

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C391C
RGB	44, 57, 28
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7765, 0.8902
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.51, 0.78
HSL	87°, 34%, 17%
HSV	87°, 51%, 22%
XYZ	2.7114, 3.5456, 1.6401
YIQ	49.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

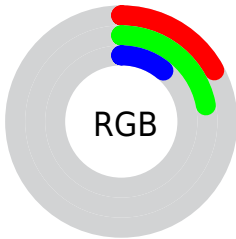
Format	Color
RYB	28, 57, 41
Decimal	2898204
CIELab	22.11, -11.48, 16.31
CIELCh	22, 19.948, 125.146
Yxy	3.5456, 0.3433, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281088284 (0xFF2C391C)
YUV	49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927
Hunter-Lab	18.8297, -7.2483, 8.0166

Details

The YUV color **49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076**, and **8.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483**.

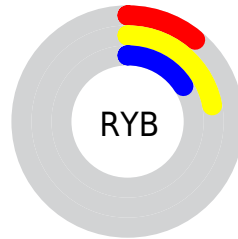
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (22%)

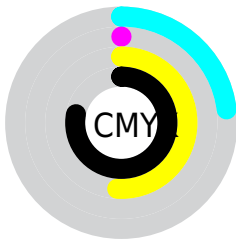
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (16%)

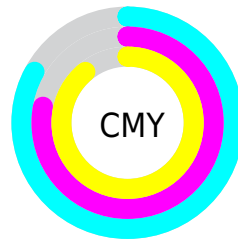


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 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 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

■ 49.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.0630, -12.3561,
-3.5633

■ 96.1660, -11.9138,
-5.4076

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 121.0520,
-12.3506, -5.3076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9380,
-12.7874, -5.2076

■ 173.5250,
-13.0768, -5.7224

■ 201.2970,
-13.9504, -5.5225

■ 229.2970,

-13.9504, -5.5225

■ 250.8400,
-10.7671, 0.1403

■ 49.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

■ 49.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

■ 48.2260, -12.9294,
-6.3372

■ 51.3880, -8.5723,
-3.8483

■ 47.0580, -14.8186,
-7.0669

■ 52.5560, -6.6831,
-3.1186

■ 45.4770, -16.9972,
-8.3113

■ 54.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 44.1950, -19.3231,
-8.9410

■ 55.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

■ 42.7280, -21.0649,
-10.2855

■ 57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 59.7490, 4.0677,
1.9741

■ 61.0310, 6.3937,
2.6038

■ 62.4980, 8.1355,
3.9483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



47.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176

Triad

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



43.0520, 17.7224, -37.7566



54.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913

Complementary

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



35.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927

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.



54.5920, 5.6241, 16.1438



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



51.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949

Square

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



43.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864



54.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484



53.3790, -8.0748, 23.3466

Rectangle

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



42.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982



54.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484



54.0720, 0.9505, 21.8619

Sweetspot

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



71.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



44.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



36.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



62.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



45.6210, -8.6872, -13.6996



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



69.2530, -34.1417, -16.0079



164.7320, -81.2129, -38.3530

Inverse Universe

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



35.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927



40.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965



39.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996



25.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



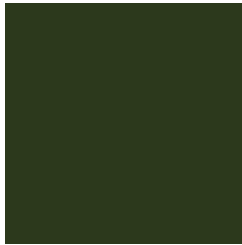
22.7470, 34.1417, 16.0079



54.2680, 81.2129, 38.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

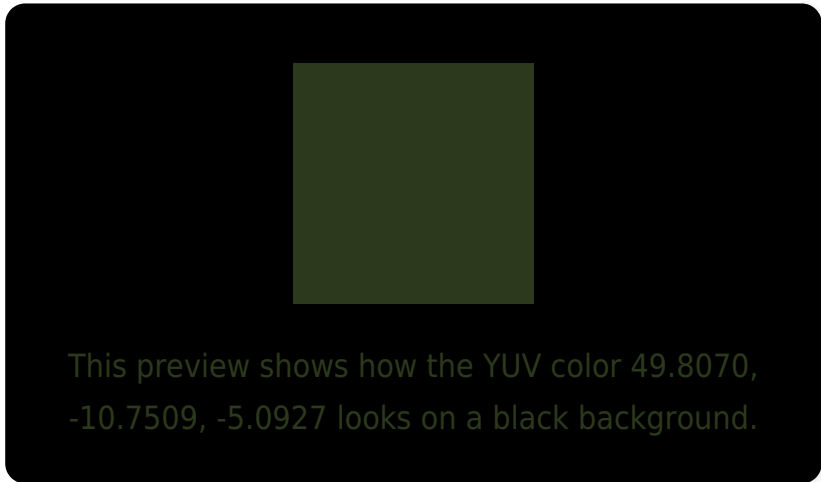
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

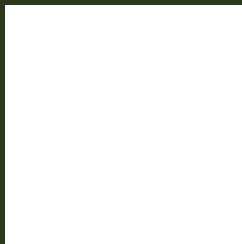
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927.

-5.0927.

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

49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

Protanopia

51.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Deuteranopia

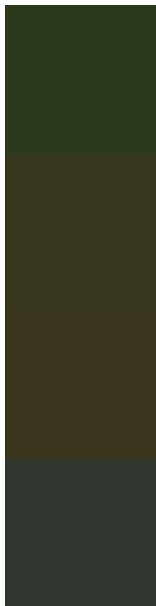
51.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064



Tritanopia

52.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

Protanomaly

50.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846

Deuteranomaly

51.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

Tritanomaly

51.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 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(44, 57, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 57, 28)  
}
```

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(44, 57, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 57, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 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(44, 57, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 57, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 57, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 57, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 57, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 57, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 57, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 57,  
28) }
```

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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