

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089)
contains.

YUV(49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	552514
RGB	85, 37, 20
RGB Percent	33%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.6667, 0.8549, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.76, 0.67
HSL	16°, 62%, 21%
HSV	16°, 76%, 33%
XYZ	4.5341, 3.3049, 1.0608
YIQ	49.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

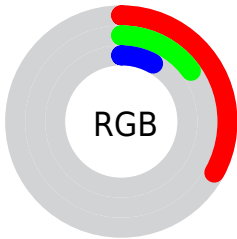
Format	Color
RYB	85, 43, 20
Decimal	5580052
CIELab	21.23, 20.88, 21.47
CIElCh	21, 29.948, 45.793
Yxy	3.3049, 0.5095, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283770132 (0xFF552514)
YUV	49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089
Hunter-Lab	18.1795, 12.7056, 9.2661

Details

The YUV color **49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **55.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1650, -16.8433, 35.8123**, and **11.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8660, -16.6959, 35.1975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203**.

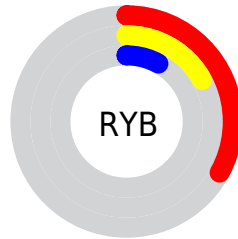
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (15%)

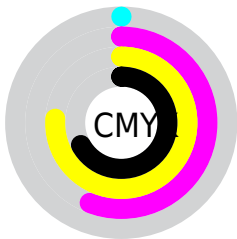
Blue (8%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (8%)

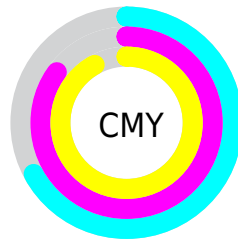


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 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 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089

■ 49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 26.7450, -13.1853,
29.1646

■ 97.1650, -16.8433,
35.8123

■ 11.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 122.8340,
-18.1592, 37.8566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0300,
-18.7488, 40.3157

■ 176.1010,
-19.7698, 41.1304

■ 203.9980,
-20.2120, 42.9748

■ 223.5230,

-16.5268, 27.6053

■ 243.7380,
-12.6888, 9.8768

■ 49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089

■ 49.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089

■ 44.8660, -16.6959,
35.1975

■ 53.8480, -12.7431,
27.3203

■ 39.8450, -18.1646,
39.6009

■ 58.9830, -10.8376,
22.8169

■ 38.3290, -18.8962,
40.9305

■ 63.5310, -8.6428,
18.8283

■ 67.9650, -6.8847,
14.9397

■ 72.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 77.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 81.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 86.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 90.9500, 2.4896,
-5.2182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



48.5730, -22.4675, 19.6685

Triad

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



40.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019



48.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798

Complementary

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



55.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089

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.



43.5880, 24.8531, -38.2267



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



42.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014

Square

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



43.5730, -12.6075, -16.2885



44.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861



52.8610, 14.3655, 12.3999

Rectangle

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



47.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023



44.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861



41.9520, 26.1527, -35.0379

Sweetspot

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



95.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



45.0210, 11.8216, 35.0616



47.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089



54.4610, -22.4123, 48.7077



68.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



48.4290, -23.8755, 51.3668



106.0720, -52.2935, 113.0699

Inverse Universe

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



55.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089



63.9520, 22.7017, -48.1929



36.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



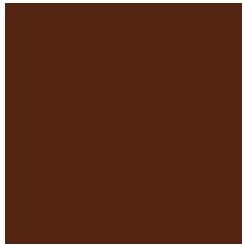
58.5710, 23.8755, -51.3668



128.3410, 52.5829, -112.5551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

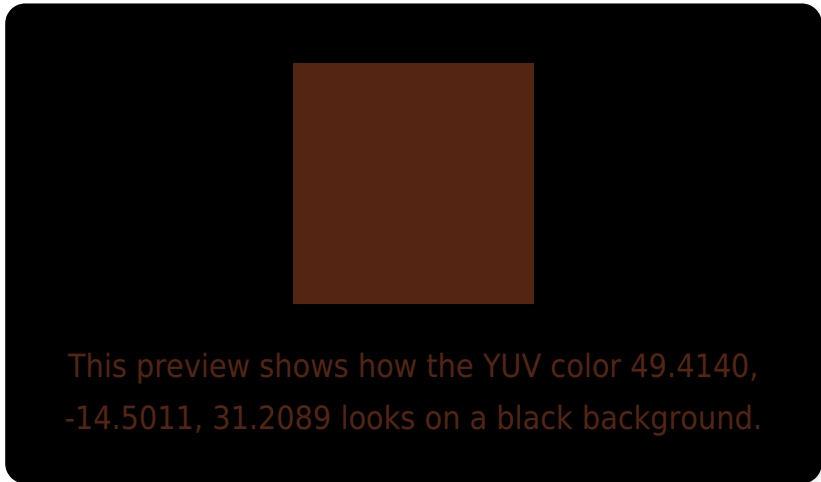
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089.

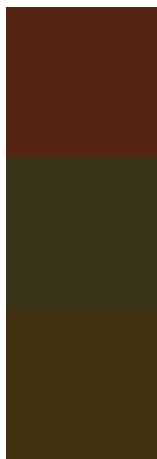


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4140, -14.5011,

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

49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089

Protanopia

50.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

50.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357



Tritanopia

50.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089

Protanomaly

50.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098

Deuteranomaly

49.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984

Tritanomaly

50.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 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(85, 37, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 37, 20)  
}
```

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(85, 37, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 37, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 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(85, 37, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 37, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 37, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 37, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 37, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 37, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4140, -14.5011, 31.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 37, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 37,  
20) }
```

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