

Converting Colors

YUV(49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.3840, 44.6737,
-2.0908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F218C
RGB	47, 33, 140
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 55%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8706, 0.4510
CMYK	0.66, 0.76, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	248°, 62%, 34%
HSV	248°, 76%, 55%
XYZ	6.4498, 3.5855, 25.1631
YIQ	49.3840, -26.0030, 36.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

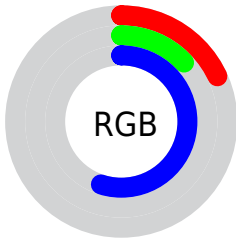
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 33, 140
Decimal	3088780
CIE Lab	22.25, 39.07, -56.78
CIE LCh	22, 68.925, 304.528
Yxy	3.5855, 0.1832, 0.1019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281278860 (0xFF2F218C)
YUV	49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908
Hunter-Lab	18.9354, 27.6636, -65.5351

Details

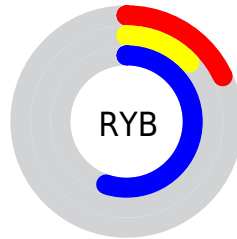
The YUV color **49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **123.6160, -44.6737, 2.0908**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8840, 46.3992, 4.4867**, and **10.1460, 38.8750, -8.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5780, 50.4940, -2.2609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1900, 38.8533, -1.9206**.

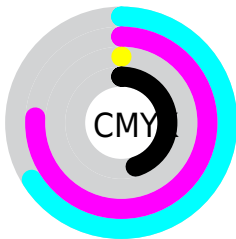
Distribution



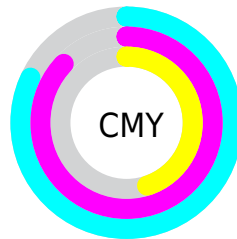
- Red (18%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 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 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3840, 44.6737,
-2.0908

■ 49.3840, 44.6737,
-2.0908

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.4640, 46.6062,
-15.3159

■ 100.8840, 46.3992,
4.4867

■ 10.1460, 38.8750,
-8.8980

■ 126.5360, 47.5568,
6.5459

■ 8.4700, 27.3763,
-7.4282

■ 153.4760, 48.5723,
7.4755

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 177.7510, 38.0838,
11.6194

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 202.5700, 25.8480,
16.1631

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.6770, 13.4702,

19.5773

246.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

49.3840, 44.6737,
-2.0908

49.3840, 44.6737,
-2.0908

37.5780, 50.4940,
-2.2609

61.1900, 38.8533,
-1.9206

25.7720, 56.3144,
-2.4310

72.9960, 33.0330,
-1.7505

21.3420, 58.4984,
-2.9309

85.1010, 27.0652,
-0.9656

96.9070, 21.2448,
-0.7954

108.7130, 15.4245,
-0.6253

■ 120.5190, 9.6041,
-0.4552

■ 132.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 144.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 156.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3460, 52.0874, -46.7844



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



45.8560, 25.7070, 61.5163

Triad

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



47.5100, -23.4224, 46.0337



48.5170, 5.6611, -42.5494

Complementary

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



123.6160, -44.6737, 2.0908

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.



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



49.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875

Square

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



37.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767



38.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619



54.9180, 27.6484, -48.1631

Rectangle

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



46.8780, 8.9341, 74.6520



38.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619



45.8780, -1.9119, -40.2350

Sweetspot

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



145.5820, 17.4611, -0.5104



100.9630, 19.2452, -59.6036



69.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



39.6160, 69.7023, -3.1712



64.9320, 37.0085, 29.8776



63.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



20.2450, 55.5882, -2.8459



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Inverse Universe

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



75.5950, 24.8497, 56.4832



80.4630, 38.7187, 88.1709



108.0680, -37.0085, -29.8776



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



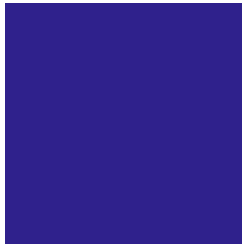
52.8770, 30.6266, 70.2679



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 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

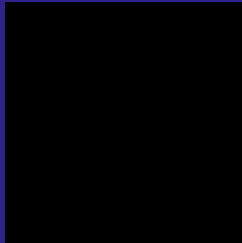
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.3840, 44.6737,

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

49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908

Protanopia

42.9500, 32.5627, -37.6671

Tritanopia

42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908

Protanomaly

45.1780, 36.8872, -24.7121

Tritanomaly

44.9210, 23.2099, -24.4867

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9410, 16.2981, -0.8253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 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(47, 33, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 33, 140)  
}
```

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(47, 33, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 33, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 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(47, 33, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 33, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 33, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 33, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 33, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 33,  
140) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 33, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 33,  
140) }
```

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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