

Converting Colors

YUV(49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.2830, 1.3395,
83.9438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	910034
RGB	145, 0, 52
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.4314, 1.0000, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.43
HSL	338°, 100%, 28%
HSV	338°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.2969, 6.2677, 3.8105
YIQ	49.2830, 69.7280, 46.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

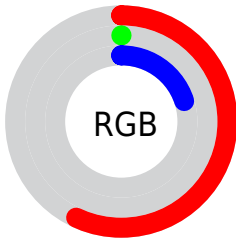
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 0, 52
Decimal	9502772
CIE _{Lab}	30.08, 54.27, 14.03
CIE _{LCh}	30, 56.056, 14.490
Yxy	6.2677, 0.5496, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692852 (0xFF910034)
YUV	49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438
Hunter-Lab	25.0353, 43.8641, 8.5006

Details

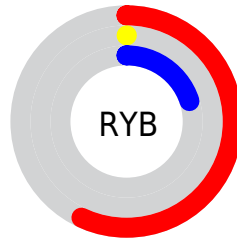
The YUV color **49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.7170, -1.3395, -83.9438**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7310, -8.2484, 79.1659**, and **26.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5270, 1.2192, 75.8368**.

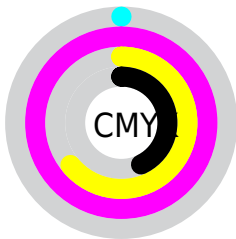
Distribution



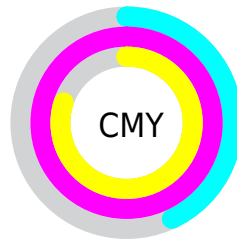
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 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 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2830, 1.3395,
83.9438

■ 49.2830, 1.3395,
83.9438

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2180, -3.5585,
68.2148

■ 114.7310, -8.2484,
79.1659

■ 26.8110, -9.7668,
52.7858

■ 142.9870, -9.8536,
80.6954

■ 18.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 167.7800, -9.2585,
76.4919

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547


■ 187.1800, -6.0047,
59.4781

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.6940, -2.3141,
42.3644


■ 226.9090, 1.5239,


24.6358

 246.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072


 49.2830, 1.3395,
83.9438

 58.5270, 1.2192,
75.8368

 68.4720, 1.2463,
67.1151

 78.3030, 0.8366,
58.4933

 87.5470, 0.7163,
50.3863

 97.3780, 0.3066,
41.7645

■ 106.7360, 0.6232,
33.5575

■ 116.5670, 0.2135,
24.9357

■ 125.8110, 0.0932,
16.8288

■ 135.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2390, 18.1232, 67.3194



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



61.6970, -26.9656, 62.5327

Triad

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431



65.9180, 44.4104, -57.8101

Complementary

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



95.7170, -1.3395, -83.9438

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.



66.7040, 32.1909, -58.4994



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



56.9000, -5.3737, -49.9013

Square

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



64.3570, -31.7280, 3.1949



62.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151



58.4010, 48.6093, -51.2177

Rectangle

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



65.7950, -32.4369, 44.0298



62.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151



66.9950, 40.9215, -58.7546

Sweetspot

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



151.3230, 0.3338, 33.0427



44.0380, 49.7743, 42.0627



71.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



64.2630, 1.8423, 109.3943



54.5080, -26.8724, 79.3615



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.8370, 1.0664, 78.1960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



64.2630, 1.8423, 109.3943



90.4920, 26.8724, -79.3615



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.8370, 1.0664, 78.1960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

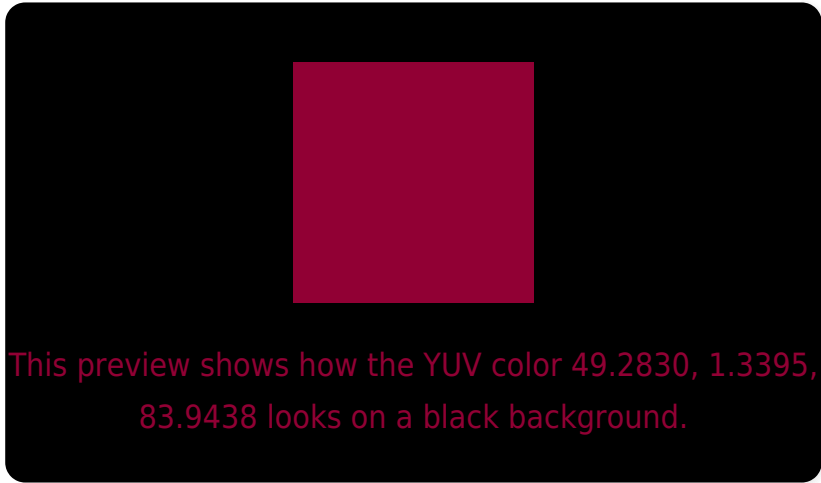
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

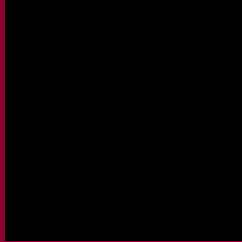
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.2830, 1.3395,

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

49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438

Protanopia

74.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

73.8310, -13.7207, 14.1802



Tritanopia

57.5490, -19.0047, 75.8175

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438

Protanomaly

65.1270, 0.9234, 30.5836

Deuteranomaly

64.7770, -8.2711, 39.6606

Tritanomaly

54.2210, -11.4480, 78.7362

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 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(145, 0, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 52)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 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(145, 0, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 0, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
52) }
```

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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