

Converting Colors

YUV(49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A1142
RGB	106, 17, 66
RGB Percent	42%, 7%, 26%
CMY	0.5843, 0.9333, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.38, 0.58
HSL	327°, 72%, 24%
HSV	327°, 84%, 42%
XYZ	7.1277, 3.8584, 5.5233
YIQ	49.1970, 37.3150, 34.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

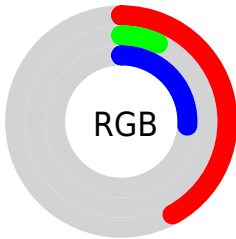
Format	Color
RYB	106, 17, 66
Decimal	6951234
CIELab	23.20, 41.89, -6.45
CIElCh	23, 42.388, 351.242
Yxy	3.8584, 0.4317, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285141314 (0xFF6A1142)
YUV	49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162
Hunter-Lab	19.6429, 30.3962, -2.9216

Details

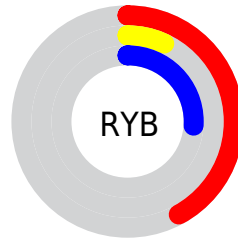
The YUV color **49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **73.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8120, 5.5157, 51.0309**, and **19.1810, 2.3758, 31.4133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536**.

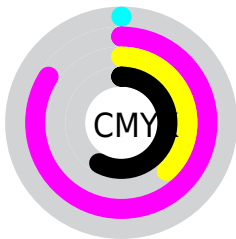
Distribution



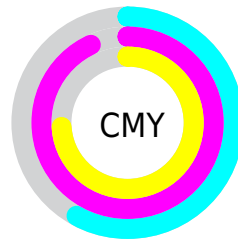
- Red (42%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 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 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162

49.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

28.9360, 7.4266,
44.7831

102.8120, 5.5157,
51.0309

19.1810, 2.3758,
31.4133

129.2960, 4.7841,
52.3604

7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

156.3070, 4.7786,
54.1048

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


183.9050, 4.4838,
55.3343


205.3380, 7.7214,
43.5536


225.5530, 11.5594,

25.8250


 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

 49.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162

 49.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162


 42.1700, 9.2832,
55.9789

 56.2240, 7.2846,
43.6536

 38.3060, 9.7091,
59.3676

 62.6640, 6.5746,
38.0057

 69.5770, 5.1385,
31.9430

 76.0170, 4.4286,
26.2951

 83.0440, 3.4293,
20.1324

■ 90.0710, 2.4300,
13.9697

■ 96.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 103.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 109.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6050, 19.4217, 24.0254



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



47.7340, -6.2779, 53.7303

Triad

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



49.5720, -24.4390, -1.3786



51.2990, 26.4746, -44.9892

Complementary

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



73.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162

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.



49.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



39.8820, -14.7318, -34.9765

Square

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



52.9600, -26.1093, 21.0831



45.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053



49.8460, 33.5999, -43.7149

Rectangle

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



50.0030, -17.7495, 46.4784



45.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053



50.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042

Sweetspot

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



115.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176



38.8070, 33.1261, 15.0783



55.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



49.9260, 12.8545, 77.2409



44.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.3930, 11.1453, 65.4303



88.6450, 22.8530, 137.1233

Inverse Universe

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



49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



49.9260, 12.8545, 77.2409



78.7050, 10.4984, -54.1153



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



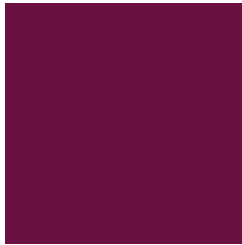
42.3930, 11.1453, 65.4303



88.6450, 22.8530, 137.1233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

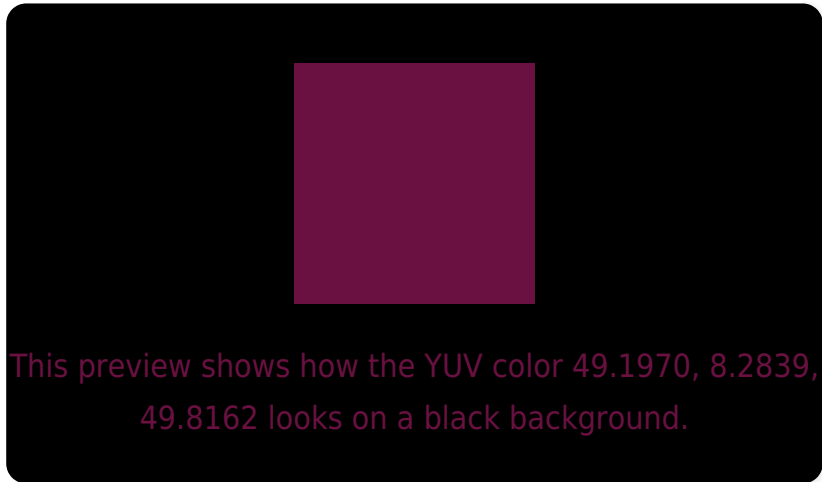
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

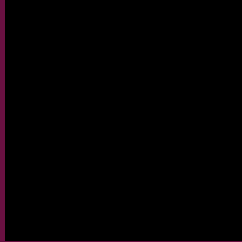
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.1970, 8.2839,

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

49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162

Protanopia

56.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766

Deuteranopia

58.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



Tritanopia

52.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162

Protanomaly

54.0350, 13.7867, 11.3703

Deuteranomaly

54.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177

Tritanomaly

51.0860, -3.4934, 47.2826

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 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(106, 17, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 17, 66)  
}
```

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(106, 17, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 17, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 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(106, 17, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 17, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 17, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 17, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 17, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 17,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 17, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 17,  
66) }
```

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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