

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66143D
RGB	102, 20, 61
RGB Percent	40%, 8%, 24%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9216, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.40, 0.60
HSL	330°, 67%, 24%
HSV	330°, 80%, 40%
XYZ	6.5720, 3.6620, 4.7753
YIQ	49.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

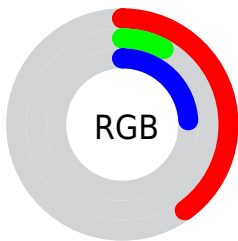
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 20, 61
Decimal	6689853
CIE _{Lab}	22.52, 39.18, -4.12
CIE _{LCh}	23, 39.398, 354.005
Yxy	3.6620, 0.4379, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284879933 (0xFF66143D)
YUV	49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126
Hunter-Lab	19.1364, 27.8130, -1.3999

Details

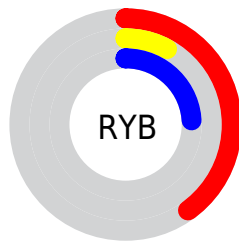
The YUV color **49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **72.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2200, 3.3425, 48.0421**, and **17.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6320, 5.1114, 40.6647**.

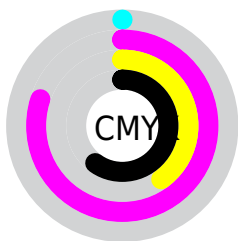
Distribution



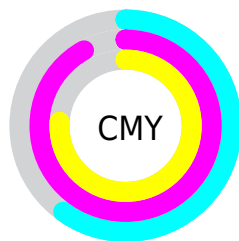
- Red (40%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 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 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

49.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

27.1700, 5.8322,
42.8239

101.2200, 3.3425,
48.0421

17.7140, 0.6340,
30.0688

127.8180, 3.0477,
49.2716

5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

154.7150, 2.6055,
51.1159

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

181.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603

205.1270, 4.3744,
43.7386

224.8690, 8.9386,

26.4249

242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

49.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

49.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

42.7520, 6.5313,
51.9605

55.6320, 5.1114,
40.6647

36.3120, 7.2412,
57.6084

62.0720, 4.4015,
35.0169

69.0990, 3.4022,
28.8542

75.5390, 2.6923,
23.2063

82.0930, 2.4192,
17.4584

■ 88.5330, 1.7092,
11.8106

■ 94.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

■ 102.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9210, 16.8009, 24.6253



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



48.2450, -8.0088, 48.8971

Triad

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



48.0880, -23.7074, -2.7082



49.6690, 25.3062, -43.5597

Complementary

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



72.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126

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.



48.1070, 14.2442, -42.1898



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



39.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468

Square

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



50.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240



44.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757



47.5150, 32.2841, -41.6707

Rectangle

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



49.8560, -18.1700, 41.3453



44.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757



49.4580, 21.9592, -43.3747

Sweetspot

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



112.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



41.6070, 29.7737, 17.0077



53.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



50.5680, 9.0870, 72.2929



44.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.1520, 17.1801, 136.6787

Inverse Universe

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



49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126



50.5680, 9.0870, 72.2929



77.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



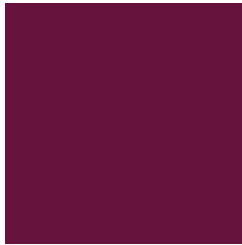
40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.1520, 17.1801, 136.6787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

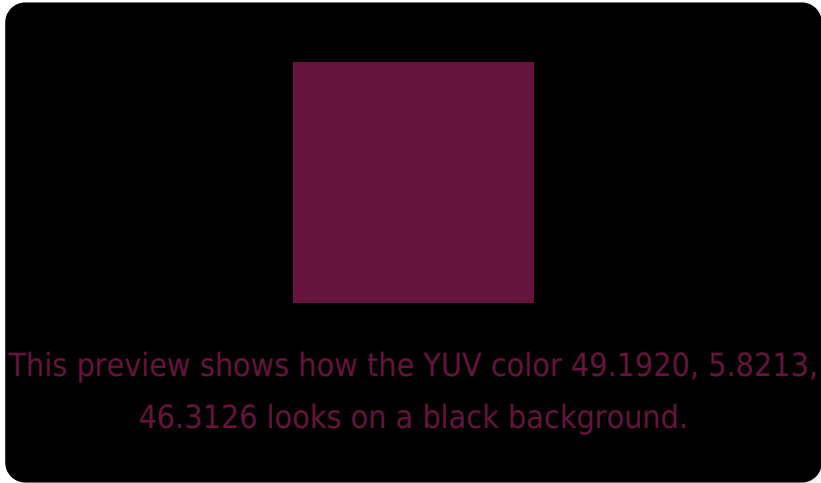
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

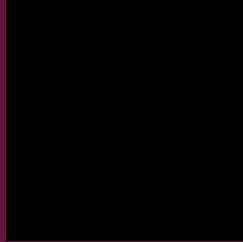
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1920, 5.8213,

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

49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126

Protanopia

55.5010, 13.5570, -8.3324

Deuteranopia

56.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



Tritanopia

51.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126

Protanomaly

52.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554

Deuteranomaly

53.9900, 1.9769, 19.3028

Tritanomaly

50.2490, -4.0668, 44.5086

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 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(102, 20, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 20, 61)  
}
```

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(102, 20, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 20, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 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(102, 20, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 20, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 20, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 20, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 20, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 20,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 20, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 20,  
61) }
```

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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