

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4D04
RGB	15, 77, 4
RGB Percent	6%, 30%, 2%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6980, 0.9843
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.95, 0.70
HSL	111°, 90%, 16%
HSV	111°, 95%, 30%
XYZ	2.8728, 5.4181, 1.0092
YIQ	50.1400, -13.5190, -35.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

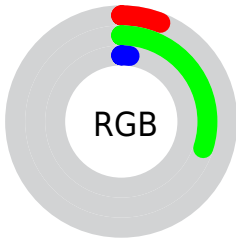
Format	Color
RYB	4, 77, 66
Decimal	1002756
CIELab	27.89, -33.45, 33.67
CIELCh	28, 47.459, 134.814
Yxy	5.4181, 0.3089, 0.5826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279192836 (0xFF0F4D04)
YUV	50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178
Hunter-Lab	23.2768, -18.7041, 13.7230

Details

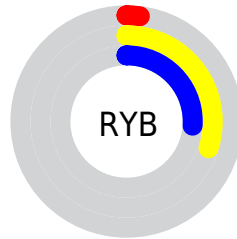
The YUV color **50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **30.8600, 22.7470, 30.8178**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6350, -23.4841, -27.7439**, and **19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7870, -24.0520, -32.2622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1450, -20.2845, -27.3142**.

Distribution



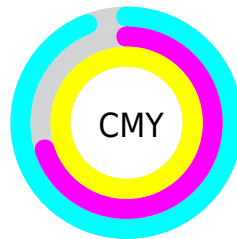
- Red (6%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (70%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 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 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178


 50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178

 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996


 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991


 101.6350,
-23.4841, -27.7439


 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

 127.4070,
-24.3577, -27.5439

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 154.1790,
-25.2312, -27.3440

 181.2390,
-26.2468, -28.2736


 209.1250,
-26.6836, -28.1736


 231.7280,


-24.5159, -23.4405


 243.5910,
-16.5604, -8.4113


 50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178


 50.1400, -22.7470,
-30.8178


 48.7870, -24.0520,
-32.2622

 53.1450, -20.2845,
-27.3142

 55.7370, -18.1113,
-24.3253

 58.7420, -15.6488,
-20.8217

 61.4480, -13.0389,
-17.9329

 64.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

■ 67.0450, -8.4032,
-11.4405

■ 70.0500, -5.9406,
-7.9368

■ 72.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 75.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5250, -29.8388, 3.9246



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



52.6770, -3.7848, -46.1977

Triad

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



59.6430, 38.1370, -52.3069



56.5980, -3.2528, 63.4966

Complementary

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



30.8600, 22.7470, 30.8178

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.



60.6580, 12.4936, 52.9199



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



53.1860, 41.3203, -46.6441

Square

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



60.8850, 27.6647, -53.3961



67.0650, 25.1110, 19.2370



60.0700, -22.7125, 51.6816

Rectangle

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



56.2280, 7.2826, -49.3120



67.0650, 25.1110, 19.2370



55.9060, 3.0043, 63.2264

Sweetspot

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



89.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405



61.6340, -28.4136, 13.4760



44.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178



62.5980, -30.8608, -41.7434



49.5870, -10.6424, -39.9798



36.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



64.3590, -31.7290, -43.2878



145.4750, -71.7192, -96.8866

Inverse Universe

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



30.8600, 22.7470, 30.8178



36.4020, 30.8608, 41.7434



31.4130, 10.6424, 39.9798



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



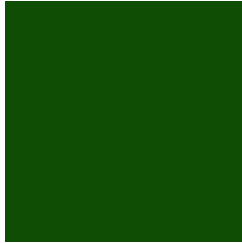
37.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



84.5250, 71.7192, 96.8866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 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

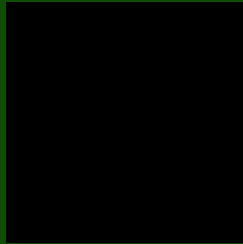
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1400, -22.7470,

-30.8178.

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

50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178

Protanopia

60.8680, -30.0079, 11.5168

Deuteranopia

63.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



Tritanopia

61.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178

Protanomaly

57.0510, -27.6331, -3.5527

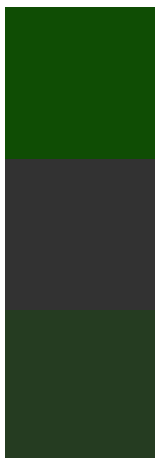
Deuteranomaly

58.6260, -22.9866, -0.5490

Tritanomaly

57.5100, -3.7024, -25.8803

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 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(15, 77, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 77, 4)  
}
```

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(15, 77, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 77, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 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(15, 77, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 77, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 77, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 77, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 77, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 77, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1400, -22.7470, -30.8178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 77, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 77,  
4) }
```

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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