

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774)
contains.

YUV(49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774)	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(49.1330, 15.2174,
19.1774)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472050
RGB	71, 32, 80
RGB Percent	28%, 13%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8745, 0.6863
CMYK	0.11, 0.60, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	289°, 43%, 22%
HSV	289°, 60%, 31%
XYZ	4.5630, 2.9518, 7.9187
YIQ	49.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

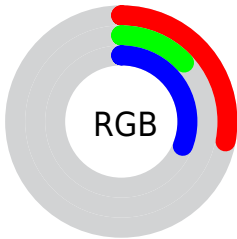
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 32, 80
Decimal	4661328
CIE _{Lab}	19.85, 27.20, -21.67
CIE _{LCh}	20, 34.776, 321.450
Yxy	2.9518, 0.2957, 0.1913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282851408 (0xFF472050)
YUV	49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774
Hunter-Lab	17.1808, 17.3410, -15.3003

Details

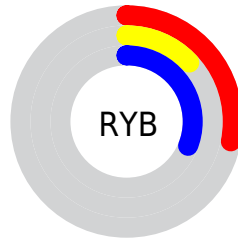
The YUV color **49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **62.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7850, 16.3750, 21.2366**, and **13.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1380, 17.6800, 22.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4270, 12.6075, 16.2885**.

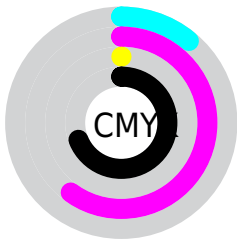
Distribution



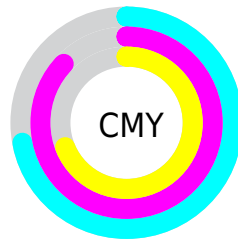
- Red (28%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 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 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1330, 15.2174,
19.1774

■ 49.1330, 15.2174,
19.1774

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.8340, 15.3648,
18.5626

■ 96.7850, 16.3750,
21.2366

■ 13.0740, 11.3025,
14.8441

■ 122.1980, 16.6644,
21.7514

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 148.0240, 17.2432,
22.7810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3230, 17.0958,
23.3957

■ 202.8500, 17.8220,
23.8106

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

245.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

49.1330, 15.2174,
19.1774

49.1330, 15.2174,
19.1774

44.1380, 17.6800,
22.6810

54.4270, 12.6075,
16.2885

38.8440, 20.2899,
25.5698

59.4220, 10.1450,
12.7849

33.8490, 22.7524,
29.0734

64.7160, 7.5350,
9.8961

28.5550, 25.3624,
31.9623

69.7110, 5.0725,
6.3925

74.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 80.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 90.2890, -5.0725,
-6.3925

■ 95.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.7420, 24.7772, -13.8057



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



45.3220, 5.2643, 38.3056

Triad

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



45.5620, -22.4621, 17.9241



42.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717

Complementary

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



62.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774

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.



39.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



43.3810, -21.3868, -0.3341

Square

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



44.7580, -19.6007, 33.5382



36.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841



43.9640, 21.2167, -38.5564

Rectangle

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



43.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791



36.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841



41.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719

Sweetspot

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



92.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



43.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469



46.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



55.9030, 24.2048, 29.9031



50.2280, 7.7756, 26.1100



38.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



37.3850, 33.3342, 41.7584



82.9590, 73.4772, 92.9980

Inverse Universe

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



47.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



53.3200, -5.0878, 45.3234



61.7720, -7.7756, -26.1100



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



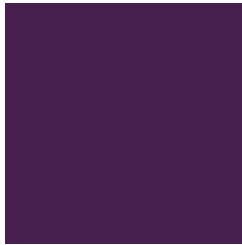
33.6750, -6.7418, 62.5520



74.3840, -14.9793, 138.2292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

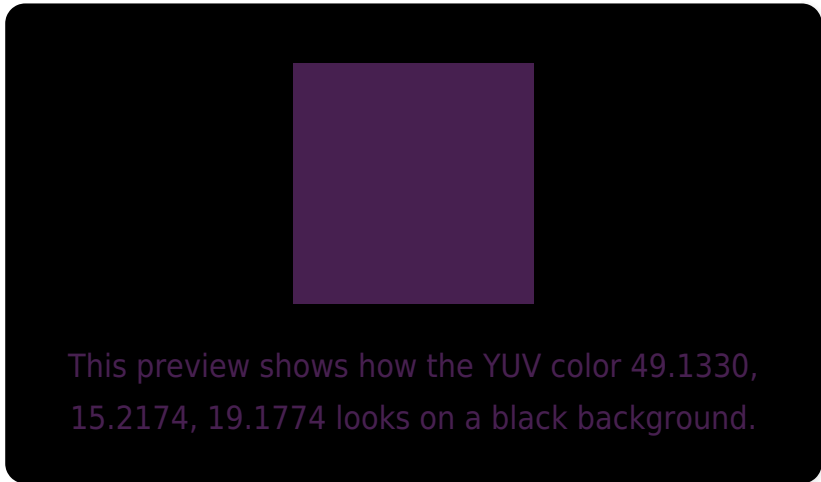
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

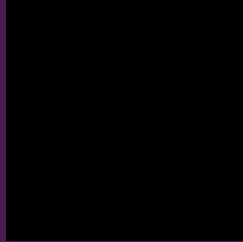
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1330, 15.2174,

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

49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774

Protanopia

44.6980, 24.7989, -20.7831

Deuteranopia

47.4080, 14.5889, -12.6358



Tritanopia

49.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774

Protanomaly

46.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433

Deuteranomaly

48.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Tritanomaly

49.2500, 4.3137, 16.4438

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 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(71, 32, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 32, 80)  
}
```

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(71, 32, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 32, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 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(71, 32, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 32, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 32, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 32, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 32, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 32, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 32, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 32,  
80) }
```

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