

Converting Colors

YUV(50.0230, -24.6613,
70.1398)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.0230, -24.6613,
70.1398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821300
RGB	130, 19, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	9°, 100%, 25%
HSV	9°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	9.4388, 5.2116, 0.5085
YIQ	50.0230, 72.2550, 17.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

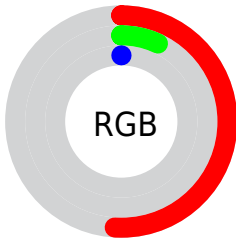
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 22, 0
Decimal	8524544
CIE Lab	27.33, 44.78, 39.85
CIE LCh	27, 59.940, 41.665
Yxy	5.2116, 0.6227, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286714624 (0xFF821300)
YUV	50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398
Hunter-Lab	22.8289, 33.8519, 14.6597

Details

The YUV color **50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **79.9770, 24.6613, -70.1398**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1930, -29.1821, 73.4987**, and **21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9620, -22.1663, 63.1773**.

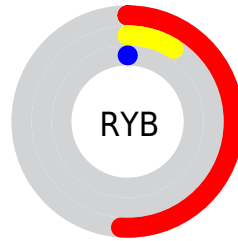
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (7%)

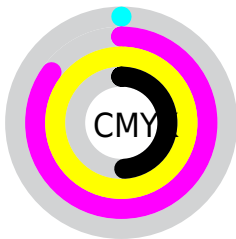
Blue (0%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (0%)

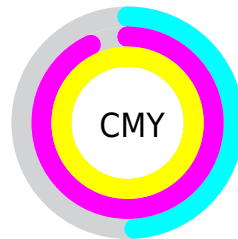


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 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 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0230, -24.6613,
70.1398

■ 50.0230, -24.6613,
70.1398

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

■ 106.1930,
-29.1821, 73.4987

■ 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

■ 133.3460,
-31.2296, 76.8726

■ 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

■ 161.6130,
-32.8402, 80.1464


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 180.9100,
-30.0286, 64.9769


■ 200.3100,
-26.7748, 47.9631


■ 219.8240,


-23.0842, 30.8494


 239.9250,
-19.6830, 13.2208


 50.0230, -24.6613,
70.1398

 57.9620, -22.1663,
63.1773

 65.9010, -19.6712,
56.2148

 73.8400, -17.1761,
49.2523

 81.7790, -14.6810,
42.2898

 89.7180, -12.1860,
35.3273

■ 98.2440, -9.9803,
27.8500

■ 106.1830, -7.4852,
20.8875

■ 114.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 122.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7450, 0.6187, 81.7846



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



60.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525

Triad

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



51.3090, -9.0263, -44.9980



55.9390, 49.3301, -49.0585

Complementary

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



79.9770, 24.6613, -70.1398

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.



63.2280, 44.2576, -55.4510



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



58.0690, 11.7980, -50.9265

Square

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



62.3840, 30.8697, -54.7108



64.1710, 34.4257, 18.2670

Rectangle

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



60.8900, -30.0188, 15.0055



62.3840, 30.8697, -54.7108



59.6890, 48.4673, -52.3473

Sweetspot

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



137.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



51.7520, 30.1953, 68.6235



65.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398



64.9070, -31.9992, 90.4126



87.0040, -42.8930, 37.7075



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



49.4250, -24.3665, 68.9103



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.9770, 24.6613, -70.1398



103.6800, 31.7098, -90.9274



42.9960, 42.8930, -37.7075



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



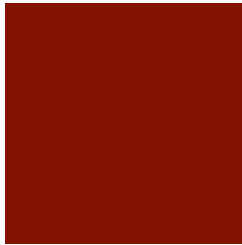
78.5750, 24.3665, -68.9103



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

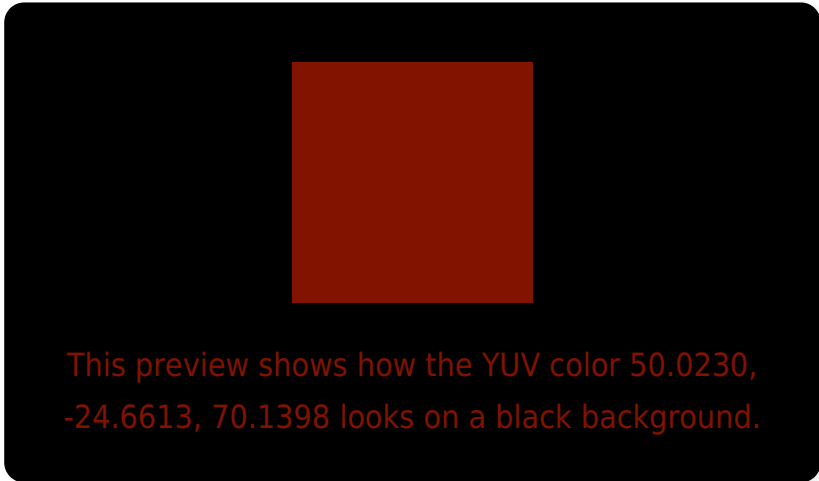
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

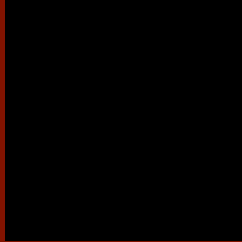
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0230, -24.6613,

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

50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398

Protanopia

63.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171

Deuteranopia

62.6840, -30.9032, 18.6941



Tritanopia

51.2600, -17.3832, 69.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398

Protanomaly

58.8950, -24.1052, 31.6641

Deuteranomaly

58.3750, -28.7789, 37.3821

Tritanomaly

50.5760, -20.0040, 69.6548

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1620, -8.9539, 25.2909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 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(130, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
  color:rgb(130, 19, 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(130, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 19, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 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(130, 19, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 19, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 19, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 19, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 19, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.0230, -24.6613, 70.1398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 19,  
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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