

Converting Colors

YUV(49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	661B1A
RGB	102, 27, 26
RGB Percent	40%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8941, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.75, 0.60
HSL	1°, 59%, 25%
HSV	1°, 75%, 40%
XYZ	6.0579, 3.6832, 1.3689
YIQ	49.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

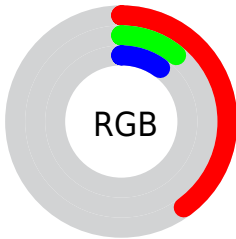
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 27, 26
Decimal	6691610
CIE Lab	22.60, 33.37, 20.04
CIE LCh	23, 38.920, 30.988
Yxy	3.6832, 0.5453, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284881690 (0xFF661B1A)
YUV	49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083
Hunter-Lab	19.1917, 22.7580, 9.2051

Details

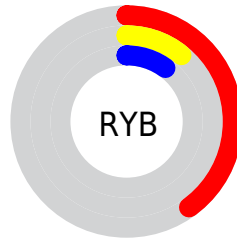
The YUV color **49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **78.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116**, and **14.9500, -7.3703, 30.7388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3010, -12.9664, 52.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3210, -10.0183, 40.0605**.

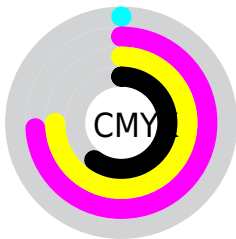
Distribution



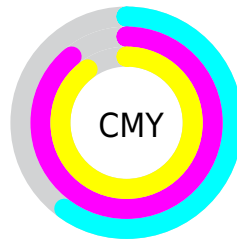
- Red (40%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 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 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083

■ 49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 22.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

■ 99.7200, -15.1450,
51.1116

■ 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 125.8020,
-16.1714, 53.6706

■ 1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 152.5850,
-17.0504, 55.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.2540,
-18.3662, 57.6592

■ 201.8720,
-15.7129, 46.5933

■ 221.3860,

-12.0223, 29.4795

241.0140, -7.8949,
12.2657

49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083

49.3110, -11.4923,
46.2083

42.3010, -12.9664,
52.3560

56.3210, -10.0183,
40.0605

35.2910, -14.4405,
58.5038

63.3310, -8.5442,
33.9127

31.0850, -15.3249,
62.1925

70.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

77.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

84.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 91.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 98.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 106.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 113.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



50.3790, -24.8368, 32.9936

Triad

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



40.8910, -8.3273, -35.8614



46.2270, 32.4261, -40.5411

Complementary

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



78.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083

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.



49.5380, 27.3428, -43.4448



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



45.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

Square

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



46.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897



54.7050, 24.3024, -1.4953

Rectangle

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



51.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683



48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897



47.9880, 31.5579, -42.0855

Sweetspot

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



112.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



57.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



54.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



50.8690, -17.6834, 72.0289



71.0300, -22.1998, 27.1607



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



35.5590, -17.5306, 69.6698



74.1190, -36.5407, 147.2316

Inverse Universe

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



78.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083



96.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141



56.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



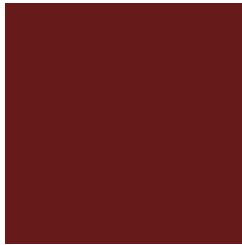
79.4410, 17.5306, -69.6698



167.8810, 36.5407, -147.2316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

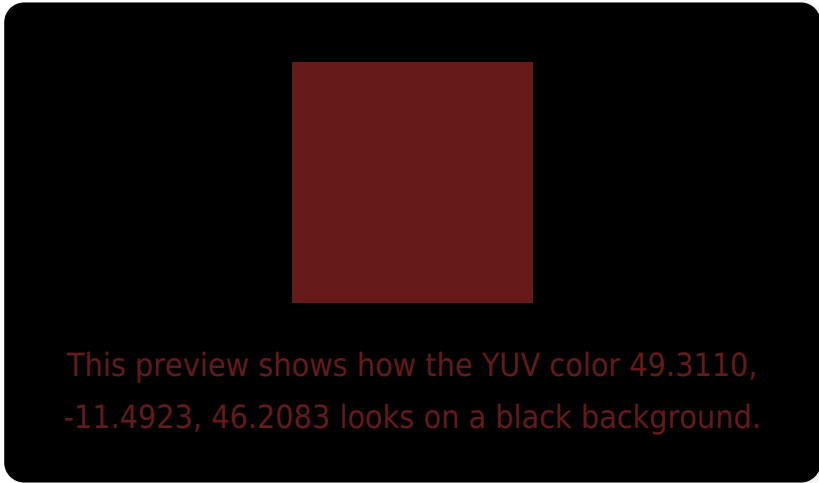
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083.

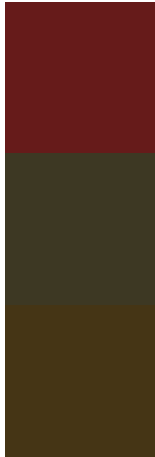


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3110, -11.4923,

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

49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Protanopia

55.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

54.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357



Tritanopia

49.5390, -10.6187, 46.0083

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Protanomaly

52.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

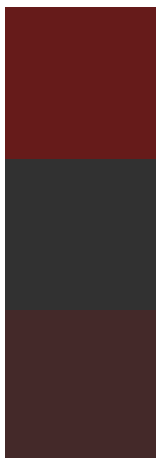
Deuteranomaly

52.6690, -14.6268, 24.8463

Tritanomaly

49.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 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(102, 27, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 27, 26)  
}
```

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(102, 27, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 27, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 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(102, 27, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 27, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 27, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 27, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 27, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 27,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 27, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 27,  
26) }
```

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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