

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.1150, -24.2137,  
66.5511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511)  
contains.

<b>YUV(49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(49.1150, -24.2137,  
66.5511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D1400
RGB	125, 20, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.5098, 0.9216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	10°, 100%, 25%
HSV	10°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.7076, 4.8603, 0.4792
YIQ	49.1150, 69.0000, 16.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

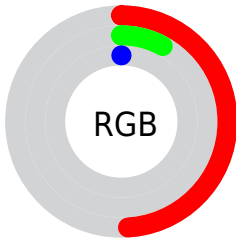
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 24, 0
Decimal	8197120
CIE Lab	26.33, 42.93, 38.55
CIE LCh	26, 57.698, 41.920
Yxy	4.8603, 0.6199, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286387200 (0xFF7D1400)
YUV	49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511
Hunter-Lab	22.0461, 31.9221, 14.1435

# Details

The YUV color **49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6980, -28.4451, 70.4249**, and **20.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3530, -21.8660, 60.2034**.

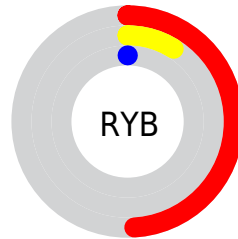
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (8%)

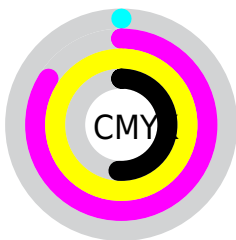
Blue (0%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (0%)

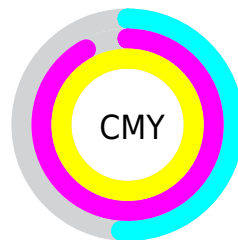


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (92%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 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 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.1150, -24.2137,  
66.5511


 49.1150, -24.2137,  
66.5511


 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994


 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 104.6980,  
-28.4451, 70.4249


 20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

 131.8510,  
-30.4925, 73.7987

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 159.1180,  
-32.1032, 77.0725


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 180.2090,  
-30.1760, 65.5917


 199.6090,  
-26.9222, 48.5779


 219.1230,


-23.2316, 31.4641


 239.3380,  
-19.3936, 13.7356


 49.1150, -24.2137,  
66.5511

 56.3530, -21.8660,  
60.2034

 64.2920, -19.3710,  
53.2409

 72.2310, -16.8759,  
46.2784

 79.4690, -14.5282,  
39.9307

 87.4080, -12.0331,  
32.9682

■ 94.6460, -9.6855,  
26.6205

■ 102.4710, -7.6272,  
19.7579

■ 109.8230, -4.8427,  
13.3102

■ 117.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0220, 0.4822, 78.9107



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



58.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230

# Triad

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



49.5480, -8.1582, -43.4536



54.0810, 47.2881, -47.4290

# Complementary

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511

# 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.



60.7830, 42.5050, -53.3067



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



55.9660, 11.3558, -49.0822

# Square

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



60.1670, 29.9907, -52.7665



62.4160, 32.8259, 18.0522



# Rectangle

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



58.8190, -28.9978, 14.1907



60.1670, 29.9907, -52.7665



57.2440, 46.7147, -50.2030

# Sweetspot

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



133.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



49.4590, 27.8747, 66.2495



63.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511



63.9990, -31.5515, 86.8239



84.9220, -41.8665, 35.1484



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



50.0120, -24.6559, 68.3955



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



99.0010, 31.5515, -86.8239



40.0780, 41.8665, -35.1484



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807

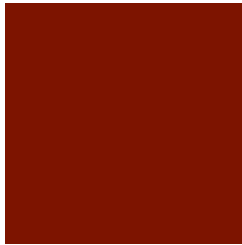


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

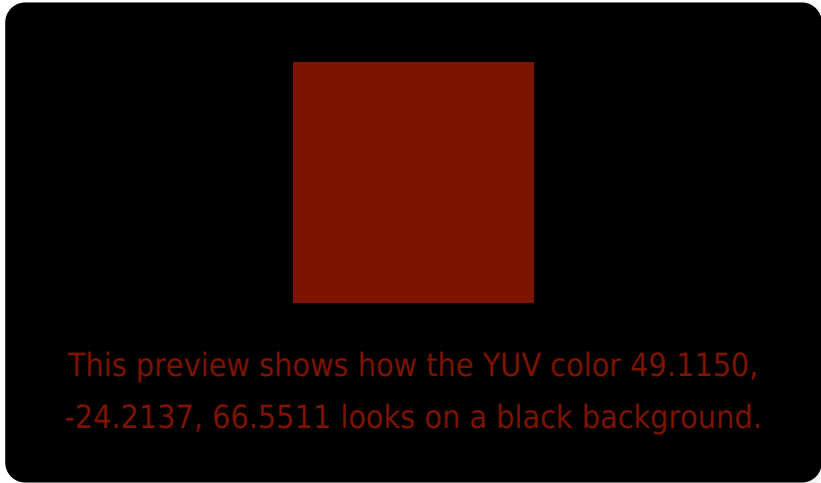
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

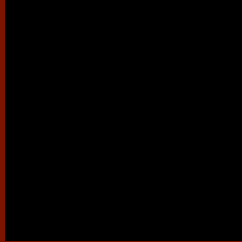
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1150, -24.2137,



# 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



### Protanopia

61.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

### Deuteranopia

60.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942

### Tritanopia

50.4660, -16.4987, 65.3663

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

57.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346

## Deuteranomaly

56.0050, -27.6105, 35.9526

## Tritanomaly

49.7820, -19.1195, 65.9662

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 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(125, 20, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 20, 0)  
}
```

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(125, 20, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 20, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 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(125, 20, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 20, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 20, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 20, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 20, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 20, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1150, -24.2137, 66.5511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 20, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 20,  
0) }
```

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