

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(49.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004748
RGB	0, 71, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7216, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	181°, 100%, 14%
HSV	181°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	3.4229, 4.9744, 6.9106
YIQ	49.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

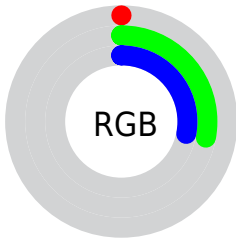
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 72
Decimal	18248
CIELab	26.66, -18.77, -6.22
CIELCh	27, 19.775, 198.344
Yxy	4.9744, 0.2236, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208328 (0xFF004748)
YUV	49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491
Hunter-Lab	22.3033, -11.6359, -2.7586

Details

The YUV color **49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571**, and **20.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9780, 9.8708, -39.4457**.

Distribution



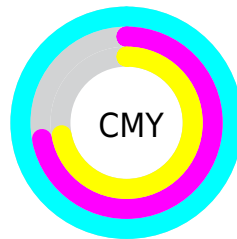
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 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 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491

■ 49.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 33.8760, 7.9491,
-29.7093

■ 102.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 20.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 128.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 154.7720, 8.9864,
-35.7570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 210.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,

-36.2718

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 49.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491

■ 51.9780, 9.8708,
-39.4457

■ 54.0710, 8.8390,
-35.1423

■ 56.4630, 7.6597,
-30.2241

■ 58.5560, 6.6279,
-25.9206

■ 60.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 63.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 65.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 67.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 69.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



50.7800, 16.8705, -44.5341

Triad

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



65.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961



62.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654

Complementary

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



22.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491

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.



63.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



65.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471

Square

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



63.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732



63.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059



61.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845

Rectangle

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



55.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



63.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059



62.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541

Sweetspot

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



85.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



42.2640, -20.8362, -37.0655



42.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



65.3070, 14.1456, -57.2742



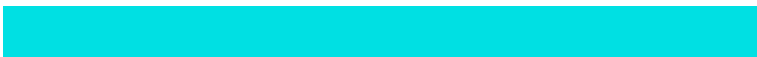
29.3400, 21.0314, -25.7312



34.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



68.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



157.3660, 34.3296, -138.0100

Inverse Universe

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



29.6220, 20.3994, 37.1655



38.7080, 26.7660, 48.4911



42.6600, -21.0314, 25.7312



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



40.7730, 28.2129, 51.0651



93.4090, 64.3814, 117.1593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

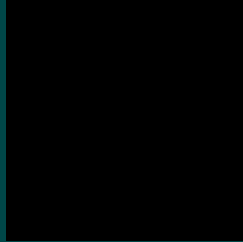
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8850, 10.9027,

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

49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491

Protanopia

63.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

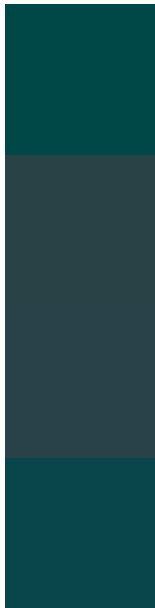
63.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



Tritanopia

53.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491

Protanomaly

58.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Deuteranomaly

58.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Tritanomaly

52.0320, 11.3232, -38.6161

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 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(0, 71, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 71, 72)  
}
```

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(0, 71, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 71, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 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(0, 71, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 71, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 71, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 71, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 71, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 71, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 71, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 71,  
72) }
```

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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