

Converting Colors

YUV(50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281)
contains.

YUV(50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281)	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(50.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E462A
RGB	14, 70, 42
RGB Percent	5%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.9451, 0.7255, 0.8353
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.40, 0.73
HSL	150°, 67%, 16%
HSV	150°, 80%, 27%
XYZ	2.7892, 4.6408, 2.9393
YIQ	50.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

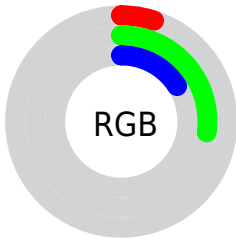
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 51, 70
Decimal	935466
CIE _{Lab}	25.69, -25.46, 11.88
CIE _{LCh}	26, 28.092, 154.990
Yxy	4.6408, 0.2690, 0.4476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279125546 (0xFF0E462A)
YUV	50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281
Hunter-Lab	21.5426, -14.5887, 6.9904

Details

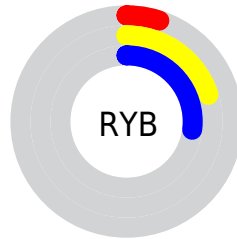
The YUV color **50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **33.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6190, -5.7282, -29.4839**, and **16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6290, -4.2541, -35.6316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6130, -3.2602, -27.7246**.

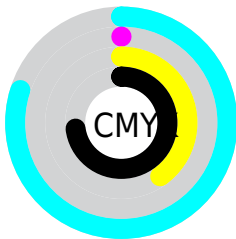
Distribution



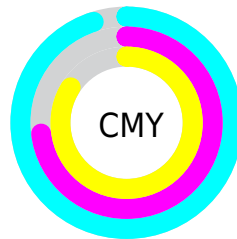
- Red (5%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 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 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 50.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.9830, -4.4286,
-26.2951

■ 99.6190, -5.7282,
-29.4839

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 125.0920, -6.4544,
-29.8987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.5650, -7.1805,
-30.3135

■ 178.2660, -7.0331,
-30.9283

■ 205.8530, -7.3225,
-31.4431

■ 233.8530, -7.3225,

-31.4431

■ 245.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 50.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 50.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

■ 47.6290, -4.2541,
-35.6316

■ 52.6130, -3.2602,
-27.7246

■ 45.0800, -4.9694,
-39.5352

■ 55.0480, -2.9817,
-23.7211

■ 57.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 60.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 62.5810, -1.2724,
-11.9105

■ 65.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 67.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1180, -15.8342, -7.9965



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



48.9730, 7.4083, -42.9493

Triad

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



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



55.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458



60.0490, -10.8702, 33.2830

Complementary

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



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



33.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281

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.



61.1660, -1.5608, 34.0574



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



62.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930

Square

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



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



51.2020, 23.5644, -44.9042



62.3310, 8.2178, 24.2657



59.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017

Rectangle

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



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



50.5690, 13.5235, -44.3490



62.3310, 8.2178, 24.2657



60.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Sweetspot

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



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



84.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253



55.2440, -20.3333, -11.6150



41.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



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.



50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281



60.6720, -6.2473, -49.7013



53.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



63.8130, -6.8098, -55.9640



146.1310, -16.3336, -128.1569

Inverse Universe

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



33.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



35.3280, 6.2473, 49.7013



30.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.3010, 7.2466, 55.8640



80.7550, 15.8968, 128.2569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

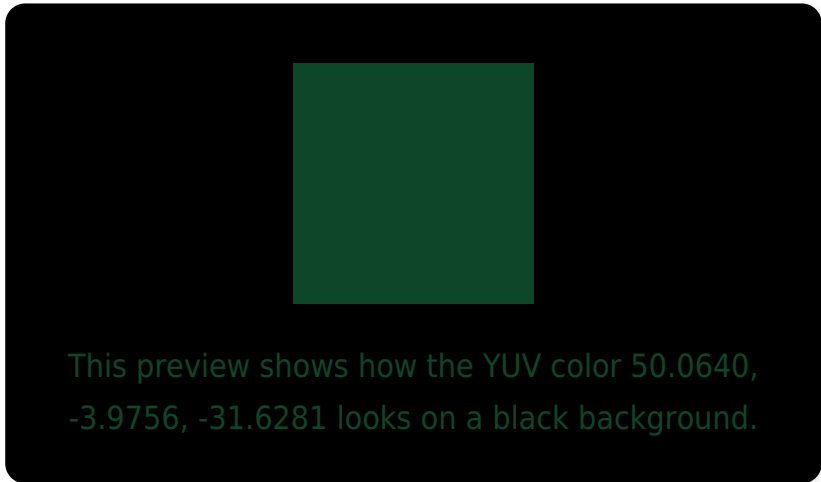
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

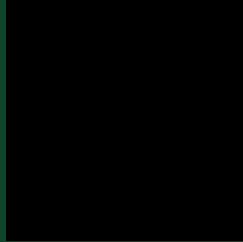
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0640, -3.9756,

-31.6281.

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

50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281

Protanopia

59.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranopia

60.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



Tritanopia

55.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281

Protanomaly

56.0670, -8.4140, -7.9518

Deuteranomaly

56.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629

Tritanomaly

53.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 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(14, 70, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 70, 42)  
}
```

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(14, 70, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 70, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 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(14, 70, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 70, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 70, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 70, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 70, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 70, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 70, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 70,  
42) }
```

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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