

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2D22
RGB	63, 45, 34
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8235, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.46, 0.75
HSL	23°, 30%, 19%
HSV	23°, 46%, 25%
XYZ	3.2770, 3.0490, 1.9292
YIQ	49.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

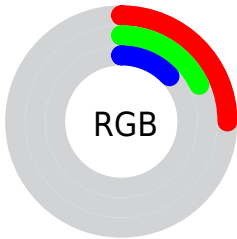
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 52, 34
Decimal	4140322
CIE Lab	20.24, 6.53, 10.34
CIE LCh	20, 12.232, 57.721
Yxy	3.0490, 0.3970, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282330402 (0xFF3F2D22)
YUV	49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657
Hunter-Lab	17.4615, 2.9418, 5.6725

Details

The YUV color **49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100**, and **5.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067**.

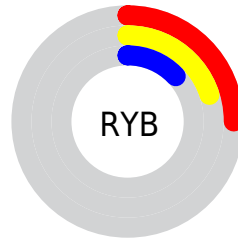
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (18%)

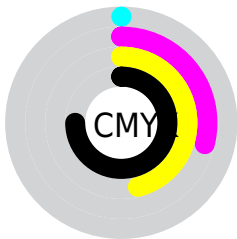
Blue (13%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (13%)

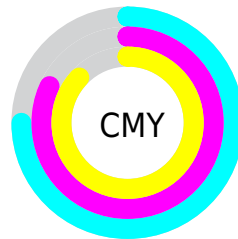


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 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 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 49.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.7150, -7.7475,
11.6509

■ 95.7970, -8.7739,
14.2100

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 120.0960, -8.9213,
14.8248

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2810, -9.5055,
15.5396

■ 172.5800, -9.6529,
16.1543

■ 199.8790, -9.8003,
16.7691

■ 228.1780, -9.9478,

17.3839

250.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

49.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

49.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

46.0960, -8.9213,
14.8248

52.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

42.9500, -10.8213,
17.5839

55.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

39.9180, -12.2846,
20.2429

58.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

36.8860, -13.7478,
22.9020

61.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

33.8540, -15.2110,
25.5610

64.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 32.9250, -16.2320,
26.3758

■ 66.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 69.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

■ 73.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 76.1710, 7.3107,
-11.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



48.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Triad

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



44.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



49.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

Complementary

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



47.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657

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.



47.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



44.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876

Square

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



46.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



45.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987



50.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

Rectangle

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



47.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996



45.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987



49.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Sweetspot

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



76.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



44.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289



37.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



60.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134



57.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



49.2380, -24.2743, 39.2563



115.6860, -57.0332, 93.2374

Inverse Universe

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



47.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



58.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134



39.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



45.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711



106.3140, 57.0332, -93.2374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

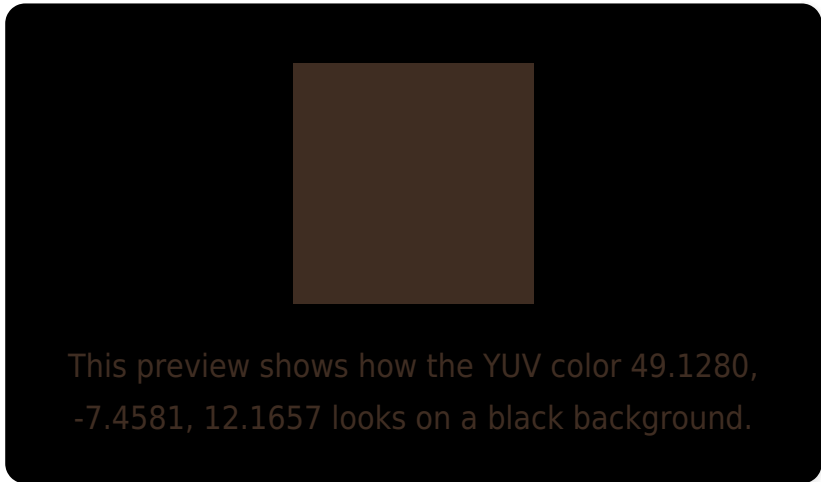
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

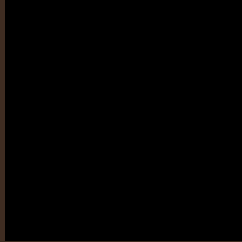
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657.

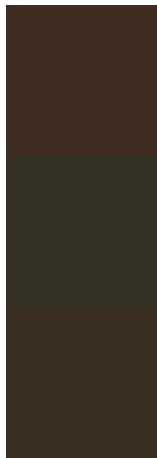


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1280, -7.4581,

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

49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

Protanopia

48.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Deuteranopia

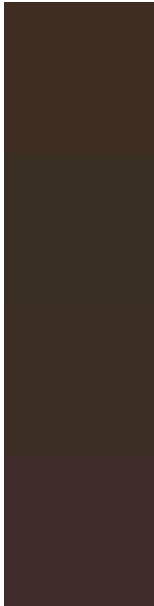
49.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



Tritanopia

49.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

Protanomaly

49.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

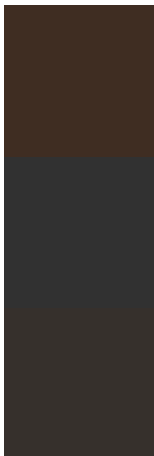
Deuteranomaly

48.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066

Tritanomaly

49.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 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(63, 45, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 45, 34)  
}
```

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(63, 45, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 45, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 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(63, 45, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 45, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 45, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 45, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 45, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 45,  
34) }
```

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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