

Converting Colors

YUV(49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778)
contains.

YUV(49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778)	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(49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E4502
RGB	30, 69, 2
RGB Percent	12%, 27%, 1%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7294, 0.9922
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.97, 0.73
HSL	95°, 94%, 14%
HSV	95°, 97%, 27%
XYZ	2.6745, 4.5366, 0.7921
YIQ	49.7010, -1.7370, -29.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

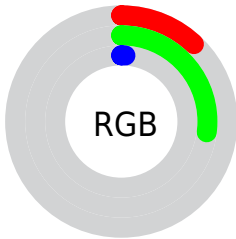
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 69, 41
Decimal	1983746
CIE _{Lab}	25.37, -26.25, 32.41
CIE _{LCh}	25, 41.708, 128.998
Yxy	4.5366, 0.3342, 0.5668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280173826 (0xFF1E4502)
YUV	49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778
Hunter-Lab	21.2994, -14.8603, 12.7046

Details

The YUV color **49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.2990, 23.5166, 17.2778**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5870, -23.9534, -17.1778**, and **15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1740, -24.2428, -17.6926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6950, -21.0486, -15.5185**.

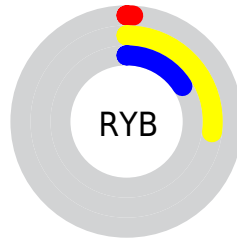
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (27%)

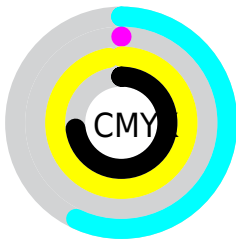
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

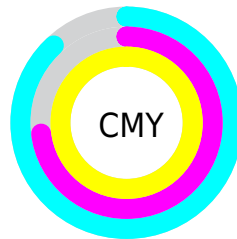


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (88%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 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 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778


 49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778


 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995


 28.4970, -14.0490,
-20.6069


 98.5870, -23.9534,
-17.1778


 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

 124.3590,
-24.8270, -16.9778

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 150.2450,
-25.2638, -16.8779


 177.6040,
-26.4268, -17.1927


 205.1910,
-26.7162, -17.7075


 233.0770,


-27.1530, -17.6075


 245.5270,
-19.4868, -3.0932


 49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778


 49.7010, -23.5166,
-17.2778


 49.1740, -24.2428,
-17.6926

 51.6950, -21.0486,
-15.5185

 53.6890, -18.5807,
-13.7593

 55.6830, -16.1127,
-12.0000

 57.6770, -13.6448,
-10.2407

 59.6710, -11.1768,
-8.4815

■ 61.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 63.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 65.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 67.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1280, -27.6711, 8.6577



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



46.9550, -5.4008, -41.1795

Triad

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



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



54.6560, 31.7216, -47.9333



53.8140, -0.8943, 53.6601

Complementary

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



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



21.2990, 23.5166, 17.2778

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.



58.1680, 12.2422, 40.1947



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



49.8290, 36.0733, -43.7000

Square

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



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



54.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



61.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708



55.9430, -16.7339, 47.4080

Rectangle

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



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



50.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



61.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708



54.7690, 4.0579, 51.9456

Sweetspot

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



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



81.5510, -9.1456, -6.6222



44.3390, -20.8731, 21.6277



41.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



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.



49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778



63.3060, -31.2099, -23.0704



41.7850, -17.6420, -34.8914



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



70.6710, -34.8408, -25.1445



161.6540, -79.6954, -58.4556

Inverse Universe

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



21.2990, 23.5166, 17.2778



25.6940, 31.2099, 23.0704



29.2150, 17.6420, 34.8914



33.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



28.6280, 34.6934, 25.7592



65.3460, 79.6954, 58.4556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

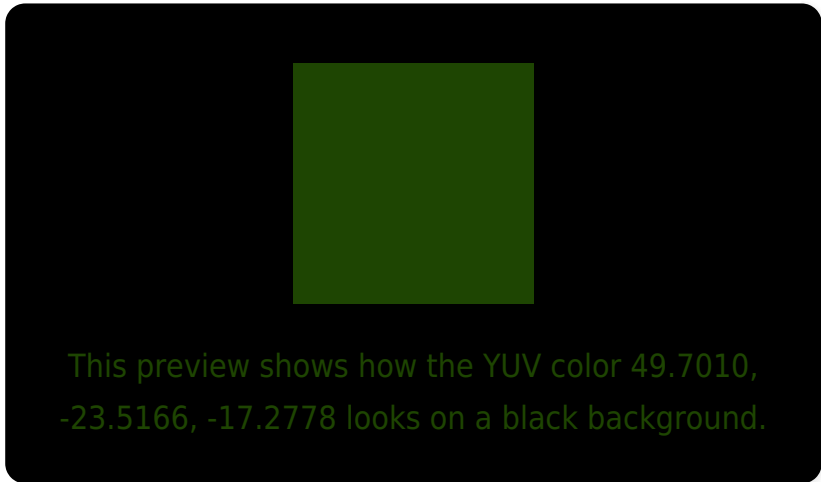
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7010, -23.5166,

-17.2778.

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

49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778

Protanopia

55.5520, -27.3871, 10.9169

Deuteranopia

57.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798



Tritanopia

57.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778

Protanomaly

53.2410, -25.7548, 0.6656

Deuteranomaly

54.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693

Tritanomaly

54.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 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(30, 69, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 69, 2)  
}
```

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(30, 69, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 69, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 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(30, 69, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 69, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 69, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 69, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 69, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 69, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 69, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 69,  
2) }
```

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