

Converting Colors

YUV(50.0060, -15.2860,
96.4647)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647)
contains.

YUV(50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647)	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(50.0060, -15.2860,
96.4647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A00013
RGB	160, 0, 19
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.3725, 1.0000, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.88, 0.37
HSL	353°, 100%, 31%
HSV	353°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.6147, 7.5206, 1.2974
YIQ	50.0060, 89.2610, 39.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

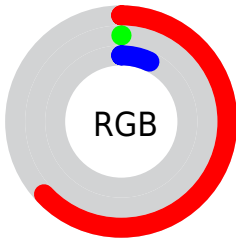
Format	Color
RYB	160, 0, 19
Decimal	10485779
CIELab	32.96, 56.82, 38.74
CIElCh	33, 68.767, 34.287
Yxy	7.5206, 0.6237, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675859 (0xFFA00013)
YUV	50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647
Hunter-Lab	27.4237, 47.1354, 16.3916

Details

The YUV color **50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **109.9940, 15.2860, -96.4647**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8840, -27.0578, 92.1867**, and **29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9940, -13.8010, 86.8283**.

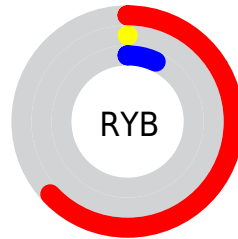
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (0%)

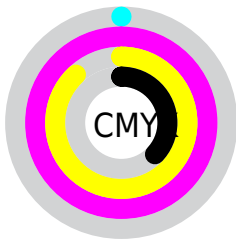
Blue (7%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

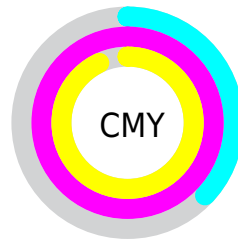


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 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 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0060, -15.2860,
96.4647

■ 50.0060, -15.2860,
96.4647

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 38.5710, -19.0155,
79.3062

■ 117.8840,
-27.0578, 92.1867

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

■ 146.6240,
-29.3946, 95.0458

■ 21.1580, -9.4449,
42.8344

■ 165.9100,
-26.5776, 78.1319

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 185.1960,
-23.7606, 61.2181


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 204.7100,
-20.0700, 44.1043


■ 224.8110,


-16.6688, 26.4758


 245.6130,
-13.1202, 8.2324


 50.0060, -15.2860,
96.4647

 60.9940, -13.8010,
86.8283

 71.9820, -12.3161,
77.1918

 82.9700, -10.8312,
67.5553

 93.9580, -9.3463,
57.9188

 105.0600, -7.4246,
48.1824

■ 116.0480, -5.9397,
38.5459

■ 127.0360, -4.4547,
28.9094

■ 138.0240, -2.9698,
19.2730

■ 149.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4400, 6.6851, 96.0841



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



71.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218

Triad

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



59.2020, -16.8616, -51.9202



70.1530, 58.0986, -61.5242

Complementary

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



109.9940, 15.2860, -96.4647

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.



75.9430, 49.8211, -66.6020



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



67.6890, 8.0413, -59.3633

Square

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



60.6040, -29.8778, -30.3477



73.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621



76.9330, 45.3890, 1.8128

Rectangle

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



73.3600, -36.1665, 26.8713



73.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621



73.0880, 56.6516, -64.0982

Sweetspot

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



165.7490, -5.7923, 37.9311



59.8010, 49.3981, 69.4575



78.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



65.3410, -19.8881, 125.9889



82.4730, -40.6592, 67.9912



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.6950, -13.6536, 86.2135



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Inverse Universe

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



50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647



65.3410, -19.8881, 125.9889



77.5270, 40.6592, -67.9912



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.6950, -13.6536, 86.2135



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 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 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0060, -15.2860,

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

50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647

Protanopia

78.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

75.6970, -37.3186, 23.0677



Tritanopia

56.3460, -27.7786, 90.0276

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647

Protanomaly

68.1010, -19.7698, 41.1304

Deuteranomaly

66.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926

Tritanomaly

54.2090, -23.2740, 91.9017

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 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(160, 0, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 0, 19)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 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(160, 0, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 0, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.0060, -15.2860, 96.4647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
19) }
```

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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