500, 6.1379,
38.1057

■ 101.4520, 4.7072,
30.2986

■ 109.7670, 3.5659,
23.0063

■ 118.7830, 2.5720,
15.0993

■ 127.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8550, 23.7355, 40.4692



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



54.4050, -10.5527, 71.5588

Triad

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



58.9640, -29.0693, -9.6154



64.4530, 36.2587, -56.5253

Complementary

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



86.9000, -12.2757, -76.2113

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.



61.7510, 20.8288, -54.1556



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



49.9580, -16.7413, -43.8132

Square

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



64.4670, -31.7822, 20.6384



56.9630, 2.4832, -49.9566



61.3530, 44.6890, -53.8066

Rectangle

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



59.4360, -27.8229, 57.4996



56.9630, 2.4832, -49.9566



63.9000, 31.6013, -56.0403

Sweetspot

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



142.1530, 4.8546, 29.6838



33.7430, 50.4127, 23.9044



68.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



63.5680, 15.9890, 98.6029



41.4620, -16.9898, 82.9098



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.9750, 11.8443, 74.5669



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Inverse Universe

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



49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



63.5680, 15.9890, 98.6029



94.5380, 16.9898, -82.9098



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.9750, 11.8443, 74.5669



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

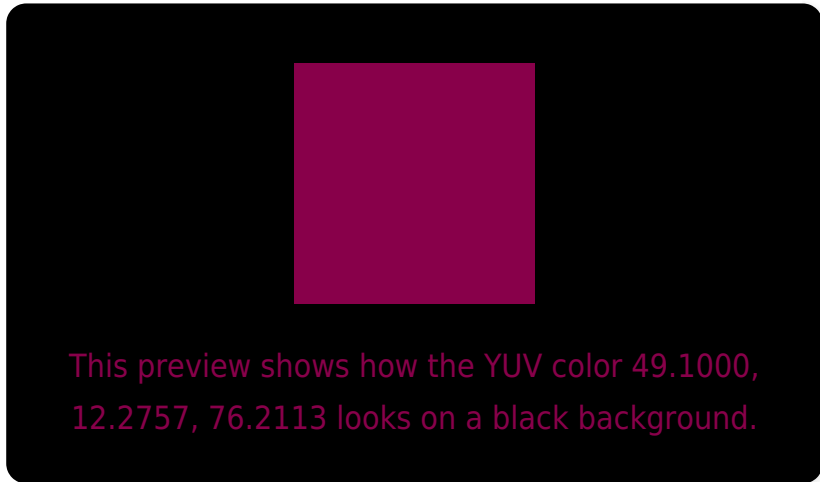
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

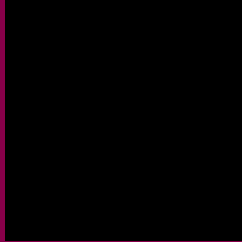
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1000, 12.2757,

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

49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113

Protanopia

70.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

Deuteranopia

71.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

60.5090, -15.0409, 64.4516

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113

Protanomaly

63.2580, 15.6488, 20.8217

Deuteranomaly

63.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281

Tritanomaly

56.1750, -5.0163, 69.1295

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 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(136, 0, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(136, 0, 74)  
}
```

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(136, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 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(136, 0, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 0, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 0, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 0, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 0,  
74) }
```

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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