

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F303F
RGB	47, 48, 63
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 25%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8118, 0.7529
CMYK	0.25, 0.24, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	236°, 15%, 22%
HSV	236°, 25%, 25%
XYZ	3.1264, 3.0771, 5.1318
YIQ	49.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

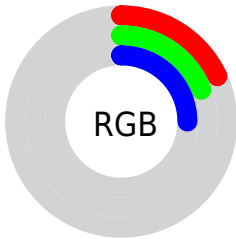
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 48, 63
Decimal	3092543
CIE _{Lab}	20.35, 3.52, -9.57
CIE _{LCh}	20, 10.199, 290.206
Yxy	3.0771, 0.2758, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281282623 (0xFF2F303F)
YUV	49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144
Hunter-Lab	17.5417, 1.1158, -5.0659

Details

The YUV color **49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144**, and **2.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146**.

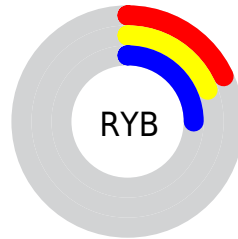
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

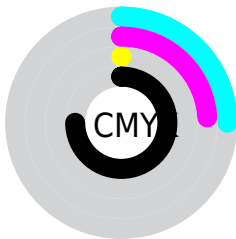
Blue (25%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (25%)

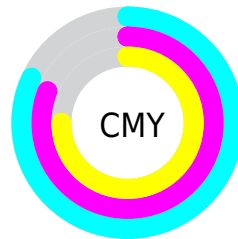


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 49.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 95.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 2.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 120.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 172.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 199.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 228.2800, 8.7360,

-1.9996

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 49.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 49.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 44.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 54.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 38.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 60.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 33.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 65.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 27.8480, 17.3299,
-5.1287

■ 70.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 22.5320, 19.9507,
-5.7286

■ 76.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 17.5040, 22.4295,
-7.4580

■ 81.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 12.1880, 25.0503,
-8.0579

■ 86.6340, -11.6516,
3.8290

■ 9.5300, 26.3607,
-8.3578

■ 91.9500, -14.2724,
4.4288

■ 97.5650, -17.0405,
5.6435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



50.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

Triad

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



49.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



46.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

Complementary

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



60.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144

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.



47.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



49.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Square

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



49.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



47.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



45.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

Rectangle

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



50.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



47.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



46.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662

Sweetspot

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



75.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



58.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



61.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290



50.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.2380, 39.3227, -12.4867



33.5260, 92.9177, -29.4023

Inverse Universe

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



51.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



64.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



59.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



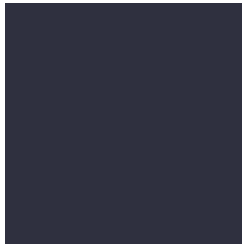
28.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892



67.9740, -26.6092, 135.0808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

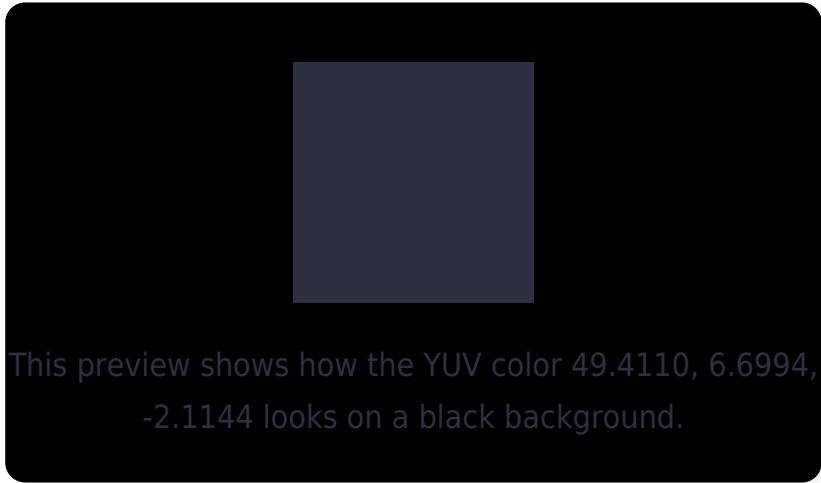
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

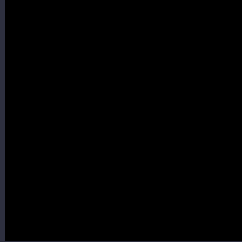
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144.

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

49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Protanopia

48.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

49.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



Tritanopia

48.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Protanomaly

49.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranomaly

49.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Tritanomaly

49.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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, 48, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(47, 48, 63)  
}
```

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, 48, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 48, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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, 48, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 48, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 48, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 48, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 48, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 48,  
63) }
```

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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