

Converting Colors

YUV(49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310)
contains.

YUV(49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310)	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(49.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E1F20
RGB	94, 31, 32
RGB Percent	37%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8784, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.66, 0.63
HSL	359°, 50%, 25%
HSV	359°, 67%, 37%
XYZ	5.3668, 3.4639, 1.7522
YIQ	49.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

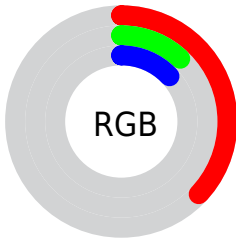
Format	Color
RYB	94, 31, 32
Decimal	6168352
CIELab	21.81, 28.83, 14.70
CIElCh	22, 32.363, 27.018
Yxy	3.4639, 0.5071, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284358432 (0xFF5E1F20)
YUV	49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310
Hunter-Lab	18.6117, 18.9012, 7.4461

Details

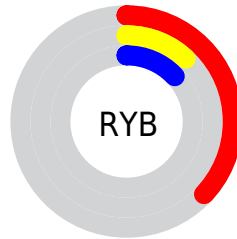
The YUV color **49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2890, -11.4815, 42.7195**, and **13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6420, -10.1765, 44.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980**.

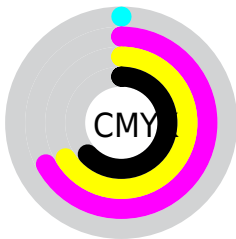
Distribution



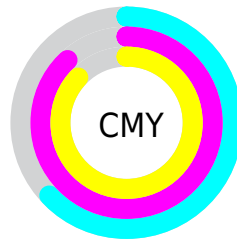
- Red (37%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 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 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

■ 49.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8800, -7.8288,
37.8162

■ 99.2890, -11.4815,
42.7195

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 124.4850,
-12.0711, 45.1787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2680,
-12.9501, 47.1230

■ 178.7520,
-13.6817, 48.4525

■ 203.8440,
-13.2341, 44.8638

■ 223.4720, -9.1067,

27.6501

■ 243.1000, -4.9793,
10.4363

■ 49.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

■ 49.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

■ 43.6420, -10.1765,
44.1640

■ 56.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

■ 36.6320, -11.6506,
50.3117

■ 63.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 30.3230, -12.9772,
55.8447

■ 69.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 28.2200, -13.4195,
57.6891

■ 76.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 82.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 89.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 96.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 102.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 109.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6270, 2.6489, 37.1611



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



50.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347

Triad

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



39.8530, -7.3225, -31.4431



44.2720, 27.4739, -38.8265

Complementary

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



75.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310

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.



46.2950, 22.5326, -40.6007



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



42.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313

Square

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



46.6580, -21.5234, -3.2081



45.3030, 13.6546, -39.7307



52.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989

Rectangle

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



49.4160, -24.3621, 20.6832



45.3030, 13.6546, -39.7307



45.3320, 26.4583, -39.7562

Sweetspot

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



105.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



56.7200, 18.3790, 31.8176



51.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



53.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482



67.4470, -17.9684, 23.2870



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.3190, -33.1883, 145.3022

Inverse Universe

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



49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310



53.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482



57.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



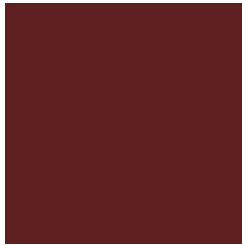
33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.3190, -33.1883, 145.3022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

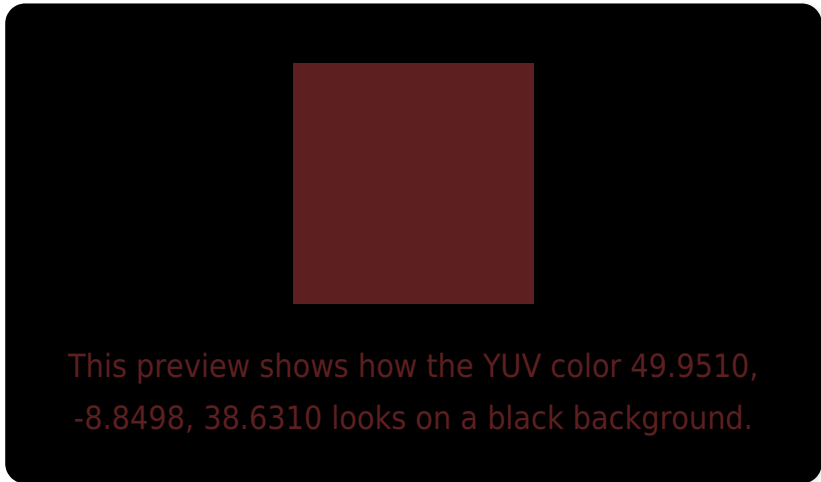
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

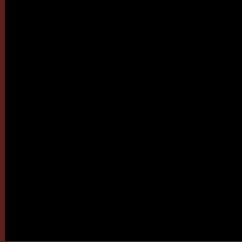
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310.

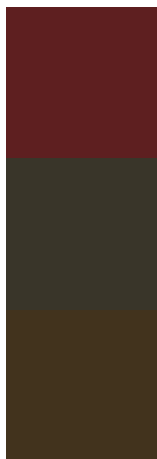


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9510, -8.8498,

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

49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310

Protanopia

52.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

52.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



Tritanopia

50.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310

Protanomaly

51.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693

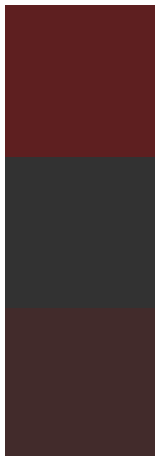
Deuteranomaly

51.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726

Tritanomaly

50.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 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(94, 31, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 31, 32)  
}
```

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(94, 31, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 31, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 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(94, 31, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 31, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 31, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 31, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 31, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 31, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.9510, -8.8498, 38.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 31, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 31,  
32) }
```

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