

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	930030
RGB	147, 0, 48
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.4235, 1.0000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.67, 0.42
HSL	340°, 100%, 29%
HSV	340°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.5661, 6.4164, 3.3725
YIQ	49.4250, 72.2040, 46.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

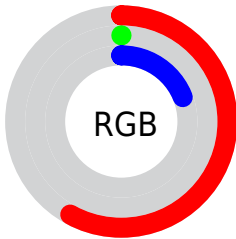
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 0, 48
Decimal	9633840
CIE Lab	30.44, 54.55, 17.26
CIE LCh	30, 57.211, 17.558
Yxy	6.4164, 0.5621, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823920 (0xFF930030)
YUV	49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733
Hunter-Lab	25.3307, 44.2220, 9.8377

Details

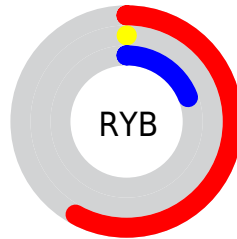
The YUV color **49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **97.5750, 0.7025, -85.5733**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.4600, -10.5798, 80.2806**, and **26.7250, -12.6824, 54.6152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3700, -0.6754, 76.8515**.

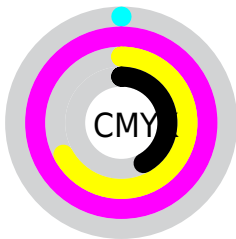
Distribution



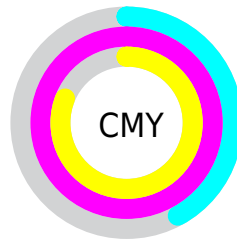
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

49.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.1750, -5.0163,
69.1295

115.4600,
-10.5798, 80.2806

26.7250, -12.6824,
54.6152

143.3140,
-12.4798, 83.0396

18.7660, -8.2656,
37.9162

167.7970,
-11.7319, 76.4770

7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

187.1970, -8.4781,
59.4632

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.7110, -4.7875,
42.3495

226.9260, -0.9495,

24.6209

247.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

49.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

59.3700, -0.6754,
76.8515

68.7280, -0.3589,
68.6445

78.6730, -0.3318,
59.9228

88.6180, -0.3047,
51.2010

98.4490, -0.7144,
42.5792

■ 107.8070, -0.3979,
34.3723

■ 117.7520, -0.3707,
25.6505

■ 127.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 137.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6960, 18.3909, 74.8116



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



62.7740, -30.4546, 61.5882

Triad

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



49.8950, -24.5982, -43.7579



66.9610, 45.8682, -58.7248

Complementary

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



97.5750, 0.7025, -85.5733

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.



67.8610, 34.0855, -59.5141



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



58.0570, -3.4791, -50.9160

Square

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



65.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



64.0020, 16.7610, -56.1298



57.9280, 49.3355, -50.8029

Rectangle

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



67.2570, -33.1577, 41.8706



64.0020, 16.7610, -56.1298



67.5650, 43.1055, -59.2545

Sweetspot

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



153.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427



46.0600, 49.7634, 45.5514



73.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



64.1770, -1.0733, 111.2238



58.0410, -28.6142, 78.0170



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.3920, -0.6863, 80.3402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



64.1770, -1.0733, 111.2238



88.3720, 28.9036, -77.5022



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



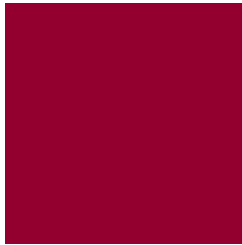
46.3920, -0.6863, 80.3402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

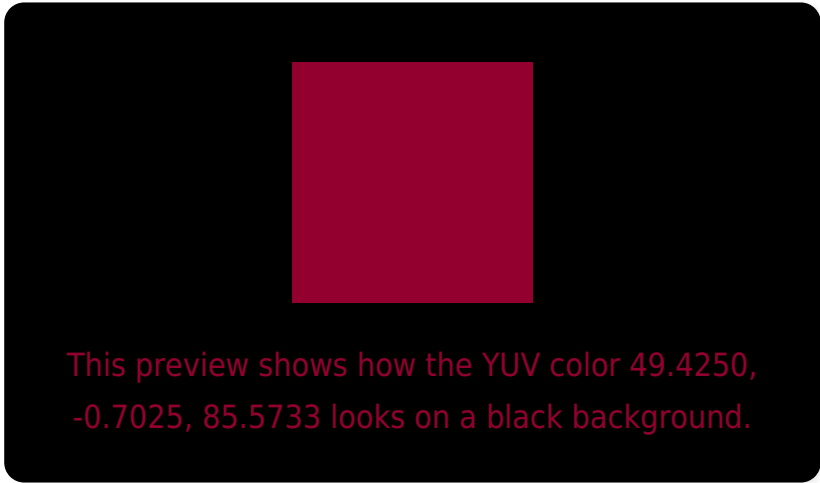
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4250, -0.7025,

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

49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Protanopia

75.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

74.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949



Tritanopia

56.7450, -19.5943, 78.2766

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Protanomaly

65.8560, -1.4080, 31.6983

Deuteranomaly

65.5060, -10.6025, 40.7752

Tritanomaly

53.8900, -12.7638, 80.7805

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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(147, 0, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 0, 48)  
}
```

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(147, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 0, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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(147, 0, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 0, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 0, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 0, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 0,  
48) }
```

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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