

Converting Colors

YUV(49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809)
contains.

YUV(49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809)	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(49.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1E54
RGB	76, 30, 84
RGB Percent	30%, 12%, 33%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8824, 0.6706
CMYK	0.10, 0.64, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	291°, 47%, 22%
HSV	291°, 64%, 33%
XYZ	5.0450, 3.1051, 8.7210
YIQ	49.9100, 10.0820, 26.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

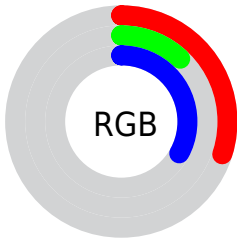
Format	Color
RYB	76, 30, 84
Decimal	4988500
CIELab	20.46, 30.75, -23.35
CIELCh	20, 38.612, 322.791
Yxy	3.1051, 0.2990, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283178580 (0xFF4C1E54)
YUV	49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809
Hunter-Lab	17.6214, 20.2670, -17.0080

Details

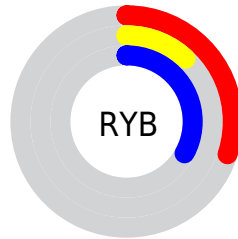
The YUV color **49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **64.0900, -16.8064, -22.8809**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4480, 17.5271, 25.0401**, and **14.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9150, 19.2689, 26.3845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9050, 14.3438, 19.3773**.

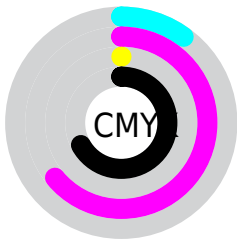
Distribution



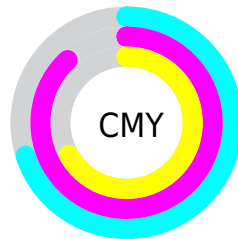
- Red (30%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 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 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809

■ 49.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.0240, 17.2432,
22.7810

■ 98.4480, 17.5271,
25.0401

■ 14.6120, 12.0233,
17.0033

■ 123.8610, 17.8165,
25.5549

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 149.6870, 18.3953,
26.5845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1000, 18.6847,
27.0993

■ 204.9260, 19.2635,
28.1289

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

49.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809

49.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809

44.9150, 19.2689,
26.3845

54.9050, 14.3438,
19.3773

39.3330, 22.0208,
30.4030

60.4870, 11.5919,
15.3589

34.0390, 24.6308,
33.2918

65.7810, 8.9820,
12.4701

31.1040, 26.0777,
35.8658

71.3630, 6.2300,
8.4516

76.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 81.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 87.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 92.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 97.8110, -6.8088,
-9.4812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



44.2950, 6.2636, 44.4683

Triad

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



47.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



44.4880, 13.0704, -39.0160

Complementary

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



64.0900, -16.8064, -22.8809

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.



40.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



44.2560, -21.8182, -1.9785

Square

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



45.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



35.8870, -12.2693, -31.4729



45.9360, 23.6956, -40.2859

Rectangle

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



42.8520, -1.8990, 49.2418



35.8870, -12.2693, -31.4729



43.3480, 8.7024, -38.0162

Sweetspot

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



96.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



40.8520, 21.2720, -9.5172



47.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



56.2180, 26.5145, 35.7658



50.1360, 7.3280, 29.6987



38.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



38.5810, 32.7446, 44.2175



85.6500, 72.1505, 98.5309

Inverse Universe

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



47.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



51.8970, -6.8512, 50.9563



63.8640, -7.3280, -29.6987



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.1050, -8.9258, 63.0519



73.2440, -19.3473, 139.2290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

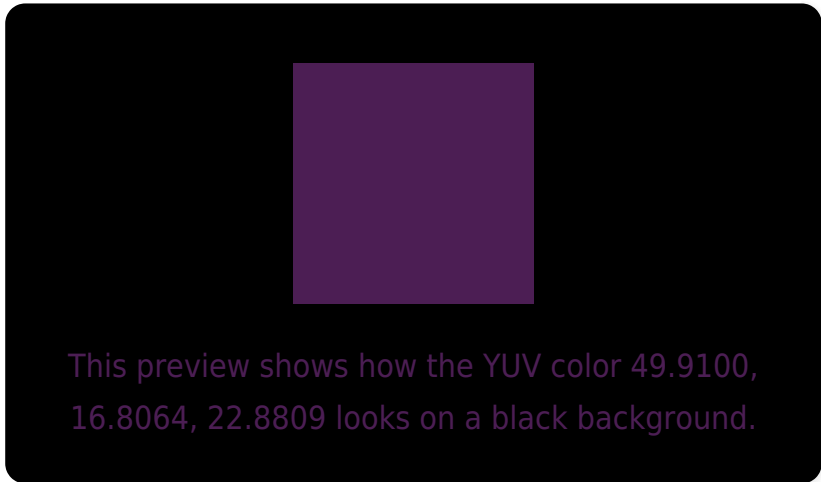
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9100, 16.8064,

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

49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809

Protanopia

42.7940, 29.1886, -28.7603

Deuteranopia

48.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505



Tritanopia

51.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809

Protanomaly

45.0630, 24.6189, -9.7023

Deuteranomaly

49.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105

Tritanomaly

50.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 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(76, 30, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 30, 84)  
}
```

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(76, 30, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 30, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 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(76, 30, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 30, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 30, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 30, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 30, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 30, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 30, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 30,  
84) }
```

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