

Converting Colors

YUV(49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.2520, 0.8618,
-43.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004A33
RGB	0, 74, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7098, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.71
HSL	161°, 100%, 15%
HSV	161°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.0463, 5.1366, 3.9629
YIQ	49.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

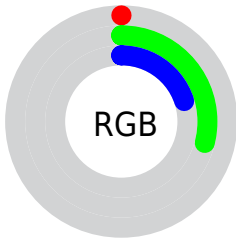
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 74
Decimal	18995
CIELab	27.12, -27.04, 8.07
CIELCh	27, 28.217, 163.390
Yxy	5.1366, 0.2508, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209075 (0xFF004A33)
YUV	49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940
Hunter-Lab	22.6640, -15.6694, 5.4978

Details

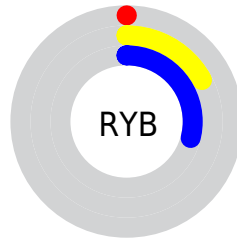
The YUV color **49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **24.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1990, -2.0701, -36.1315**, and **18.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5730, 0.7035, -39.0905**.

Distribution



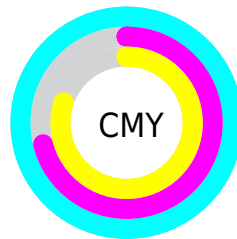
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 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 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2520, 0.8618,
-43.1940

■ 49.2520, 0.8618,
-43.1940

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 33.3570, -1.6550,
-29.2541

■ 101.1990, -2.0701,
-36.1315

■ 18.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 127.6720, -2.7963,
-36.5463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6720, -2.7963,
-36.5463

■ 181.2590, -3.0857,
-37.0611

■ 208.8460, -3.3751,
-37.5759

■ 233.9110, -1.9281,

-35.0019

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 49.2520, 0.8618,
-43.1940

■ 51.5730, 0.7035,
-39.0905

■ 54.3070, 0.8346,
-34.4722

■ 56.6280, 0.6764,
-30.3688

■ 59.2480, 0.3707,
-25.6505

■ 61.6830, 0.6493,
-21.6470

■ 64.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 66.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 68.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 71.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0680, -13.3445, -13.2146



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



52.3470, 10.1819, -45.9083

Triad

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



62.2210, 21.5830, -15.9798



63.8270, -14.2117, 31.7237

Complementary

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



24.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940

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.



63.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



65.9640, 14.8077, 10.5556

Square

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



53.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336



65.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543



62.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982

Rectangle

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



53.3560, 16.5865, -46.7932



65.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543



63.4620, -10.5808, 33.7978

Sweetspot

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



87.3030, 0.3436, -16.9287



50.3150, -24.8053, -23.9553



42.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940



64.5770, 1.1945, -56.6340



43.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.8540, 1.0580, -59.5080



153.0220, 2.4542, -134.2003

Inverse Universe

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



24.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940



32.4230, -1.1945, 56.6340



30.3440, -14.9596, 38.2863



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.1460, -1.0580, 59.5080



76.8640, -2.8910, 134.3003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

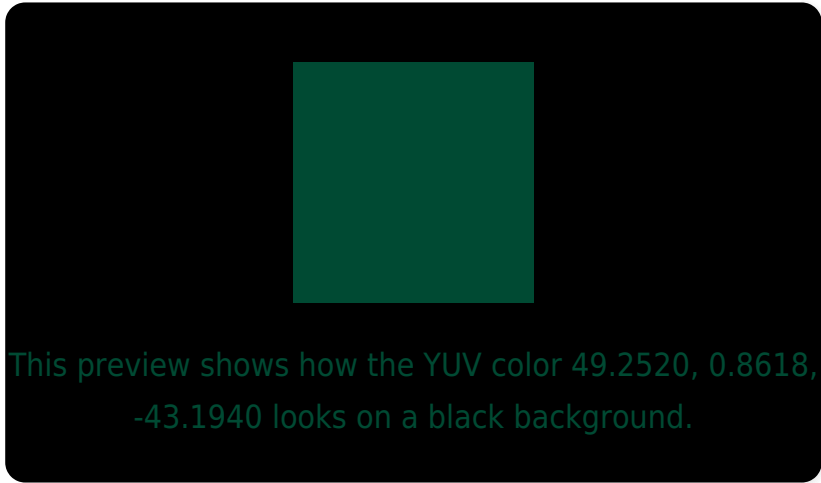
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940.

-43.1940.

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

49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940

Protanopia

63.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

64.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

57.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940

Protanomaly

58.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551

Deuteranomaly

58.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810

Tritanomaly

54.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 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(0, 74, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 74, 51)  
}
```

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(0, 74, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 74, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 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(0, 74, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 74, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 74, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 74, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.2520, 0.8618, -43.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 74, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 74,  
51) }
```

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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