

Converting Colors

YUV(49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442A28
RGB	68, 42, 40
RGB Percent	27%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8353, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.41, 0.73
HSL	4°, 26%, 21%
HSV	4°, 41%, 27%
XYZ	3.5949, 3.0381, 2.4044
YIQ	49.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

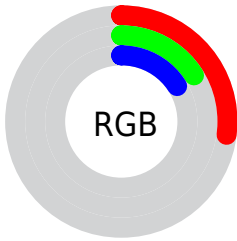
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 42, 40
Decimal	4467240
CIE Lab	20.20, 11.82, 6.30
CIE LCh	20, 13.392, 28.041
Yxy	3.0381, 0.3978, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282657320 (0xFF442A28)
YUV	49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842
Hunter-Lab	17.4301, 6.3121, 4.0222

Details

The YUV color **49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285**, and **7.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955**.

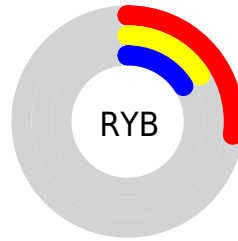
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (16%)

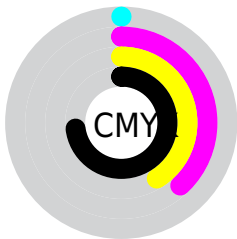
Blue (16%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (16%)

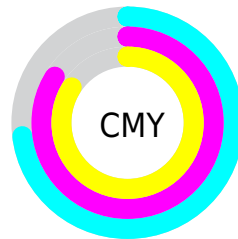


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 49.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 96.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 7.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 120.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2260, -6.0274,
19.9728

■ 173.8240, -6.3222,
21.2024

■ 201.1230, -6.4696,
21.8171

■ 229.3080, -7.0538,

22.5319

249.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

49.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

49.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

45.2260, -6.0274,
19.9728

53.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

40.3190, -7.0593,
24.2762

58.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

36.1130, -7.9437,
27.9649

62.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

31.7930, -9.2649,
31.7535

67.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

26.8860, -10.2968,
36.0570

72.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 23.2670, -11.4706,
39.2308

■ 76.5260, 2.2057,
-7.4773

■ 80.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 85.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 89.9590, 5.4432,
-19.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



49.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805

Triad

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



45.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811



47.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213

Complementary

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



58.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

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.



44.2130, 10.2480, -20.3578



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



44.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

Square

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



47.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



43.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614



49.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552

Rectangle

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



48.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



43.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614



46.6590, 10.5211, -14.6099

Sweetspot

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



81.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



51.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



41.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



60.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910



57.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



33.1120, -16.3242, 56.0298



76.3680, -37.6494, 129.4733

Inverse Universe

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



58.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



74.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910



50.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



63.8880, 16.3242, -56.0298



147.6320, 37.6494, -129.4733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

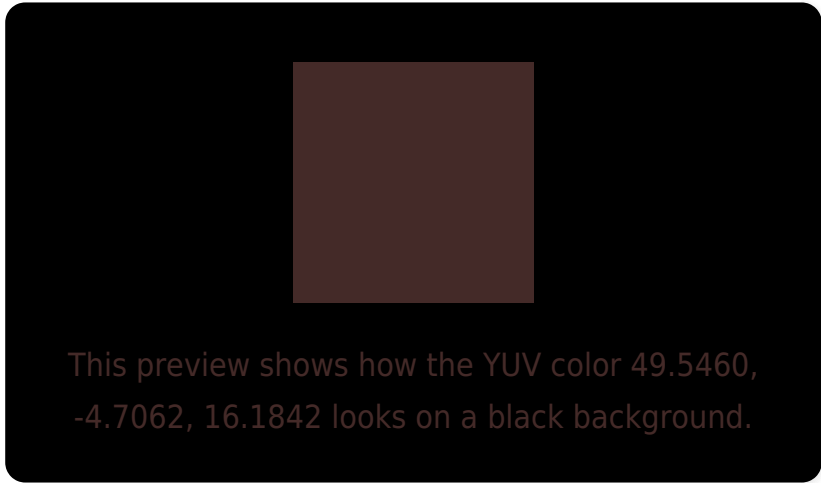
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

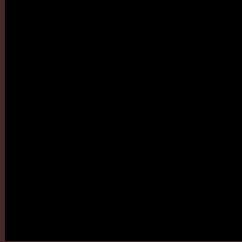
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.5460, -4.7062,

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

49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanopia

48.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

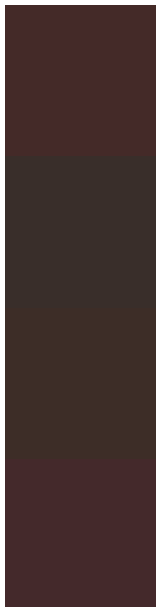
49.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



Tritanopia

49.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanomaly

48.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

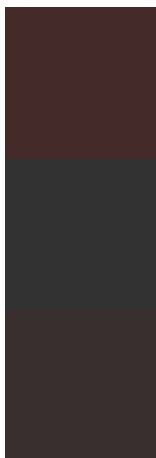
Deuteranomaly

49.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Tritanomaly

49.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(68, 42, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 42, 40)  
}
```

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(68, 42, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 42, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(68, 42, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 42, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 42, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 42, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 42, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 42, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 42, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 42,  
40) }
```

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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