

Converting Colors

YUV(49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333423
RGB	51, 52, 35
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7961, 0.8627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.33, 0.80
HSL	64°, 20%, 17%
HSV	64°, 33%, 20%
XYZ	2.8966, 3.2811, 2.0708
YIQ	49.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

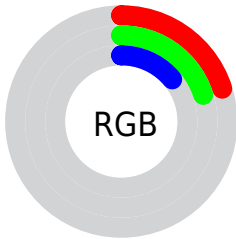
Format	Color
RYB	35, 52, 36
Decimal	3355683
CIELab	21.14, -3.89, 10.64
CIELCh	21, 11.333, 110.089
Yxy	3.2811, 0.3512, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281545763 (0xFF333423)
YUV	49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848
Hunter-Lab	18.1139, -3.1553, 5.9018

Details

The YUV color **49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996**, and **4.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850**.

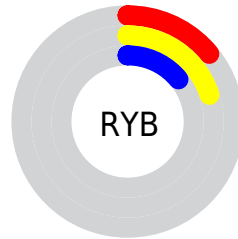
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (20%)

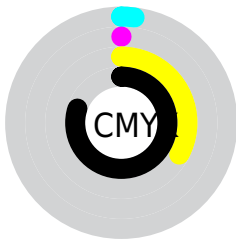
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (14%)

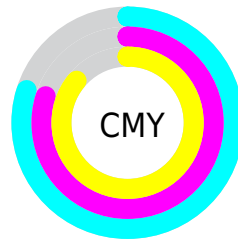


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 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 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 49.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 95.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 120.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 173.3070, -9.0254,
1.4848

■ 200.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 228.4920, -9.6096,

2.1995

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 49.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 49.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 49.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 50.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 48.3240, -11.4987,
1.4699

■ 51.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 47.6400, -14.1195,
2.0697

■ 51.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 47.0700, -16.3035,
2.5696

■ 52.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 46.2010, -18.3401,
2.4547

■ 53.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 45.6310, -20.5241,
2.9546

■ 53.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 45.1750, -22.2713,
3.3545

■ 54.4650, 8.1518,
-1.2848

■ 55.1490, 10.7725,
-1.8847

■ 56.0180, 12.8091,
-1.7698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



48.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924

Triad

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



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



47.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



52.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105

Complementary

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



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



37.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

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.



52.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



49.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213

Square

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



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



46.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285



51.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



51.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

Rectangle

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



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



47.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



51.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



52.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810

Sweetspot

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



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



67.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



40.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



35.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



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.



49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848



65.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699



47.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



25.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



77.3590, -38.1380, 5.8242



188.3750, -92.8689, 13.7031

Inverse Universe

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



37.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



45.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699



39.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



11.6410, 38.1380, -5.8242



28.6250, 92.8689, -13.7031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

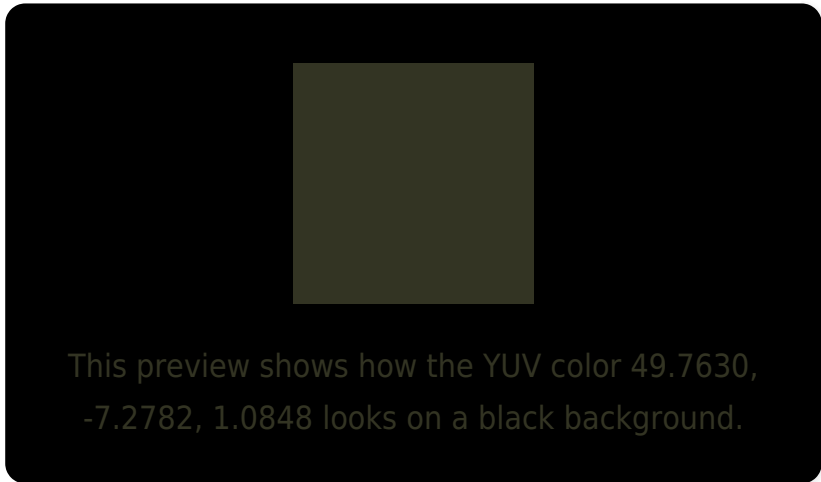
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

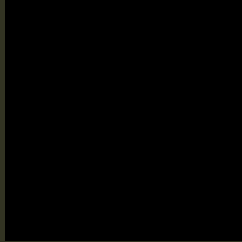
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

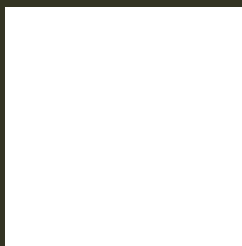
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848.

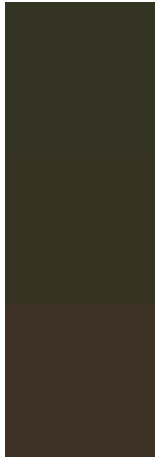


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7630, -7.2782,

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

49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Protanopia

50.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

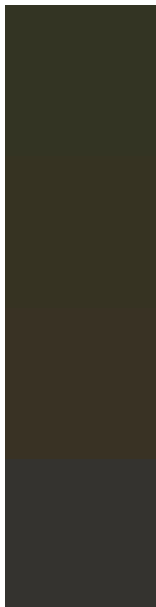
50.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



Tritanopia

51.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Protanomaly

49.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranomaly

50.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Tritanomaly

50.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 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(51, 52, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 52, 35)  
}
```

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(51, 52, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 52, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 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(51, 52, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 52, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 52, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 52, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 52, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 52, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 52, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 52,  
35) }
```

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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