

Converting Colors

YUV(49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372E35
RGB	55, 46, 53
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8196, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.78
HSL	313°, 9%, 20%
HSV	313°, 16%, 22%
XYZ	3.1951, 3.0233, 3.7833
YIQ	49.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 46, 53
Decimal	3616309
CIE Lab	20.14, 5.61, -2.96
CIE LCh	20, 6.340, 332.185
Yxy	3.0233, 0.3195, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281806389 (0xFF372E35)
YUV	49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331
Hunter-Lab	17.3875, 2.3732, -0.7295

Details

The YUV color **49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479**, and **4.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

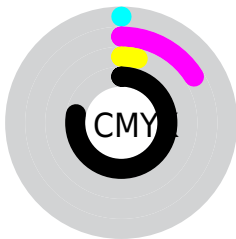
Blue (21%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (21%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 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 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 95.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 4.5000, 1.7255,
6.5775

■ 120.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 172.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775

■ 200.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 227.6140, 2.1623,

6.4775

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 46.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 53.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 42.8040, 4.0406,
10.6959

■ 56.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 39.0540, 4.9034,
13.9846

■ 59.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

■ 36.0050, 5.9135,
16.6586

■ 62.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 32.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

■ 66.6090, -3.7512,
-10.1811

■ 29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214

■ 69.6580, -4.7614,
-12.8551

■ 25.5700, 9.0860,
25.8101

■ 73.4080, -5.6241,
-16.1438

■ 22.5210, 10.0961,
28.4841

■ 76.4570, -6.6343,
-18.8178

■ 21.3470, 10.6749,
29.5137

■ 80.0930, -7.9338,
-22.0066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



49.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Triad

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



48.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



47.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Complementary

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



51.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331

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.



46.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



48.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

Square

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



49.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



47.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



47.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Rectangle

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



49.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



47.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



46.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069

Sweetspot

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



69.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



47.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



34.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



62.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



49.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.6020, 17.4512, 49.4610



84.9750, 42.4103, 117.5399

Inverse Universe

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



49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



62.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



51.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.6020, 17.4512, 49.4610



84.9750, 42.4103, 117.5399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

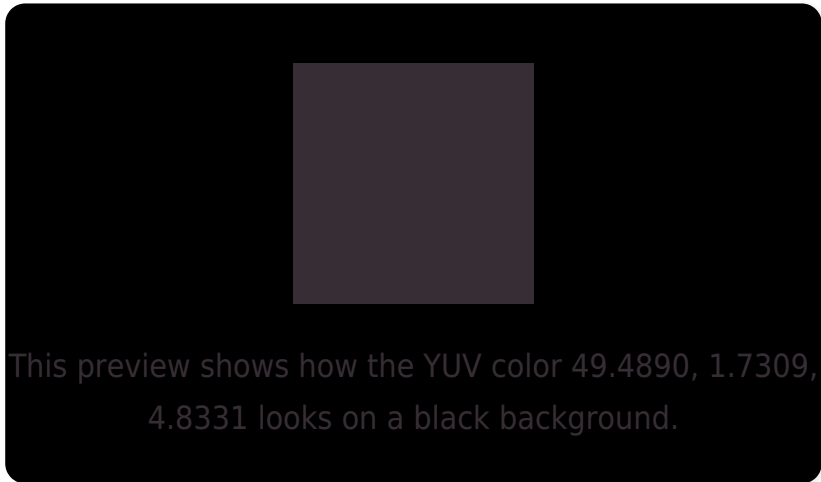
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331.



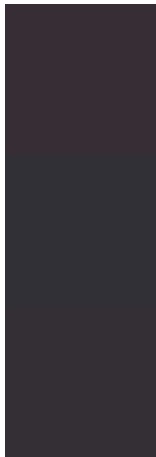
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.4890, 1.7309,

4.8331.

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

49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Protanopia

48.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

49.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



Tritanopia

49.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Protanomaly

48.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

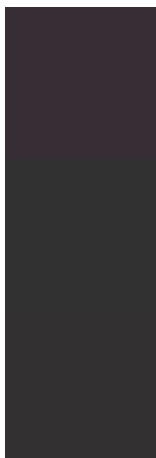
Deuteranomaly

49.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Tritanomaly

49.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Achromatopsia

49.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 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(55, 46, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 46, 53)  
}
```

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(55, 46, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 46, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 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(55, 46, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 46, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 46, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 46, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 46, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 46, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 46, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 46,  
53) }
```

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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