

Converting Colors

YUV(49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797)
contains.

YUV(49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797)	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(49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453200
RGB	69, 50, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.73
HSL	43°, 100%, 14%
HSV	43°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	3.5948, 3.5464, 0.4951
YIQ	49.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

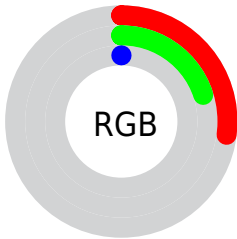
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 69, 0
Decimal	4534784
CIE Lab	22.11, 3.56, 31.04
CIE LCh	22, 31.246, 83.453
Yxy	3.5464, 0.4708, 0.4644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282724864 (0xFF453200)
YUV	49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797
Hunter-Lab	18.8319, 1.1182, 11.6237

Details

The YUV color **49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5900, -24.9409, 19.6536**, and **8.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9530, -22.1618, 14.9502**.

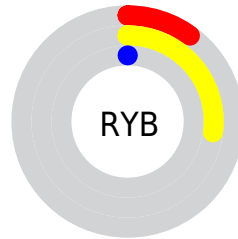
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (20%)

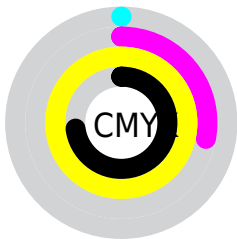
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (0%)

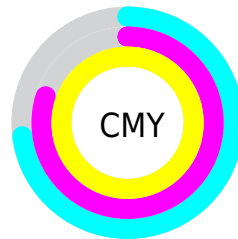


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 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 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797

■ 49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 30.4780, -15.0257,
12.7358

■ 97.5900, -24.9409,
19.6536

■ 8.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 123.0740,
-25.6725, 20.9831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 148.5580,
-26.4041, 22.3126


■ 175.9280,
-27.5725, 23.7421


■ 203.1130,
-28.1567, 24.4569


■ 229.8030,


-28.0039, 22.0978


 248.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988


 49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797

 51.9530, -22.1618,
14.9502

 53.9250, -19.6830,
13.2208

 55.8970, -17.2042,
11.4913

 57.8690, -14.7254,
9.7619

 59.8410, -12.2466,
8.0324

■ 61.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

■ 63.0840, -7.4364,
5.1883

■ 65.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 67.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



47.9680, -21.6762, -0.8489

Triad

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



45.6620, 12.4916, -40.0456



54.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477

Complementary

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



19.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797

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.



52.5640, 21.4139, -8.3876



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



46.6540, 21.3696, -40.9156

Square

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



42.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313



44.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414



52.4310, 3.2385, 34.7020

Rectangle

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



45.5300, -14.0653, -15.3738



44.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414



54.6050, 15.9707, 10.8704

Sweetspot

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



81.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030



22.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201



41.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



64.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532



56.6490, -27.9280, -2.3232



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



71.8650, -35.4294, 23.7974



164.1410, -80.9215, 55.1273

Inverse Universe

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



19.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797



24.8210, 31.6402, -21.7680



12.3510, 27.9280, 2.3232



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



27.1350, 35.4294, -23.7974



62.2720, 81.2109, -54.6125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

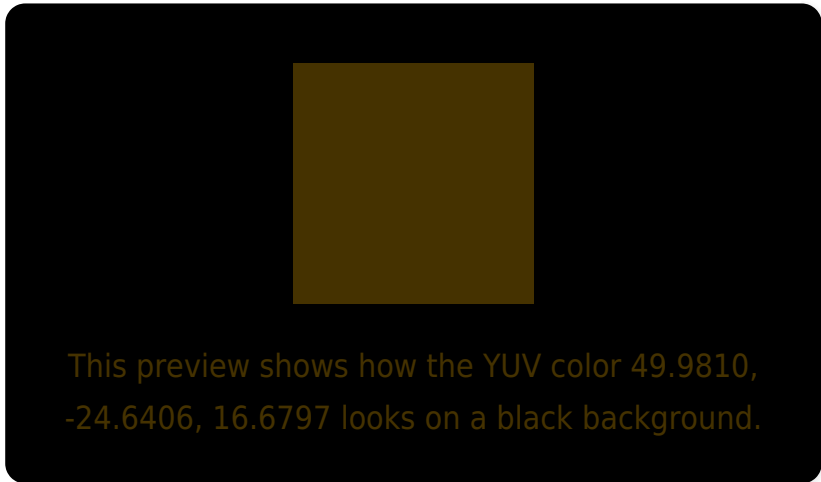
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

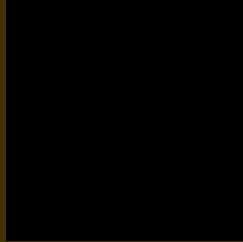
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 49.9810, -24.6406,

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

49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797

Protanopia

50.0940, -22.7243, 8.6876

Deuteranopia

50.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501



Tritanopia

53.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797

Protanomaly

50.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467

Deuteranomaly

50.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501

Tritanomaly

52.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 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(69, 50, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 50, 0)  
}
```

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(69, 50, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 50, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 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(69, 50, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 50, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 50, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 50, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 50, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 50, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 50, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 50,  
0) }
```

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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