

# Converting Colors

YUV(49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(49.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	451F60
RGB	69, 31, 96
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 38%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8784, 0.6235
CMYK	0.28, 0.68, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	275°, 51%, 25%
HSV	275°, 68%, 38%
XYZ	5.0556, 3.0897, 11.3962
YIQ	49.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

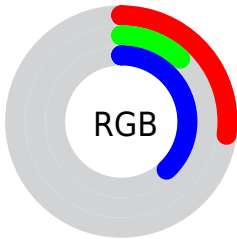
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 31, 96
Decimal	4530016
CIELab	20.40, 31.14, -31.50
CIElCh	20, 44.293, 314.678
Yxy	3.0897, 0.2587, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282720096 (0xFF451F60)
YUV	49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630
Hunter-Lab	17.5776, 20.5783, -26.1358

# Details

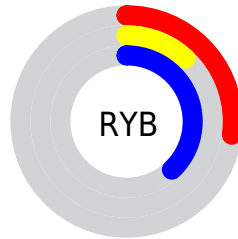
The YUV color **49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.2280, -22.7904, -16.8630**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4240, 23.9480, 18.9222**, and **13.6590, 17.4231, 11.7001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7060, 26.2739, 19.5518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8380, 19.3069, 14.1741**.

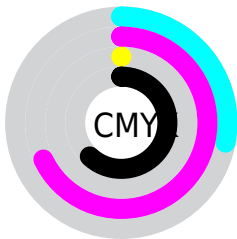
# Distribution



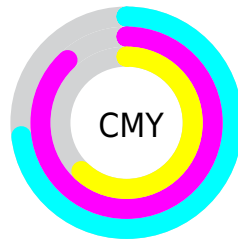
- Red (27%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 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 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

■ 49.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

■ 98.4240, 23.9480,  
18.9222

■ 13.6590, 17.4231,  
11.7001

■ 123.3640, 24.9635,  
19.8518

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 149.7770, 25.2529,  
20.3666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.7170, 26.2685,  
21.2962

■ 204.0870, 25.1001,  
22.7257

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

49.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

49.7720, 22.7904,  
16.8630

42.7060, 26.2739,  
19.5518

56.8380, 19.3069,  
14.1741

36.2270, 29.4681,  
21.7259

63.3170, 16.1127,  
12.0000

29.1610, 32.9516,  
24.4148

70.3830, 12.6292,  
9.3111

27.6880, 33.6778,  
24.8296

76.8620, 9.4350,  
7.1370

83.9280, 5.9515,  
4.4481

■ 90.9940, 2.4680,  
1.7593

■ 97.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 104.5390, -4.2097,  
-3.1037

■ 111.0180, -7.4039,  
-5.2778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0580, 35.4674, -36.0079



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



40.1630, 13.2306, 49.8460

# Triad

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



46.4920, -22.9206, 25.0015



44.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309

# Complementary

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



77.2280, -22.7904, -16.8630

# 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.



39.9280, -4.4015, -35.0169



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



45.1640, -22.2659, 1.6102

# Square

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



42.2050, -20.8071, 47.1782



34.9320, -17.2215, -29.7584



47.2240, 23.5536, -41.4154



# Rectangle

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



36.3400, 4.7624, 59.3378



34.9320, -17.2215, -29.7584



43.1370, 5.3555, -37.8311

# Sweetspot

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



107.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222



54.2590, 20.5783, -20.3981



52.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630



53.1550, 35.4196, 26.1741



57.2750, 16.6264, 33.9618



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



32.5020, 39.1925, 29.3777



69.2200, 84.1945, 62.0741



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5130, 2.2121, 37.2611



58.9870, 3.4574, 57.8934



69.7250, -16.6264, -33.9618



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.8460, 4.0199, 64.1561



83.1600, 8.3021, 137.5487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

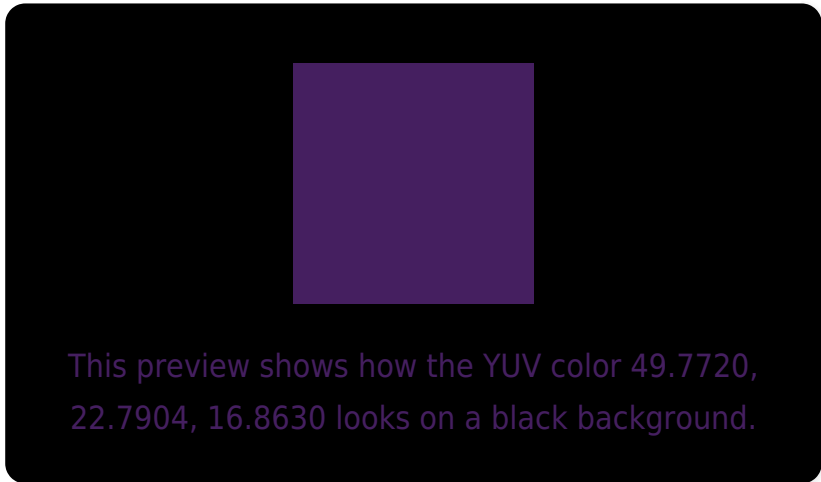
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7720, 22.7904,



# 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

49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630

### Protanopia

39.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081

### Deuteranopia

40.1970, 24.5529, -35.2528



## Tritanopia

50.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630

## Protanomaly

43.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499

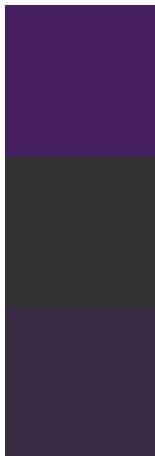
## Deuteranomaly

43.7910, 23.7670, -16.4797

## Tritanomaly

50.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 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(69, 31, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 31, 96)  
}
```

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(69, 31, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 31, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 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(69, 31, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 31, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 31, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 31, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 31, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 31, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 31, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 31,  
96) }
```

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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