

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1810, -24.2462,
77.0173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1810, -24.2462,
77.0173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	890E00
RGB	137, 14, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.4627, 0.9451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	6°, 100%, 27%
HSV	6°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	10.4736, 5.6324, 0.5352
YIQ	49.1810, 77.8020, 21.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

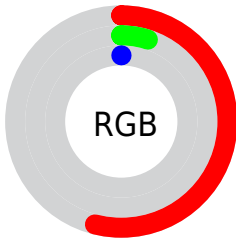
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 16, 0
Decimal	8982016
CIE _{Lab}	28.47, 48.05, 41.42
CIE _{LCh}	28, 63.441, 40.765
Yxy	5.6324, 0.6294, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287172096 (0xFF890E00)
YUV	49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173
Hunter-Lab	23.7328, 37.2419, 15.2760

Details

The YUV color **49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **87.8190, 24.2462, -77.0173**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9980, -30.0720, 78.9318**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8210, -21.6038, 69.4400**.

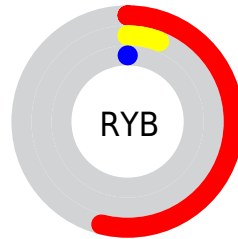
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (5%)

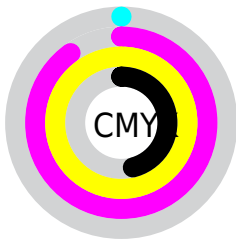
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (0%)

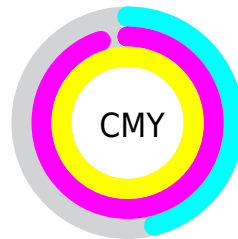


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 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 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1810, -24.2462,
77.0173

■ 49.1810, -24.2462,
77.0173

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 31.9930, -15.7725,
65.7811

■ 107.9980,
-30.0720, 78.9318

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 135.7380,
-32.4088, 81.7908

■ 15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

■ 162.2110,
-33.1350, 81.3760


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 180.9100,
-30.0286, 64.9769


■ 200.3100,
-26.7748, 47.9631


■ 219.8240,


-23.0842, 30.8494


 239.9250,
-19.6830, 13.2208


 49.1810, -24.2462,
77.0173

 57.8210, -21.6038,
69.4400

 66.9340, -19.6875,
61.4479

 75.5740, -17.0450,
53.8706

 84.2140, -14.4025,
46.2933

 93.4410, -12.0494,
38.2012

■ 101.9670, -9.8437,
30.7239

■ 110.6070, -7.2013,
23.1467

■ 119.2470, -4.5588,
15.5694

■ 128.3600, -2.6425,
7.5773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4790, 0.7499, 86.4029



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



62.8160, -30.9683, 39.6264

Triad

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



53.5430, -10.6207, -46.9572



59.3130, 52.1037, -52.0175

Complementary

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



87.8190, 24.2462, -77.0173

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.



66.4880, 46.5944, -58.3100



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



60.0580, 11.8034, -52.6709

Square

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



46.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839



65.4160, 32.3329, -57.3698



66.6700, 37.6307, 16.9524

Rectangle

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



63.2600, -31.1872, 16.4350



65.4160, 32.3329, -57.3698



62.4760, 51.5303, -54.7915

Sweetspot

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



144.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240



54.9850, 33.5314, 71.9272



68.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173



64.0870, -31.5949, 100.7787



89.0970, -43.9248, 42.0109



64.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



47.9850, -23.6566, 74.5582



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



87.8190, 24.2462, -77.0173



114.3260, 31.8843, -100.2639



47.9030, 43.9248, -42.0109



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



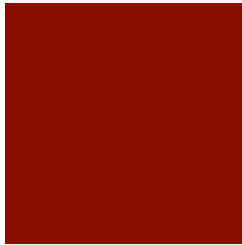
85.0150, 23.6566, -74.5582



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 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 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1810, -24.2462,

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

49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173

Protanopia

66.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

Deuteranopia

65.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



Tritanopia

50.0930, -20.7518, 76.2174

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173

Protanomaly

60.2050, -24.2581, 34.0232

Deuteranomaly

59.2830, -29.2265, 40.9708

Tritanomaly

49.7510, -22.0622, 76.5174

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 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(137, 14, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 14, 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(137, 14, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 14, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 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(137, 14, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 14, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 14, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 14, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 14, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 14, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1810, -24.2462, 77.0173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 14, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 14,  
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](#).

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