

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 3C2F20 |
| RGB | 60, 47, 32 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 18%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.7647, 0.8157, 0.8745 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.47, 0.76 |
| HSL | 32°, 30%, 18% |
| HSV | 32°, 47%, 24% |
| XYZ | 3.1407, 3.0980, 1.7989 |
| YIQ | 49.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

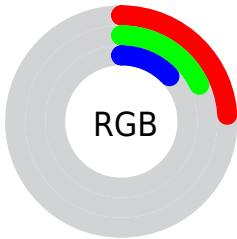
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 56, 60, 32 |
| Decimal | 3944224 |
| CIE Lab | 20.43, 3.41, 11.88 |
| CIE LCh | 20, 12.356, 73.966 |
| Yxy | 3.0980, 0.3908, 0.3854 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282134304 (0xFF3C2F20) |
| YUV | 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.6011, 1.0494, 6.2609 |

Details

The YUV color **49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213**, and **3.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475**.

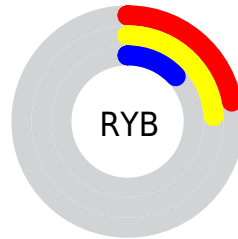
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

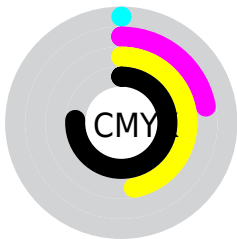
Blue (13%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (13%)

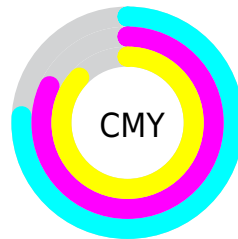


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 49.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.6500, -9.1944,
9.0770

■ 95.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 120.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.0310,
-10.3683, 12.2508

■ 172.3300,
-10.5157, 12.8656

■ 200.2160,
-10.9525, 12.9656

■ 228.4010,

-11.5367, 13.6803

■ 251.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 49.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 49.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 46.7320, -10.2209,
11.6360

■ 51.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 44.2870, -11.9735,
13.7803

■ 54.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 42.4290, -14.0155,
15.4098

■ 55.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 39.9840, -15.7681,
17.5540

■ 58.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 37.5390, -17.5207,
19.6983

■ 60.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 36.7240, -18.1049,
20.4131

■ 63.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 65.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 67.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 70.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



48.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144

Triad

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



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



44.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



50.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629

Complementary

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



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



42.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

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.



49.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



44.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579

Square

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



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



45.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



47.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



50.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106

Rectangle

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



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



47.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



47.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



49.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891

Sweetspot

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



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



74.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



41.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



38.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



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.



49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



61.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098



56.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



58.0430, -28.6152, 31.5343



136.2310, -67.1619, 75.2194

Inverse Universe

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



42.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918



51.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950



35.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



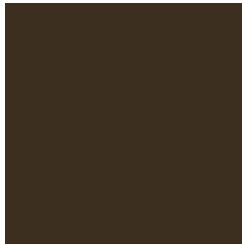
36.5440, 28.3258, -32.0491



85.7690, 67.1619, -75.2194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

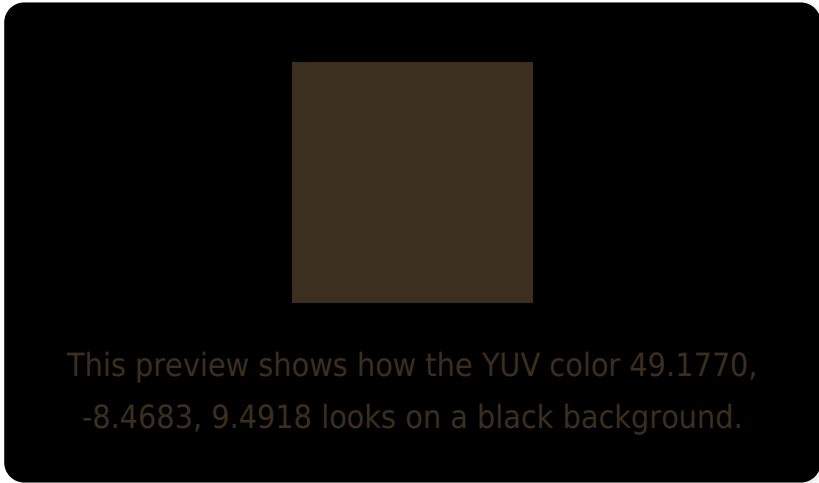
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

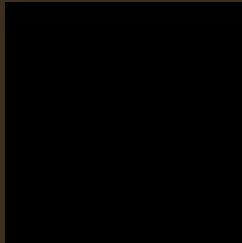
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918.



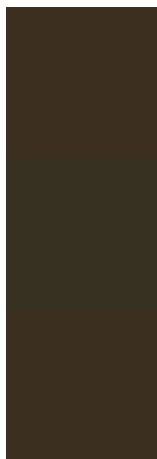
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1770, -8.4683,

9.4918.

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

49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Protanopia

48.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

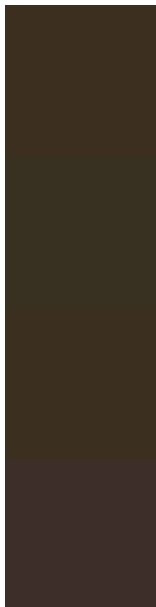
48.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



Tritanopia

50.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Protanomaly

48.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

Deuteranomaly

48.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770

Tritanomaly

50.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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(60, 47, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 47, 32)  
}
```

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(60, 47, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 47, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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(60, 47, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 47, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 47, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 47, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 47, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 47, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 47, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 47,  
32) }
```

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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