

Converting Colors

YUV(49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2D2D
RGB	61, 45, 45
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.76
HSL	0°, 15%, 21%
HSV	0°, 26%, 24%
XYZ	3.3365, 3.0583, 2.8971
YIQ	49.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

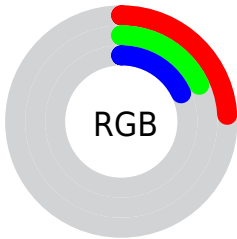
Format	Color
RYB	61, 45, 45
Decimal	4009261
CIELab	20.28, 7.35, 2.84
CIELCh	20, 7.881, 21.100
Yxy	3.0583, 0.3591, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199341 (0xFF3D2D2D)
YUV	49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	17.4881, 3.4514, 2.4196

Details

The YUV color **49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660**, and **5.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478**.

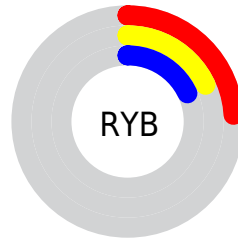
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

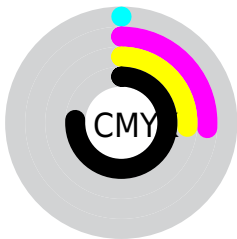
Blue (18%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

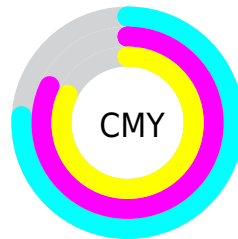


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 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 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 49.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 96.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 120.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 173.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 200.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 228.5780, -3.2430,

13.5251

252.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

49.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

49.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

45.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

53.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

41.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

58.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

37.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

62.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

32.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

66.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

28.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

71.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 23.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

■ 75.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 19.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 79.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 84.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 88.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



49.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

Triad

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



47.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



48.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

Complementary

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



56.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

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.



47.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



46.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Square

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



48.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



46.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



49.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Rectangle

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



48.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



46.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



48.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Sweetspot

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



74.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



51.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



62.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



54.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



66.3780, -32.7244, 136.4805

Inverse Universe

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



56.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



71.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



51.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



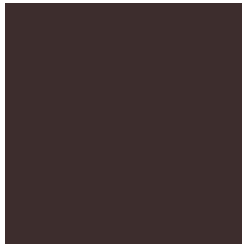
65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

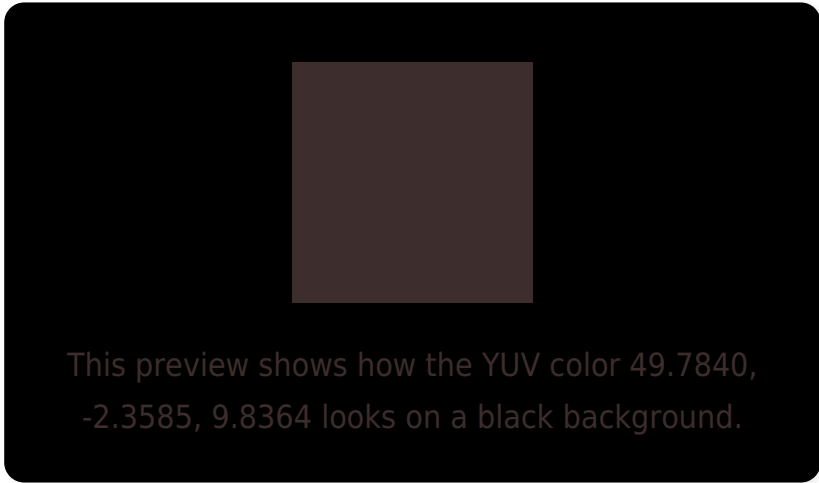
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

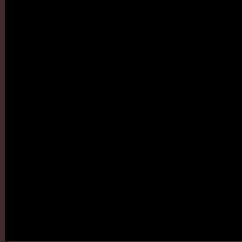
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364.

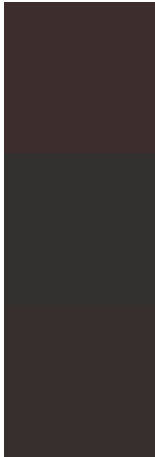


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.7840, -2.3585,

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

49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Protanopia

49.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

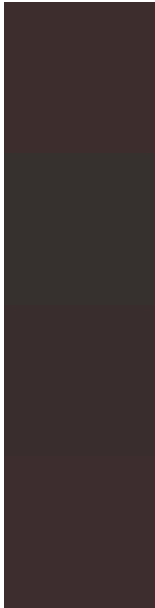
49.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

50.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Protanomaly

49.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

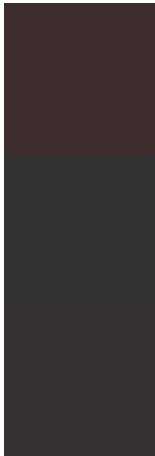
Deuteranomaly

49.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Tritanomaly

50.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 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(61, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(61, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 45, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 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(61, 45, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 45, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 45, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 45, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 45, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 45,  
45) }
```

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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