

Converting Colors

YUV(49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337)
contains.

YUV(49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337)	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(49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F381A
RGB	47, 56, 26
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 10%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7804, 0.8980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.54, 0.78
HSL	78°, 37%, 16%
HSV	78°, 54%, 22%
XYZ	2.7729, 3.5073, 1.5081
YIQ	49.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

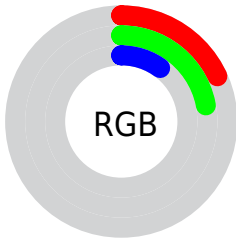
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 56, 35
Decimal	3094554
CIE Lab	21.97, -9.74, 17.44
CIE LCh	22, 19.974, 119.198
Yxy	3.5073, 0.3560, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281284634 (0xFF2F381A)
YUV	49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337
Hunter-Lab	18.7277, -6.3439, 8.3349

Details

The YUV color **49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5470, -13.0877, -2.2337**, and **7.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6070, -14.1033, -3.1633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040**.

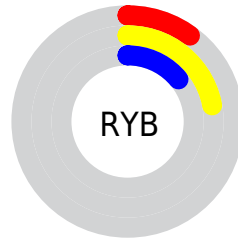
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (22%)

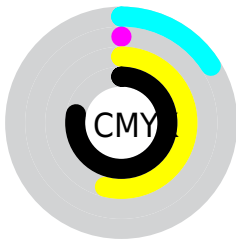
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (14%)

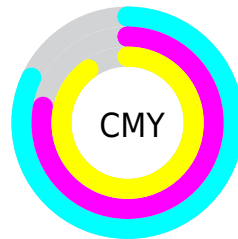


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 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 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

■ 49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.0310, -13.8193,
-0.9042

■ 96.5470, -13.0877,
-2.2337

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 121.4330,
-13.5245, -2.1337

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0200,
-13.8139, -2.6485

■ 173.7920,
-14.6875, -2.4486

■ 201.0910,
-14.8349, -1.8338

■ 228.9770,

-15.2717, -1.7338

251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

48.6070, -14.1033,
-3.1633

51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

47.7380, -16.1398,
-3.2782

52.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

46.4560, -18.4658,
-3.9079

53.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

45.2880, -20.3550,
-4.6376

54.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

44.5330, -21.9548,
-4.8524

55.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 56.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 57.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 58.9060, 5.9623,
0.9594

■ 60.0740, 7.8515,
1.6891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



47.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438

Triad

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



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



42.9380, 17.2856, -37.6566



54.1430, -0.0705, 22.6766

Complementary

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



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



32.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337

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.



54.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



49.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984

Square

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



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



42.8580, 11.9020, -37.5865



53.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403



53.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615

Rectangle

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



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



44.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096



53.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403



54.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471

Sweetspot

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



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



71.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



40.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



36.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



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.



49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337



64.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



45.7030, -9.7136, -11.1405



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



73.1400, -36.0580, -8.0158



174.5990, -86.0773, -18.0653

Inverse Universe

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



32.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



36.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079



36.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



18.8600, 36.0580, 8.0158



44.7000, 85.9299, 18.6801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

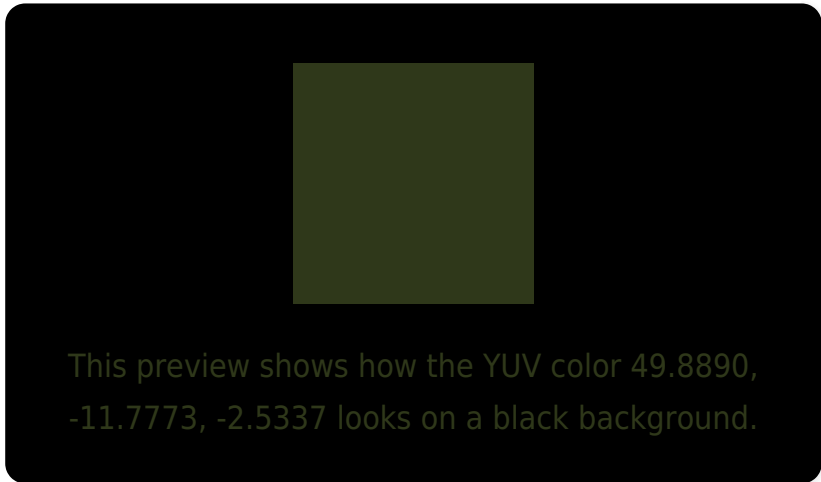
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

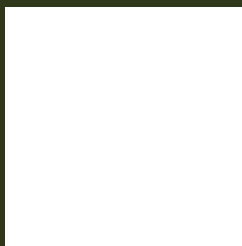
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337.



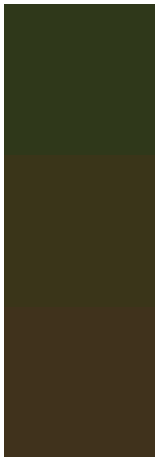
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337.

-2.5337.

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

49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

Protanopia

51.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

Deuteranopia

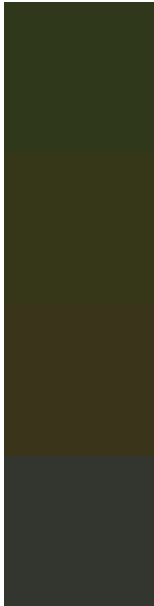
51.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



Tritanopia

52.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

Protanomaly

50.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994

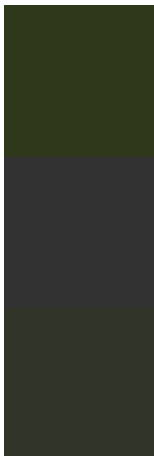
Deuteranomaly

50.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Tritanomaly

51.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 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(47, 56, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 56, 26)  
}
```

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(47, 56, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 56, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 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(47, 56, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 56, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 56, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 56, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 56, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 56, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 56, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 56,  
26) }
```

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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