

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083)
contains.

YUV(49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(49.1730, 21.6067,
70.0083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81005D
RGB	129, 0, 93
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.4941, 1.0000, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.49
HSL	317°, 100%, 25%
HSV	317°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.0290, 5.4574, 10.8280
YIQ	49.1730, 47.0310, 56.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

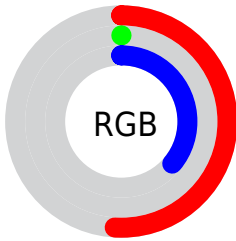
Format	Color
RYB	129, 0, 93
Decimal	8454237
CIELab	28.00, 54.22, -16.80
CIElCh	28, 56.763, 342.787
Yxy	5.4574, 0.4038, 0.1998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644317 (0xFF81005D)
YUV	49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083
Hunter-Lab	23.3612, 43.3896, -11.1284

Details

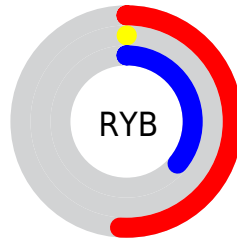
The YUV color **49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **79.8270, -21.6067, -70.0083**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0060, 14.7870, 64.0157**, and **27.7830, 9.4740, 41.4093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2600, 19.5918, 62.9160**.

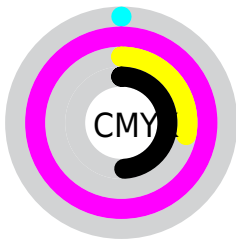
Distribution



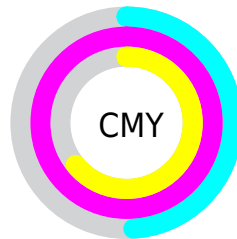
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 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 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1730, 21.6067,
70.0083

■ 49.1730, 21.6067,
70.0083

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.3640, 15.1035,
55.8088

■ 113.0060, 14.7870,
64.0157

■ 27.7830, 9.4740,
41.4093

■ 141.1910, 14.2028,
64.7305

■ 17.9140, 3.9864,
28.1394

■ 168.7890, 13.9080,
65.9600

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 191.1190, 16.7033,
56.0236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.4480, 20.9781,
38.1951

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 49.1730, 21.6067,
70.0083

■ 57.2600, 19.5918,
62.9160

■ 65.2330, 17.1401,
55.9237

■ 73.3200, 15.1252,
48.8314

■ 81.2930, 12.6736,
41.8390

■ 89.3800, 10.6587,
34.7467

■ 96.8800, 8.9332,
28.1692

■ 104.8530, 6.4815,
21.1769

■ 112.9400, 4.4666,
14.0846

■ 120.9130, 2.0149,
7.0923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7860, 31.6575, 19.4817



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



47.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699

Triad

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



60.5250, -29.8388, 3.9246



62.9710, 30.5803, -55.2256

Complementary

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



79.8270, -21.6067, -70.0083

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.



58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



45.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543

Square

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



62.1960, -30.6626, 34.9081



52.4660, -7.1317, -46.0127



63.0000, 43.3840, -55.2510

Rectangle

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



50.6780, -14.6313, 73.0734



52.4660, -7.1317, -46.0127



62.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406

Sweetspot

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



137.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396



24.8720, 51.3351, 8.0053



65.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



64.0260, 28.0882, 91.1852



41.9910, -5.9116, 76.3069



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



48.7600, 21.3173, 69.4935



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083



64.0260, 28.0882, 91.1852



87.0090, 5.9116, -76.3069



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



48.7600, 21.3173, 69.4935



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

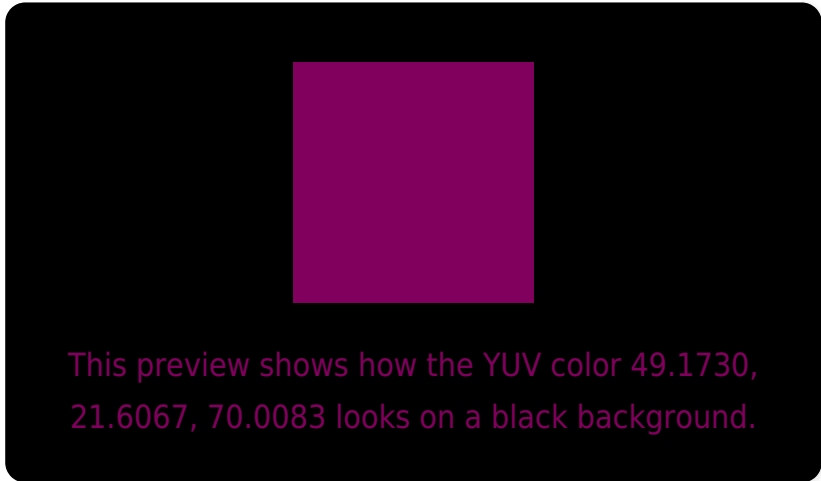
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

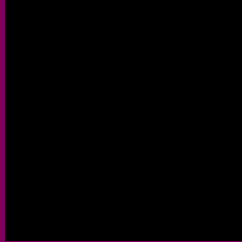
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1730, 21.6067,

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

64.2440, 33.4037, -27.4010

Deuteranopia

69.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

Tritanopia

63.4260, -12.5350, 54.0004

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

59.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711

Deuteranomaly

62.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955

Tritanomaly

58.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9290, 7.9230, 25.4953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 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(129, 0, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(129, 0, 93)  
}
```

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(129, 0, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 0, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 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(129, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 0, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 0, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 0, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 0, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 0, 93)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1730, 21.6067, 70.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 0,  
93) }
```

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