

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A340E
RGB	58, 52, 14
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 5%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7961, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.76, 0.77
HSL	52°, 61%, 14%
HSV	52°, 76%, 23%
XYZ	3.0522, 3.3872, 0.9084
YIQ	49.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

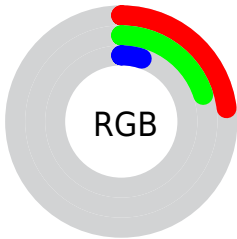
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 58, 14
Decimal	3814414
CIE Lab	21.53, -2.85, 24.13
CIE LCh	22, 24.300, 96.740
Yxy	3.3872, 0.4154, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282004494 (0xFF3A340E)
YUV	49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878
Hunter-Lab	18.4044, -2.6054, 9.9567

Details

The YUV color **49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321**, and **4.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7330, -15.1514, 6.3732**.

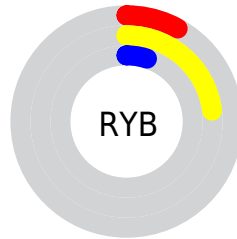
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (20%)

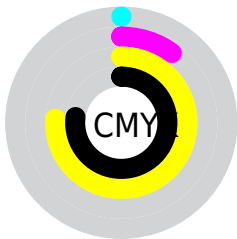
 Blue (5%)



 Red (8%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (5%)

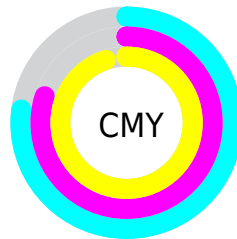


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 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 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 49.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 28.9610, -14.2778,
6.1732

■ 96.1310, -18.7986,
9.5321

■ 4.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

■ 121.2020,
-19.8196, 10.3468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0880,
-20.2564, 10.4468

■ 173.5720,
-20.9880, 11.7764

■ 201.3440,
-21.8616, 11.9763

■ 229.3440,

-21.8616, 11.9763

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 49.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 49.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 48.1910, -19.8142,
8.6025

■ 50.7330, -15.1514,
6.3732

■ 46.9200, -22.1456,
9.7172

■ 52.0040, -12.8200,
5.2585

■ 46.6920, -23.0192,
9.9171

■ 52.5740, -10.6360,
4.7586

■ 53.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

■ 55.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 56.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 57.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 58.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 59.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



47.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668

Triad

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



43.5420, 14.5228, -38.1863



53.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

Complementary

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



22.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878

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.



52.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



43.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

Square

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



42.0770, 6.3710, -36.9015



48.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834



52.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243

Rectangle

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



45.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326



48.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834



53.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588

Sweetspot

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



73.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



27.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503



36.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878



63.1500, -27.6820, 12.1464



48.4990, -17.0080, -4.8226



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



73.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904



176.4240, -86.9770, 37.3392

Inverse Universe

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



22.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878



20.2630, 27.9713, -11.6317



23.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



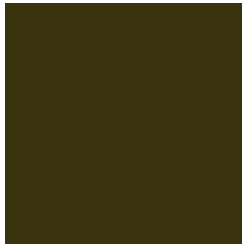
18.1190, 36.4233, -15.8904



42.5760, 86.9770, -37.3392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

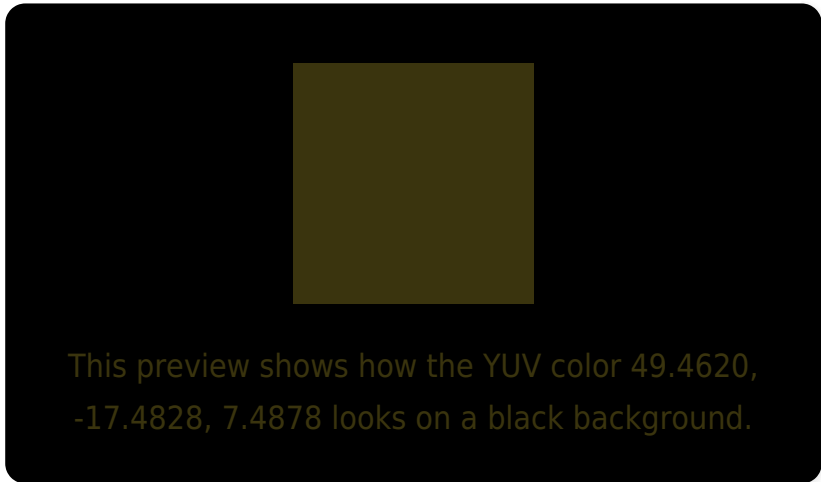
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

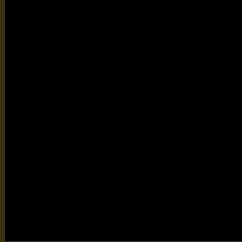
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4620, -17.4828,

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

49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Protanopia

49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Deuteranopia

49.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357



Tritanopia

52.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Protanomaly

49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Deuteranomaly

49.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766

Tritanomaly

51.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 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(58, 52, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 52, 14)  
}
```

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(58, 52, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 52, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 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(58, 52, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 52, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 52, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 52, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 52, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 52, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 52, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 52,  
14) }
```

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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