

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576)
contains.

YUV(49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(49.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C462D
RGB	12, 70, 45
RGB Percent	5%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.9529, 0.7255, 0.8235
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.36, 0.73
HSL	154°, 71%, 16%
HSV	154°, 83%, 27%
XYZ	2.8154, 4.6479, 3.2314
YIQ	49.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

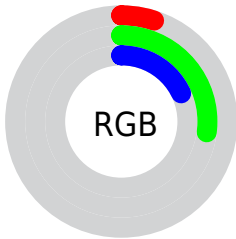
Format	Color
RYB	12, 49, 70
Decimal	804397
CIELab	25.71, -25.07, 9.99
CIELCh	26, 26.984, 158.275
Yxy	4.6479, 0.2633, 0.4346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278994477 (0xFF0C462D)
YUV	49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576
Hunter-Lab	21.5591, -14.4178, 6.2047

Details

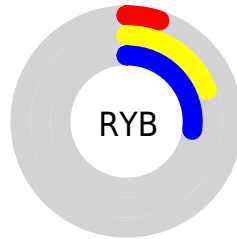
The YUV color **49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **32.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6620, -4.2704, -30.3986**, and **16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3730, -2.6489, -37.1611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541**.

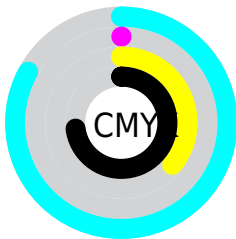
Distribution



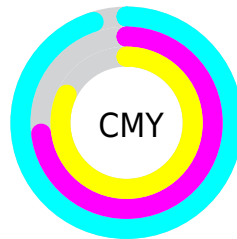
- Red (5%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 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 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 49.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 30.3250, -3.1182,
-26.5950

■ 99.6620, -4.2704,
-30.3986

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 125.1350, -4.9966,
-30.8134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7220, -5.2859,
-31.3282


■ 178.3090, -5.5753,
-31.8430


■ 206.0100, -5.4279,
-32.4578


■ 233.8960, -5.8647,


-32.3578


 245.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434


 49.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576


 49.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576


 47.3730, -2.6489,
-37.1611


 52.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

 45.6500, -2.7854,
-40.0350

 54.6780, -1.8133,
-25.1506

 57.1130, -1.5347,
-21.1471

 59.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

 61.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 64.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 66.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 69.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 71.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



49.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493

Triad

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



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



57.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981



60.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239

Complementary

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



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



32.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576

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.



61.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



62.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521

Square

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



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



50.6150, 23.8538, -44.3894



62.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



59.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574

Rectangle

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



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



50.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490



62.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



60.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831

Sweetspot

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



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



83.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



53.5210, -20.4699, -14.4889



41.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



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.



49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576



60.3450, -3.6211, -52.0456



50.3100, 9.7072, -33.5979



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



64.6110, -3.7522, -56.6638



147.9550, -9.3448, -129.7565

Inverse Universe

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



32.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576



32.6550, 3.6211, 52.0456



31.6900, -9.7072, 33.5979



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.5030, 4.1890, 56.5639



79.0450, 9.3448, 129.7565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

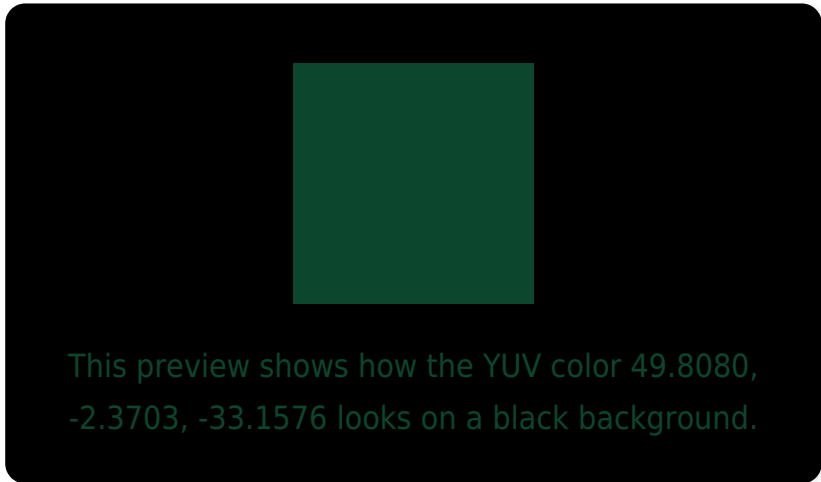
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8080, -2.3703,

-33.1576.

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

49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576

Protanopia

60.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

61.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

55.6100, 8.0803, -25.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576

Protanomaly

56.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

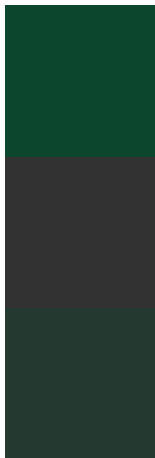
Deuteranomaly

57.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925

Tritanomaly

53.5620, 4.1599, -27.6799

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 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(12, 70, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 70, 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(12, 70, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 70, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 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(12, 70, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 70, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 70, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 70, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 70, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 70, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 70, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 70,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor