

Converting Colors

YUV(49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536)
contains.

YUV(49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(49.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	552222
RGB	85, 34, 34
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.6667, 0.8667, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.67
HSL	0°, 43%, 23%
HSV	0°, 60%, 33%
XYZ	4.6071, 3.1908, 1.8864
YIQ	49.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

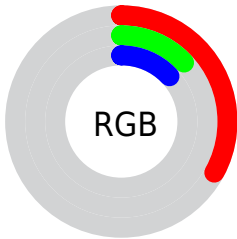
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 34, 34
Decimal	5579298
CIE Lab	20.79, 23.72, 11.68
CIE LCh	21, 26.438, 26.227
Yxy	3.1908, 0.4757, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283769378 (0xFF552222)
YUV	49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	17.8629, 14.7772, 6.2426

Details

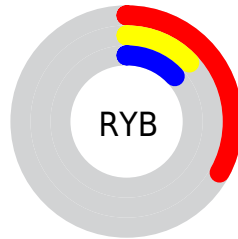
The YUV color **49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570**, and **11.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354**.

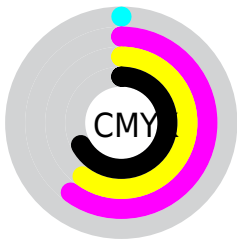
Distribution



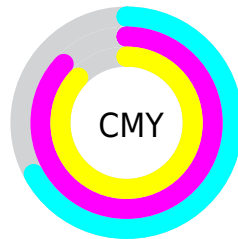
- Red (33%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 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 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 49.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

■ 97.1140, -9.4232,
35.8570

■ 11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

■ 122.5980,
-10.1548, 37.1866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0820,
-10.8864, 38.5161

■ 175.9790,
-11.3286, 40.3604

■ 203.5770,
-11.6235, 41.5900

■ 224.2870, -8.5225,

26.9353

244.0290, -3.9583,
9.6216

49.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

49.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

42.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

54.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

37.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

61.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

31.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

66.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

73.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

78.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 85.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 96.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 102.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



49.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315

Triad

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



42.5060, -7.6445, -21.4918



41.2570, 23.5373, -36.1824

Complementary

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



69.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536

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.



42.8070, 19.3221, -37.5417



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



39.9910, 3.4554, -35.0721

Square

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



46.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487



42.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



50.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991

Rectangle

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



48.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243



42.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



42.3170, 22.5217, -37.1120

Sweetspot

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



95.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



55.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



47.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



54.6210, -11.6452, 48.5674



63.9240, -14.7525, 18.4837



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



70.2650, -34.6406, 144.4726

Inverse Universe

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



69.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



86.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674



54.4890, 15.0419, -17.9689



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



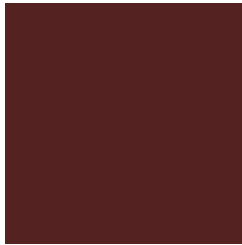
75.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



164.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

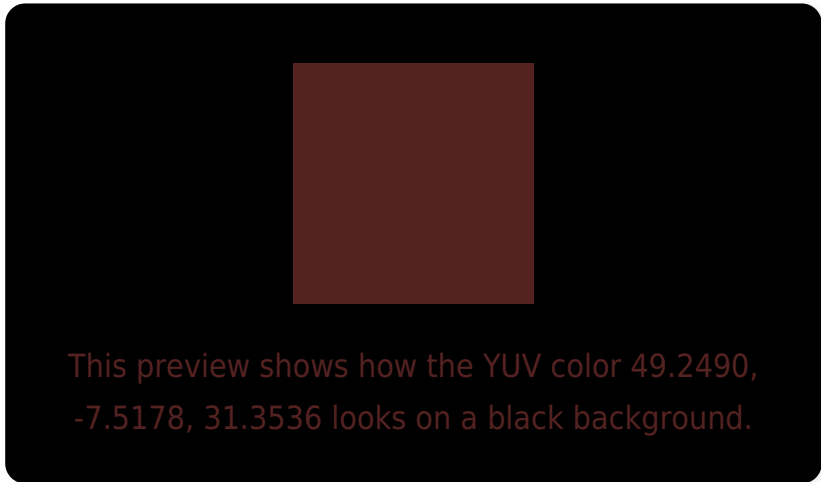
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

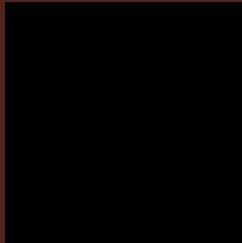
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2490, -7.5178,

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

49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Protanopia

50.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

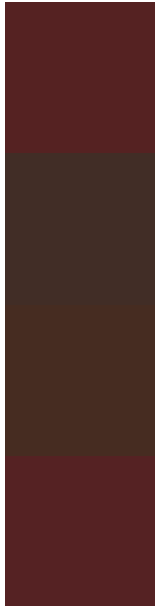
50.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



Tritanopia

49.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Protanomaly

50.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

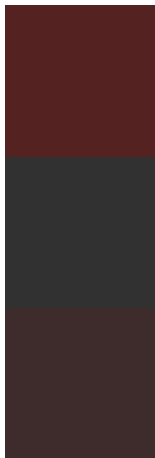
Deuteranomaly

50.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840

Tritanomaly

49.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 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(85, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(85, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 34, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 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(85, 34, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 34, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 34, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 34,  
34) }
```

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