

Converting Colors

YUV(50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.0890, 15.2391,
12.1999)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402551
RGB	64, 37, 81
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 32%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8549, 0.6824
CMYK	0.21, 0.54, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	277°, 37%, 23%
HSV	277°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	4.2611, 3.0072, 8.1404
YIQ	50.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

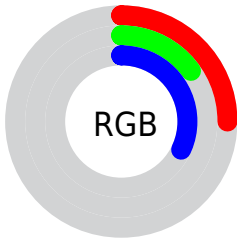
Format	Color
RYB	64, 37, 81
Decimal	4203857
CIELab	20.07, 22.14, -22.06
CIELCh	20, 31.252, 315.100
Yxy	3.0072, 0.2765, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282393937 (0xFF402551)
YUV	50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999
Hunter-Lab	17.3413, 13.5140, -15.6933

Details

The YUV color **50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.9110, -15.2391, -12.1999**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4420, 16.5441, 13.6444**, and **11.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4960, 17.9965, 14.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6820, 12.4818, 9.9259**.

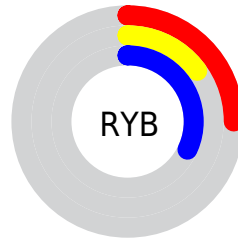
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

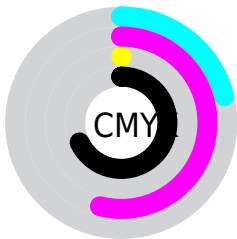
Blue (32%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (32%)

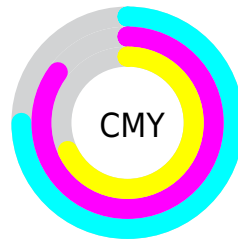


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 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 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0890, 15.2391,
12.1999

■ 50.0890, 15.2391,
12.1999

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.2630, 14.6603,
11.1703

■ 97.4420, 16.5441,
13.6444

■ 11.2800, 12.1870,
11.1554

■ 122.2680, 17.1229,
14.6740

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 148.6810, 17.4123,
15.1888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2080, 18.1385,
15.6036

■ 202.6210, 18.4278,
16.1184

■ 229.4380, 12.6021,

18.0329

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

50.0890, 15.2391,
12.1999

50.0890, 15.2391,
12.1999

44.4960, 17.9965,
14.4740

55.6820, 12.4818,
9.9259

38.9030, 20.7538,
16.7481

61.2750, 9.7244,
7.6518

33.3100, 23.5112,
19.0221

66.8680, 6.9671,
5.3778

27.4180, 26.4159,
20.6814

72.7600, 4.0623,
3.7185

24.1840, 28.0103,
22.6406

78.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 84.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 90.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

■ 95.7190, -7.2565,
-5.8926

■ 101.3120,
-10.0138, -8.1666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7690, 23.7779, -19.9684



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



47.9190, 6.4489, 31.6430

Triad

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



45.8720, -22.6149, 20.2833



41.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718

Complementary

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



67.9110, -15.2391, -12.1999

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.



38.1500, -1.0599, -33.4575



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



44.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693

Square

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



46.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385



40.9320, -13.7705, -16.6034



43.1660, 18.1592, -37.8566

Rectangle

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



46.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462



40.9320, -13.7705, -16.6034



40.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Sweetspot

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



92.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



52.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654



46.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999



57.0110, 23.6586, 18.4074



54.7160, 10.9860, 23.0511



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



31.1060, 36.4297, 28.8480



68.9060, 80.4053, 64.1034

Inverse Universe

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



52.0940, 0.9397, 25.3506



60.2960, 1.3331, 39.2054



63.2840, -10.9860, -23.0511



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



79.6280, 5.1134, 133.6302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

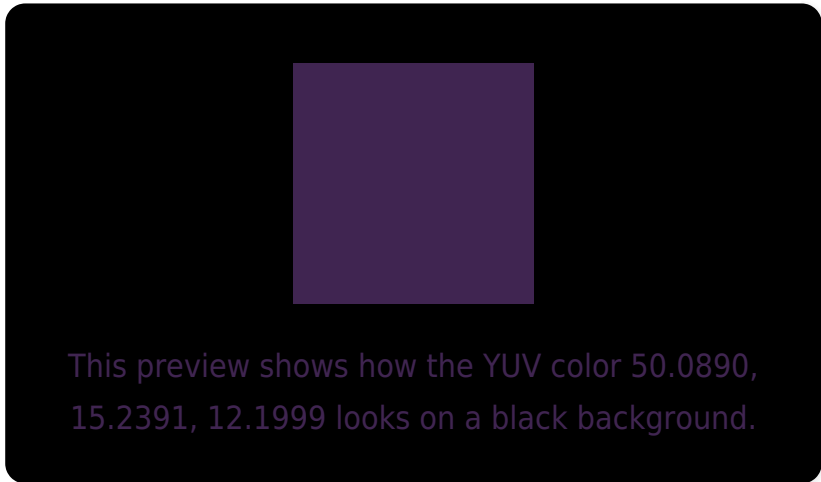
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.0890, 15.2391,

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

50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999

Protanopia

46.3240, 22.0253, -17.8241

Deuteranopia

47.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505



Tritanopia

49.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999

Protanomaly

47.7060, 19.3719, -6.7582

Deuteranomaly

48.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140

Tritanomaly

49.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 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(64, 37, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 37, 81)  
}
```

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(64, 37, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 37, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 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(64, 37, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 37, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 37, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 37, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 37, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 37, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 37, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 37,  
81) }
```

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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