

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253442
RGB	37, 52, 66
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 26%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7961, 0.7412
CMYK	0.44, 0.21, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	209°, 28%, 20%
HSV	209°, 44%, 26%
XYZ	2.9743, 3.2426, 5.6234
YIQ	49.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

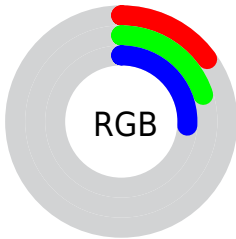
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 47, 66
Decimal	2438210
CIE _{Lab}	20.99, -1.88, -10.70
CIE _{LCh}	21, 10.867, 260.039
Yxy	3.2426, 0.2512, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280628290 (0xFF253442)
YUV	49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213
Hunter-Lab	18.0073, -2.0297, -5.9101




Details

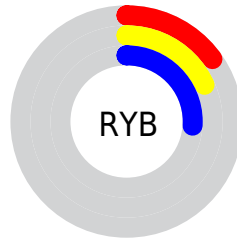
The YUV color **49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213**, and **6.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623**.

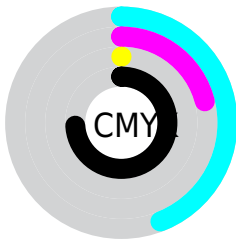
Distribution







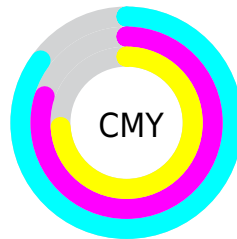
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (44%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (74%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 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 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 49.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.6980, 8.0369,
-11.1361

■ 95.3390, 9.1999,
-10.8213

■ 6.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 120.3390, 9.1999,
-10.8213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1540, 9.7841,
-11.5361

■ 173.1540, 9.7841,
-11.5361

■ 200.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 228.2680, 10.2209,

-11.6360

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

49.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

49.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

45.2570, 10.2263,
-13.3804

52.9650, 6.4263,
-7.8623

41.7020, 11.9789,
-15.5247

56.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

37.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689

60.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

33.7060, 15.9209,
-19.9132

64.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

29.8520, 17.8210,
-22.6722

68.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 27.4820, 18.9894,
-24.1017

■ 72.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 75.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 79.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 83.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



50.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Triad

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



51.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



48.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776

Complementary

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



53.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213

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.



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



50.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Square

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



51.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



50.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



47.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253

Rectangle

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



51.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186



50.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



48.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185

Sweetspot

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



79.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



55.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289



39.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



60.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542



40.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



40.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378



93.6280, 64.2734, -82.1118

Inverse Universe

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



47.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



57.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



62.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



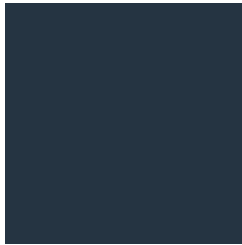
34.7030, 7.5414, 54.6345



80.2000, 17.6494, 126.1126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

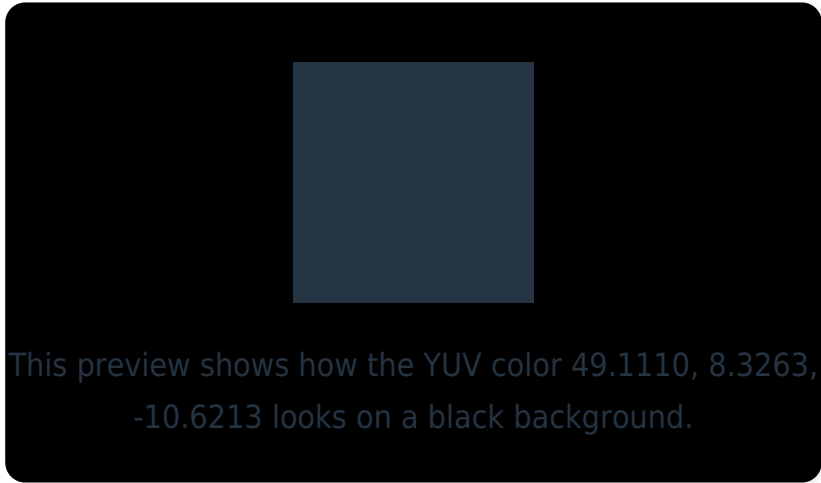
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

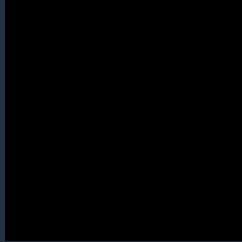
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

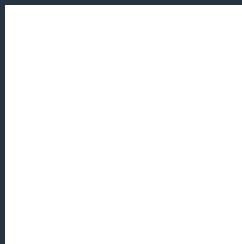
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213.

-10.6213.

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

49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Protanopia

50.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

50.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



Tritanopia

48.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Protanomaly

50.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179

Deuteranomaly

50.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179

Tritanomaly

48.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 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(37, 52, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 52, 66)  
}
```

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(37, 52, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 52, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 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(37, 52, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 52, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 52, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 52, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 52, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 52, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 52, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 52,  
66) }
```

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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