

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.3720, -24.3404,  
13.7058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058)  
contains.

<b>YUV(49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(49.3720, -24.3404,  
13.7058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	413300
RGB	65, 51, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	47°, 100%, 13%
HSV	47°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	3.3638, 3.4915, 0.4966
YIQ	49.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

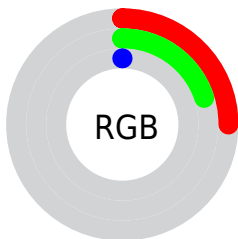
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	18, 65, 0
Decimal	4272896
CIELab	21.91, 0.74, 30.68
CIELCh	22, 30.687, 88.619
Yxy	3.4915, 0.4575, 0.4749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282462976 (0xFF413300)
YUV	49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058
Hunter-Lab	18.6855, -0.5656, 11.5040

# Details

The YUV color **49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **15.6280, 24.3404, -13.7058**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6820, -24.4932, 16.0649**, and **7.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911**.

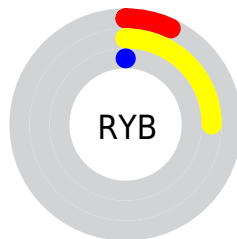
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

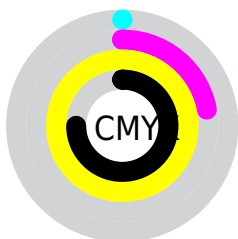
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

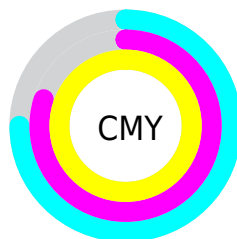


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 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 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3720, -24.3404,  
13.7058


 49.3720, -24.3404,  
13.7058


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 29.8690, -14.7254,  
9.7619


 96.6820, -24.4932,  
16.0649


 7.4090, -3.6526,  
4.9033

 122.1660,  
-25.2248, 17.3944

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.6500,  
-25.9565, 18.7239


 174.7210,  
-26.9775, 19.5387


 202.2050,  
-27.7091, 20.8682


 230.3900,


-28.2933, 21.5830


 248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988


 49.3720, -24.3404,  
13.7058

 50.6430, -22.0090,  
12.5911

 52.6150, -19.5302,  
10.8616

 54.0000, -16.7620,  
9.6470

 55.8580, -14.7200,  
8.0175

 57.2430, -11.9518,  
6.8029

■ 58.5140, -9.6204,  
5.6882

■ 60.3720, -7.5784,  
4.0588

■ 61.7570, -4.8102,  
2.8441

■ 63.7290, -2.3314,  
1.1147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6540, -18.5634, 27.4904



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



46.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227

# Triad

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



45.4170, 14.0914, -39.8307



54.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215

# Complementary

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



15.6280, 24.3404, -13.7058

# 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.



53.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



46.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007

# Square

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312



43.4570, 26.8897, -38.1118



51.2740, 1.3439, 35.7167



# Rectangle

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



44.3770, -12.0179, -18.7476



43.4570, 26.8897, -38.1118



54.1710, 14.2127, 14.7590

# Sweetspot

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



78.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



21.0310, -3.4663, 38.5608



39.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



63.8580, -31.4820, 17.6645



52.2080, -25.7385, -4.5674



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



73.6150, -36.2922, 20.5086



170.2880, -83.9520, 47.1054



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6280, 24.3404, -13.7058



20.1420, 31.4820, -17.6645



12.7920, 25.7385, 4.5674



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



23.3850, 36.2922, -20.5086

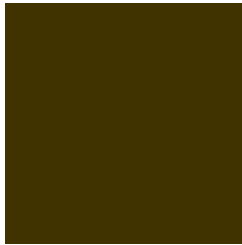


53.7120, 83.9520, -47.1054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

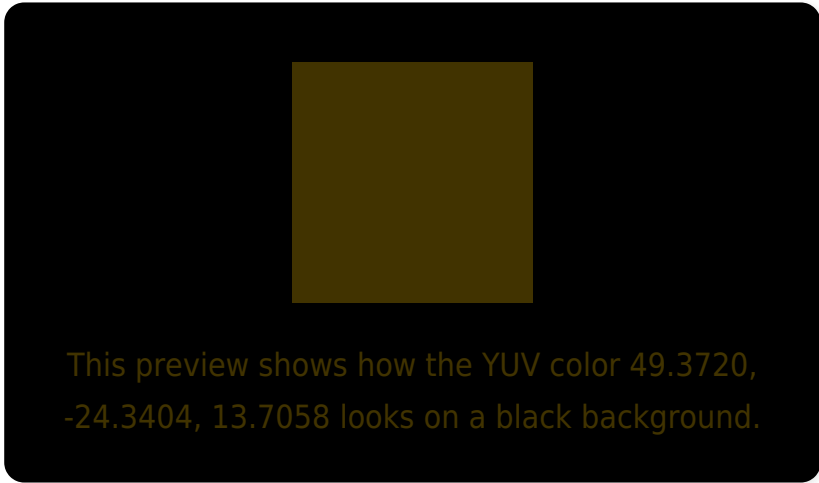
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

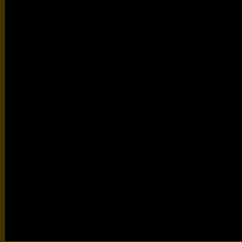
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3720, -24.3404,



# 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



### Protanopia

49.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

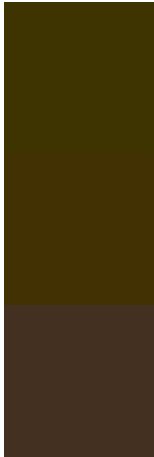
### Deuteranopia

49.8390, -22.5986, 15.0502

### Tritanopia

53.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

49.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467

## Deuteranomaly

49.4260, -22.8880, 14.5354

## Tritanomaly

51.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 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(65, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 51, 0)  
}
```

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(65, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 51, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 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(65, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 51, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 51, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 51, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 51,  
0) }
```

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