

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2F20
RGB	61, 47, 32
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8157, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.48, 0.76
HSL	31°, 31%, 18%
HSV	31°, 48%, 24%
XYZ	3.2017, 3.1294, 1.8018
YIQ	49.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

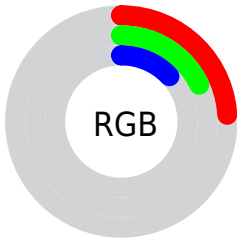
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 61, 32
Decimal	4009760
CIE Lab	20.55, 3.92, 12.06
CIE LCh	21, 12.680, 72.014
Yxy	3.1294, 0.3937, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199840 (0xFF3D2F20)
YUV	49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065
Hunter-Lab	17.6902, 1.3485, 6.3443

Details

The YUV color **49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361**, and **3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623**.

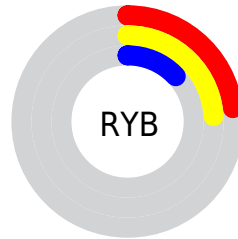
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

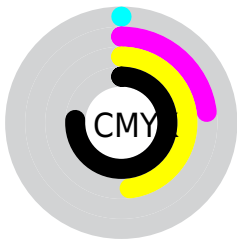
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (13%)

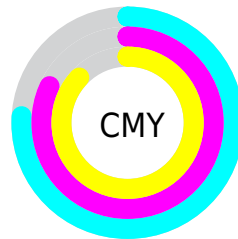


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 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 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 49.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.9490, -9.3419,
9.6917

■ 95.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 120.4440,
-10.0789, 12.7656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3300,
-10.5157, 12.8656

■ 172.9280,
-10.8105, 14.0951

■ 200.8140,
-11.2473, 14.1951

■ 228.7000,

-11.6841, 14.2951

■ 251.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 49.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 49.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 47.0310, -10.3683,
12.2508

■ 51.9210, -6.8631,
7.9623

■ 44.5860, -12.1209,
14.3951

■ 54.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 42.1410, -13.8735,
16.5393

■ 56.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 39.6960, -15.6261,
18.6836

■ 59.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 37.2510, -17.3787,
20.8279

■ 61.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 37.0230, -18.2523,
21.0278

■ 64.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 66.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 69.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 71.5950, 7.5947,
-9.2918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



48.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291

Triad

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



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



44.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



50.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

Complementary

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



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



43.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

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.



49.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



44.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022

Square

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



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



45.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401



46.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



50.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106

Rectangle

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



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



47.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



46.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



50.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

Sweetspot

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



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



74.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



42.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



37.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



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.



49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



60.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



57.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



56.8690, -28.0364, 32.5639



133.8830, -66.0043, 77.2786

Inverse Universe

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



43.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



52.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246



35.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



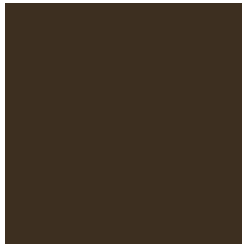
37.7180, 27.7470, -33.0787



88.1170, 66.0043, -77.2786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

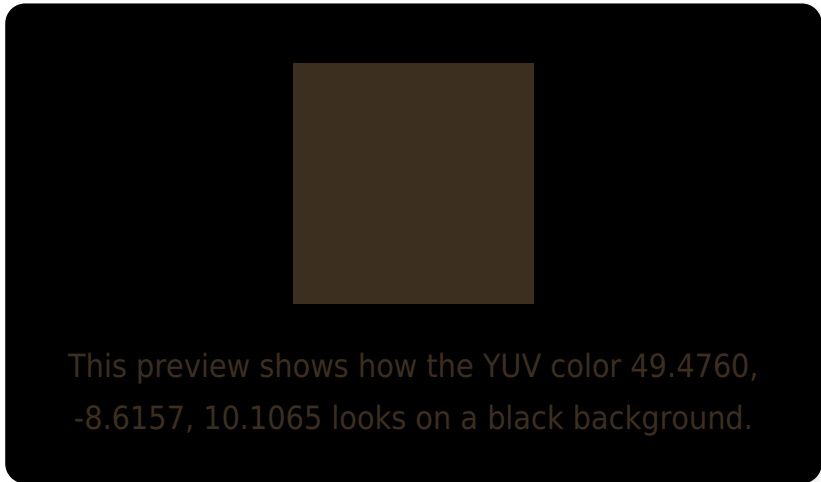
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

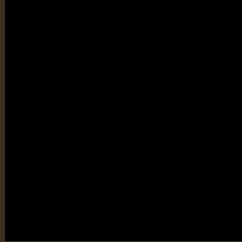
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065.

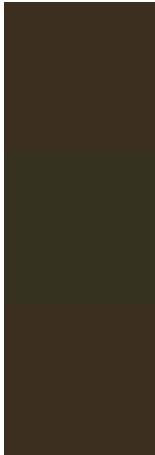


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4760, -8.6157,

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

49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Protanopia

49.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

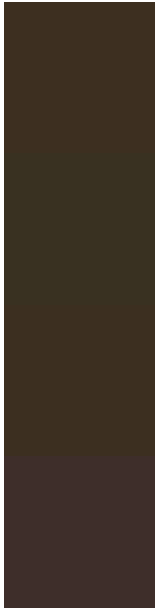
49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



Tritanopia

50.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Protanomaly

49.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

Deuteranomaly

49.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Tritanomaly

50.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 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(61, 47, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 47, 32)  
}
```

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(61, 47, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 47, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 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(61, 47, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 47, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 47, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 47, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 47, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 47, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 47, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 47,  
32) }
```

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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