

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	462D15
RGB	70, 45, 21
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 8%
CMY	0.7255, 0.8235, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.70, 0.73
HSL	29°, 54%, 18%
HSV	29°, 70%, 27%
XYZ	3.5995, 3.2330, 1.1438
YIQ	49.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

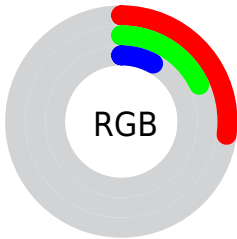
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 68, 21
Decimal	4599061
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.95, 8.62, 19.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 21.699, 66.581
Yxy	3.2330, 0.4513, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282789141 (0xFF462D15)
YUV	49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689
Hunter-Lab	17.9806, 4.2680, 8.8148

# Details

The YUV color **49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8920, -16.2158, 21.1427**, and **6.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099**.

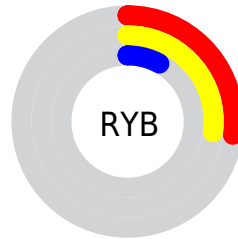
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (18%)

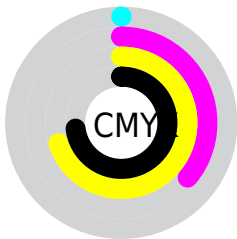
Blue (8%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (8%)

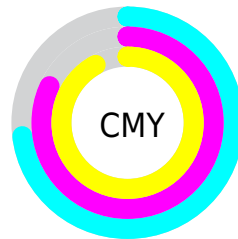


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 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 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689

■ 49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 28.1410, -13.8735,  
16.5393

■ 96.8920, -16.2158,  
21.1427

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 121.4900,  
-16.5106, 22.3723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.5610,  
-17.5316, 23.1870

■ 174.1590,  
-17.8264, 24.4166

■ 201.6430,  
-18.5580, 25.7461

■ 228.4470,

-17.9684, 23.2870

■ 248.5480,  
-14.5672, 5.6584

■ 49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689

■ 49.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689

■ 46.5930, -16.0683,  
20.5279

■ 52.8850, -12.2683,  
15.0099

■ 44.0340, -18.2578,  
22.7722

■ 55.4440, -10.0789,  
12.7656

■ 40.8880, -20.1578,  
25.5312

■ 58.5900, -8.1789,  
10.0066

■ 61.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

■ 64.2950, -4.0894,  
5.0033

■ 66.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 75.7050, 4.0894,  
-5.0033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1620, -8.9539, 25.2909



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



48.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731

# Triad

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



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



40.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720



51.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632

# Complementary

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



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



41.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

# 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.



47.9560, 16.7837, -16.6244



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



41.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568

# Square

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



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



43.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063



41.2910, 18.5905, -36.2122



51.9020, 5.4713, 18.5029



# Rectangle

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



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



47.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189



41.2910, 18.5905, -36.2122



51.2460, 13.6827, -1.9697

# Sweetspot

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



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



83.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



38.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246



41.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



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.



49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



59.7420, -22.0578, 28.2903



63.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



58.3640, -28.7735, 35.6378



133.0300, -65.5838, 82.4117



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



46.6710, 22.3472, -27.7755



27.1730, 21.1137, -5.4137



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



41.2230, 28.4841, -36.1526



93.9700, 65.5838, -82.4117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

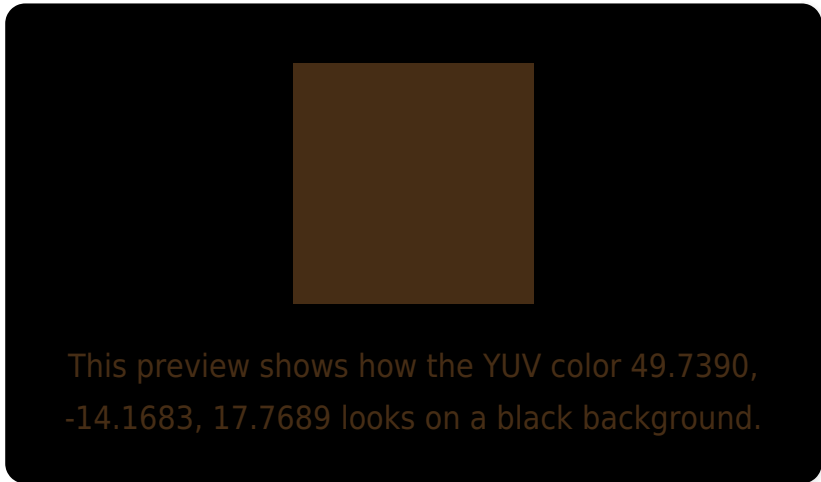
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

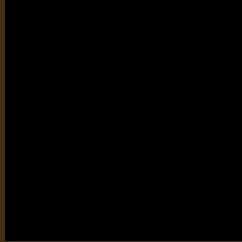
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7390, -14.1683,



# 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

49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

### Protanopia

49.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

### Deuteranopia

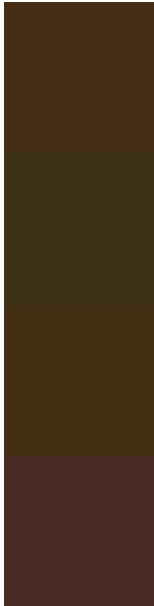
49.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



## Tritanopia

51.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

## Protanomaly

49.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767

## Deuteranomaly

49.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802

## Tritanomaly

50.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 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(70, 45, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 45, 21)  
}
```

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(70, 45, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 45, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 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(70, 45, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 45, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 45, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 45, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 45, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 45, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 45, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 45,  
21) }
```

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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