

Converting Colors

YUV(49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303136
RGB	48, 49, 54
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 21%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8078, 0.7882
CMYK	0.11, 0.09, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	230°, 6%, 20%
HSV	230°, 11%, 21%
XYZ	2.9831, 3.0913, 3.9295
YIQ	49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	48, 49, 54
Decimal	3158326
CIE Lab	20.41, 0.79, -3.32
CIE LCh	20, 3.418, 283.444
Yxy	3.0913, 0.2982, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348406 (0xFF303136)
YUV	49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	17.5822, -0.4837, -0.9433

Details

The YUV color **49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146**, and **1.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (19%)

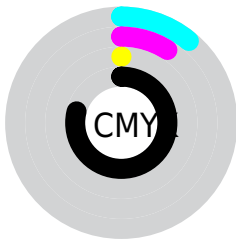
Blue (21%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (21%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 49.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 95.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 1.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 120.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 172.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 199.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 227.4990, 3.2050,

-1.3146

■ 49.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 49.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 45.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 53.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 40.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 57.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 36.8560, 8.4520,
-4.2587

■ 61.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 32.1270, 10.7834,
-5.3734

■ 66.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 28.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

■ 70.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 23.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

■ 74.6880, -10.1992,
4.6586

■ 19.7120, 16.9040,
-8.5174

■ 78.8300, -12.2412,
6.2881

■ 15.2820, 19.0880,
-9.0173

■ 83.2600, -14.4252,
6.7880

■ 11.4390, 20.9826,
-10.0320

■ 87.4020, -16.4672,
8.4174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



49.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Triad

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



49.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



48.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Complementary

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



52.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

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.



48.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



49.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Square

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



50.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



48.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



48.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Rectangle

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



49.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



48.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



48.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Sweetspot

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



69.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



52.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



34.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



64.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



49.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



19.2930, 35.8446, -16.9200



46.6850, 84.9513, -40.9427

Inverse Universe

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



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



64.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



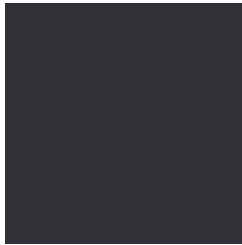
29.2180, -7.0095, 55.0598



69.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

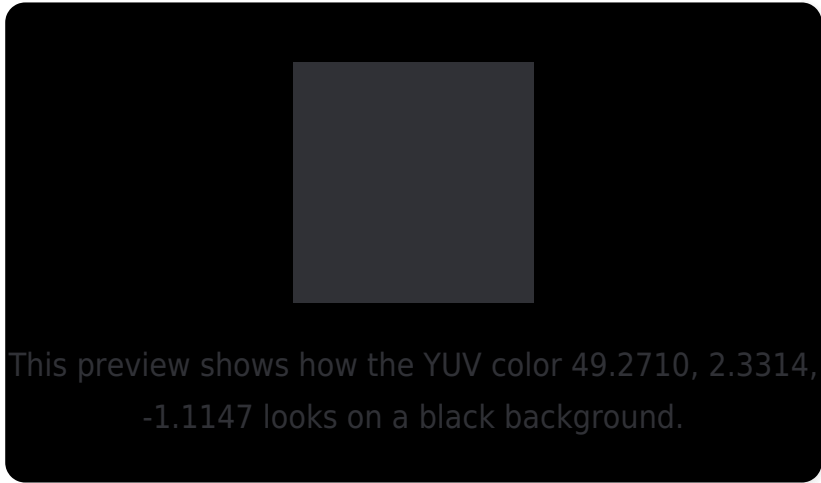
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

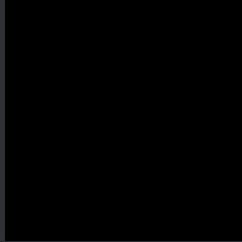
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2710, 2.3314,

-1.1147.

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

49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanopia

49.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



Tritanopia

49.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanomaly

49.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

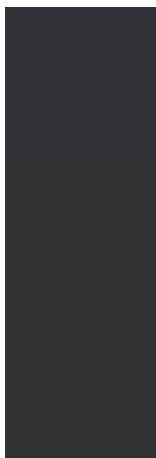
Deuteranomaly

49.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Tritanomaly

49.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(48, 49, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 49, 54)  
}
```

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(48, 49, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 49, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(48, 49, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 49, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 49, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 49, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 49, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 49,  
54) }
```

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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