

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637)
contains.

YUV(49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637)	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(49.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	731032
RGB	115, 16, 50
RGB Percent	45%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9373, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.57, 0.55
HSL	339°, 76%, 26%
HSV	339°, 86%, 45%
XYZ	7.8312, 4.2457, 3.4244
YIQ	49.4770, 48.0900, 31.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

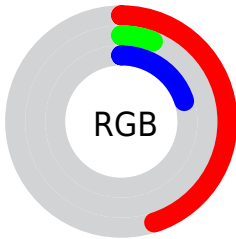
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 16, 50
Decimal	7540786
CIE Lab	24.47, 43.14, 6.64
CIE LCh	24, 43.650, 8.752
Yxy	4.2457, 0.5052, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285730866 (0xFF731032)
YUV	49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637
Hunter-Lab	20.6051, 31.7823, 4.5702

Details

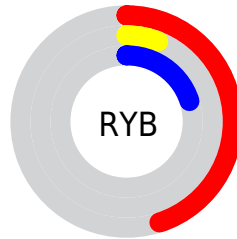
The YUV color **49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **81.5230, -0.2578, -57.4637**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6360, -4.2575, 59.0782**, and **18.7660, -8.2656, 37.9162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5210, 0.2361, 64.4411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8460, 0.5689, 51.0011**.

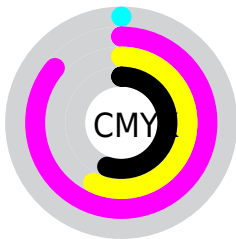
Distribution



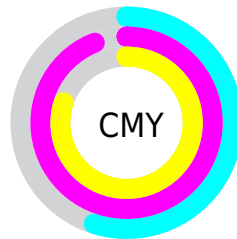
- Red (45%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 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 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637

■ 49.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.6180, -0.3047,
51.2010

■ 104.6360, -4.2575,
59.0782

■ 18.7660, -8.2656,
37.9162

■ 131.4190, -5.1366,
61.0225

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 158.2020, -6.0156,
62.9668

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.6040, -5.7208,
61.7373

■ 204.1180, -2.0302,
44.6235


■ 223.7460, 2.0972,

27.4098


 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

 49.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637

 49.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637

 41.5210, 0.2361,
64.4411

 56.8460, 0.5689,
51.0011

 38.8310, 0.0833,
66.8002

 64.6880, 0.1538,
44.1236

 72.0570, 0.4649,
37.6610

 79.8990, 0.0498,
30.7836

 87.2680, 0.3609,
24.3210

■ 95.1100, -0.0542,
17.4435

■ 103.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 110.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 118.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2330, 13.6891, 42.7687



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



52.2530, -16.8867, 49.7671

Triad

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



47.1030, -23.2218, -18.5073



53.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

Complementary

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



81.5230, -0.2578, -57.4637

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.



53.5500, 22.4069, -46.9633



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



45.4390, -6.1324, -39.8500

Square

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



54.3560, -26.7975, 8.4578



49.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641



48.7690, 37.0889, -42.7704

Rectangle

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



53.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



49.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641



54.0860, 29.5376, -47.4334

Sweetspot

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



124.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



46.4220, 33.8090, 29.4479



61.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



50.7780, 0.6024, 87.0177



54.4060, -18.9342, 53.1409



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.2660, 0.3619, 70.8037



84.5540, 0.7129, 145.0961

Inverse Universe

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



49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



50.7780, 0.6024, 87.0177



76.5940, 18.9342, -53.1409



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



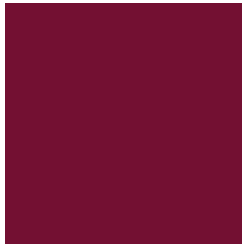
41.2660, 0.3619, 70.8037



84.5540, 0.7129, 145.0961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

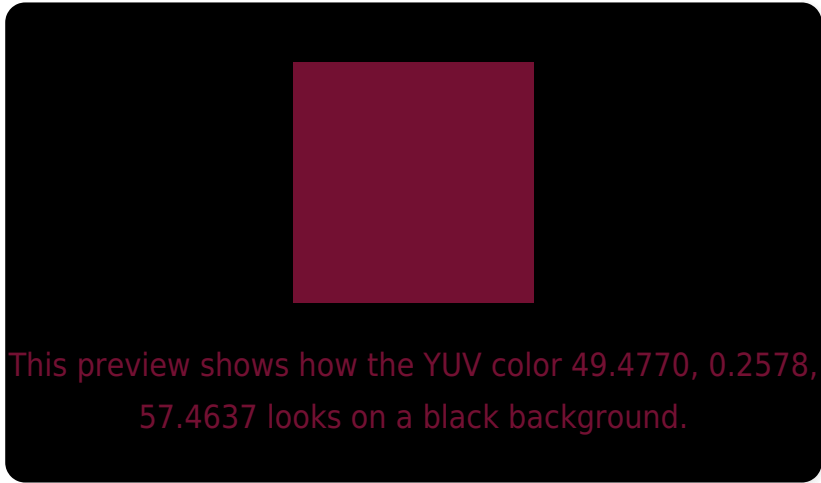
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4770, 0.2578,

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

49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637

Protanopia

60.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

60.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



Tritanopia

50.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637

Protanomaly

56.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176

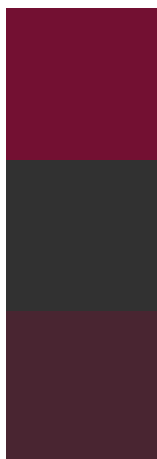
Deuteranomaly

56.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

Tritanomaly

50.1750, -8.4673, 55.9745

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 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(115, 16, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 16, 50)  
}
```

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(115, 16, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 16, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 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(115, 16, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 16, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 16, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 16, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 16, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 16,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 16, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 16,  
50) }
```

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