

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524)
contains.

YUV(50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524)	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(50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	083B73
RGB	8, 59, 115
RGB Percent	3%, 23%, 45%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7686, 0.5490
CMYK	0.93, 0.49, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	211°, 87%, 24%
HSV	211°, 93%, 45%
XYZ	4.7586, 4.4174, 16.8215
YIQ	50.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

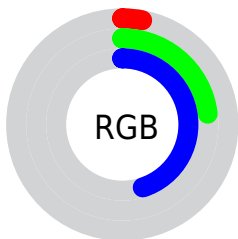
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 43, 115
Decimal	539507
CIE Lab	25.01, 7.53, -36.62
CIE LCh	25, 37.383, 281.626
Yxy	4.4174, 0.1830, 0.1699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278729587 (0xFF083B73)
YUV	50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524
Hunter-Lab	21.0175, 3.6339, -32.7408

Details

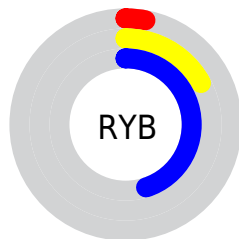
The YUV color **50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **72.8650, -31.9784, 36.9524**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6850, 31.2143, -25.1567**, and **17.5030, 23.9090, -15.3501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3950, 34.3153, -39.8114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2450, 28.4732, -32.6639**.

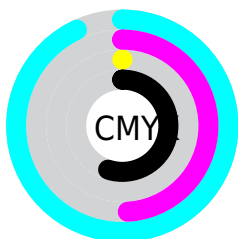
Distribution



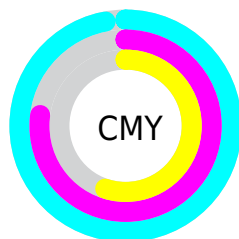
- Red (3%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 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 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524

■ 50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.5660, 28.3150,
-28.5604

■ 103.6850, 31.2143,
-25.1567

■ 17.5030, 23.9090,
-15.3501

■ 129.9240, 32.0825,
-23.6123

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 156.4510, 32.8087,
-23.1975

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 183.3910, 33.8242,
-22.2679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.5410, 22.9043,
-19.7685

■ 233.6480, 10.5265,

-16.3543

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524

50.1350, 31.9784,
-36.9524

45.3950, 34.3153,
-39.8114

57.2450, 28.4732,
-32.6639

64.0560, 25.1154,
-28.9901

71.1660, 21.6102,
-24.7016

77.9770, 18.2523,
-21.0278

85.0870, 14.7471,
-16.7393

■ 91.8980, 11.3893,
-13.0655

■ 99.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 105.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 112.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2110, 29.9690, -45.7890



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



61.3430, 20.0439, 11.1002

Triad

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



56.3120, -16.4228, 40.9454



46.2370, -3.0748, -40.5498

Complementary

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



72.8650, -31.9784, 36.9524

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.



50.2540, -18.8592, -17.7628



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



55.9500, -27.5833, 27.2309

Square

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



55.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



54.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282



50.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640

Rectangle

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



59.7430, 13.4377, 30.0434



54.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282



44.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352

Sweetspot

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



124.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



77.0790, -6.9409, -60.5823



60.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



59.3640, 44.6835, -52.0622



20.7960, 46.4426, -9.4681



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



47.9540, 36.5047, -42.0557



98.3530, 74.7620, -86.2556

Inverse Universe

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



45.8070, 6.5041, 60.6823



53.0580, 9.3384, 85.0181



102.2040, -46.4426, 9.4681



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.0900, 7.3506, 69.2041



88.3160, 15.1272, 141.7969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

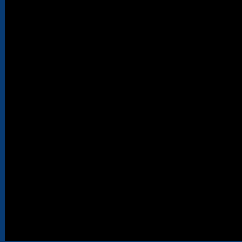
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1350, 31.9784,

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

50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524

Protanopia

55.4140, 28.8829, -24.0421

Deuteranopia

47.8910, 28.6477, -42.0004



Tritanopia

46.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524

Protanomaly

53.3210, 29.9147, -28.3455

Deuteranomaly

48.5430, 29.8053, -39.9412

Tritanomaly

47.7960, 19.3276, -39.2861

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 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(8, 59, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 59, 115)  
}
```

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(8, 59, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 59, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 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(8, 59, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 59, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 59, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 59, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 59, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 59, 115)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 59, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 59,  
115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor