

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142)
contains.

YUV(49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142)	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(49.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43273D
RGB	67, 39, 61
RGB Percent	26%, 15%, 24%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8471, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.09, 0.74
HSL	313°, 26%, 21%
HSV	313°, 42%, 26%
XYZ	3.8826, 2.9813, 4.7857
YIQ	49.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

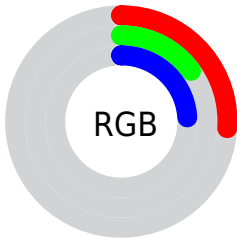
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 39, 61
Decimal	4400957
CIE Lab	19.97, 17.16, -8.57
CIE LCh	20, 19.181, 333.473
Yxy	2.9813, 0.3333, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282591037 (0xFF43273D)
YUV	49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142
Hunter-Lab	17.2663, 9.9221, -4.3469

Details

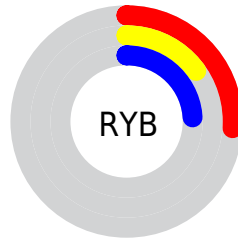
The YUV color **49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586**, and **9.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107**.

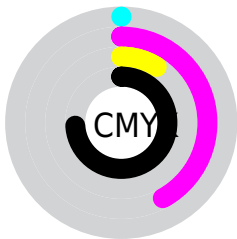
Distribution



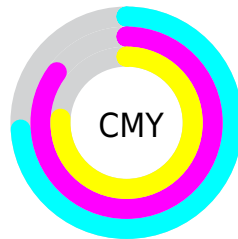
- Red (26%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 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 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

■ 49.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.1680, 5.3402,
13.8847

■ 96.8910, 5.4767,
16.7586

■ 9.9400, 4.4666,
14.0846

■ 121.7170, 6.0555,
17.7882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7170, 6.0555,
17.7882

■ 174.4290, 6.1975,
18.9178

■ 201.8420, 6.4869,
19.4326

■ 229.8420, 6.4869,

19.4326

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

49.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

49.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

45.6570, 7.0711,
18.7178

54.1030, 3.8932,
11.3107

41.9070, 7.9338,
22.0066

57.8530, 3.0305,
8.0219

37.6840, 9.5228,
25.7101

62.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

33.3470, 10.6749,
29.5137

66.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

29.7110, 11.9745,
32.7025

70.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 26.0750, 13.2740,
35.8912

■ 74.3860, -2.1623,
-6.4775

■ 78.6090, -3.7512,
-10.1811

■ 82.8320, -5.3402,
-13.8847

■ 86.5820, -6.2029,
-17.1734

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



49.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470

Triad

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



46.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028



39.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

Complementary

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



56.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142

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.



37.8710, 5.4866, -33.2129



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



45.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632

Square

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



47.8960, -12.2737, 16.7542



42.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585



39.4330, 16.5485, -34.5827

Rectangle

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



48.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



42.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585



39.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126

Sweetspot

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



79.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



43.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893



38.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



60.0320, 8.3652, 23.6509



48.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



87.0400, 43.8573, 120.1139

Inverse Universe

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



49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



60.0320, 8.3652, 23.6509



57.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



87.0400, 43.8573, 120.1139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

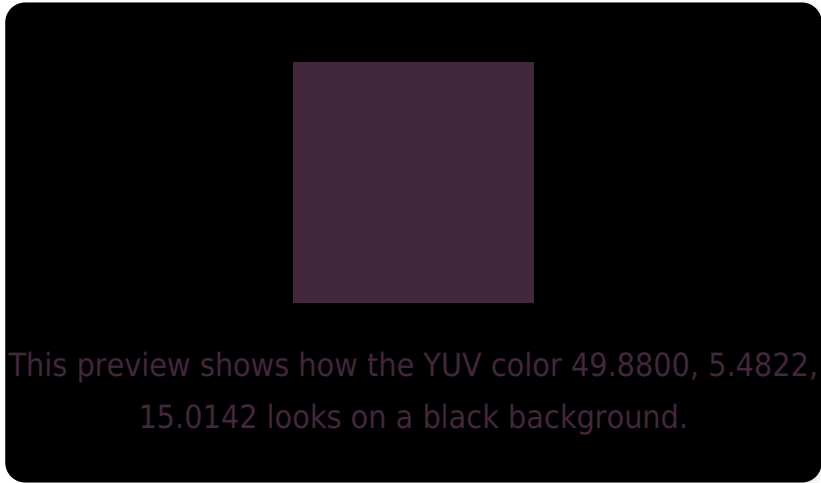
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

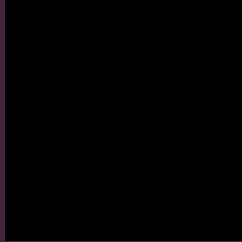
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8800, 5.4822,

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

49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Protanopia

48.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

Deuteranopia

49.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



Tritanopia

49.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Protanomaly

49.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

Deuteranomaly

49.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481

Tritanomaly

49.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 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(67, 39, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 39, 61)  
}
```

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(67, 39, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 39, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 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(67, 39, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 39, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 39, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 39, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 39, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 39, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 39, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 39,  
61) }
```

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