

Converting Colors

YUV(49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34312F
RGB	52, 49, 47
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8078, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.80
HSL	24°, 5%, 19%
HSV	24°, 10%, 20%
XYZ	3.0276, 3.1319, 3.1343
YIQ	49.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	52, 50, 47
Decimal	3420463
CIELab	20.56, 0.89, 1.75
CIElCh	21, 1.962, 62.989
Yxy	3.1319, 0.3258, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281610543 (0xFF34312F)
YUV	49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	17.6972, -0.4331, 1.8875

Details

The YUV color **49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443**, and **2.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

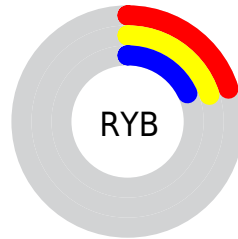
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (19%)

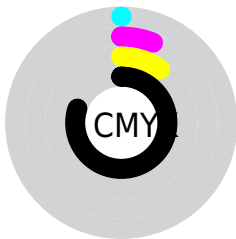
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (18%)

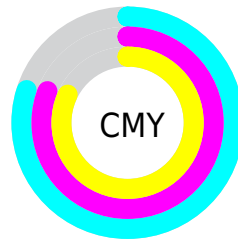


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 49.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 95.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 2.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 120.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 172.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 199.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 227.9680, -1.4632,

2.6591

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 49.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 49.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 47.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 52.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 54.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 42.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 56.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 40.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 59.1070, 4.3842,
-6.2328

■ 37.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 62.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 34.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 64.3560, 6.7265,
-10.8362

■ 32.6510, -10.6739,
16.9691

■ 66.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 30.2060, -12.4266,
19.1133

■ 69.1320, 9.7949,
-15.0248

■ 27.8750, -13.7424,
21.1576

■ 71.4630, 11.1107,
-17.0691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



49.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Triad

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



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



48.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



49.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Complementary

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



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



49.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

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.



49.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Square

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



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



48.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



49.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



50.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Rectangle

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



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



49.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



49.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



49.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Sweetspot

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



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



68.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



48.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



35.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



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.



49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



65.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



51.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



24.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



47.7430, -23.5373, 36.1824



115.9520, -57.1643, 88.6191

Inverse Universe

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



49.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



64.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



48.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



41.8440, 23.2479, -36.6972



101.0480, 57.1643, -88.6191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

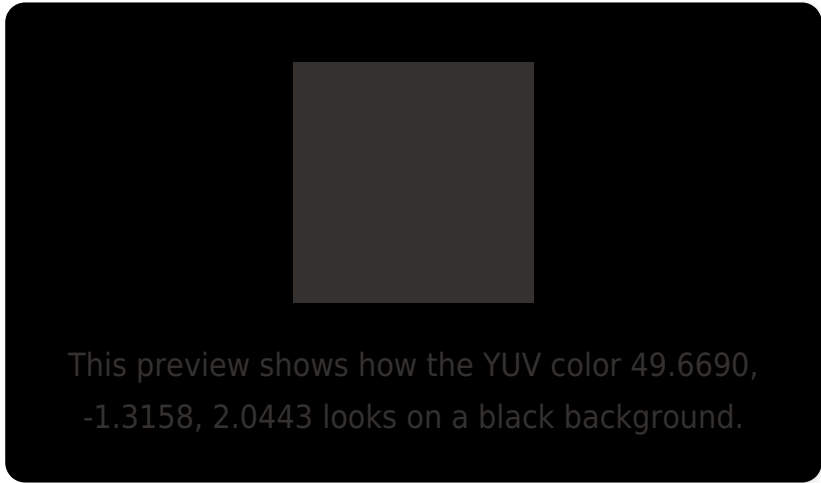
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

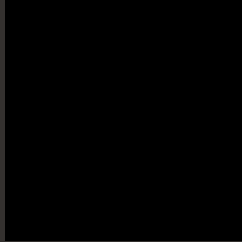
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.6690, -1.3158,

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

49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Protanopia

49.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

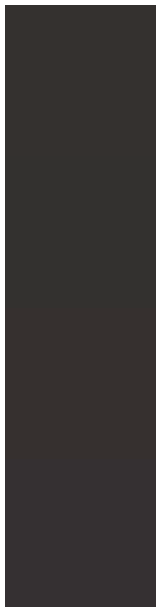
49.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



Tritanopia

49.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Protanomaly

49.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

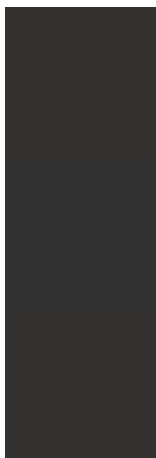
Deuteranomaly

49.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Tritanomaly

49.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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(52, 49, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 49, 47)  
}
```

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(52, 49, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 49, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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(52, 49, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 49, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 49, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 49, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 49, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 49, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 49, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 49,  
47) }
```

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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