

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004264
RGB	0, 66, 100
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.6078
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	200°, 100%, 20%
HSV	200°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	4.2485, 4.8165, 12.7624
YIQ	50.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

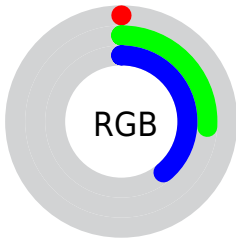
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 100
Decimal	16996
CIELab	26.21, -4.47, -25.11
CIELCh	26, 25.506, 259.898
Yxy	4.8165, 0.1946, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207076 (0xFF004264)
YUV	50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745
Hunter-Lab	21.9466, -3.8522, -19.1156

Details

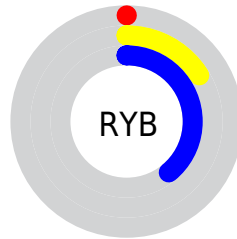
The YUV color **50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **49.8580, -24.5800, 43.9745**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.4640, 22.9422, -31.9789**, and **20.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712**.

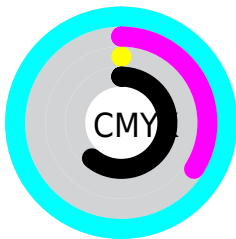
Distribution



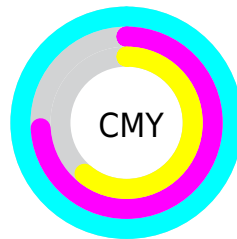
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 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 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745

■ 50.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.4920, 20.4634,
-30.2495

■ 104.4640, 22.9422,
-31.9789

■ 20.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

■ 130.2900, 23.5210,
-30.9493

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 156.7030, 23.8104,
-30.4345

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 184.5180, 24.3946,
-31.1493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1330, 21.6264,
-29.9346

■ 236.5280, 9.1067,

-27.6501

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 50.1420, 24.5800,
-43.9745

■ 54.8930, 22.2378,
-39.3712

■ 60.2310, 19.6061,
-35.2826

■ 64.9820, 17.2639,
-30.6792

■ 70.3200, 14.6322,
-26.5906

■ 75.0710, 12.2900,
-21.9873

■ 79.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 85.1600, 7.3161,
-13.2953

■ 89.9110, 4.9739,
-8.6919

■ 95.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4640, 19.4912, -45.1339



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



61.6520, 17.9196, -7.5878

Triad

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



62.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685



55.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588

Complementary

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



49.8580, -24.5800, 43.9745

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.



59.1300, -17.3191, 1.6400



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



61.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055

Square

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



63.2730, 2.8234, 27.8246



60.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947



47.9470, 3.4771, -42.0495

Rectangle

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



63.7140, 13.9450, 7.2668



60.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947



57.2040, -12.9186, -9.8259

Sweetspot

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



110.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839



62.4620, -14.5248, -54.7792



54.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745



65.3020, 31.8961, -57.2699



21.3790, 38.7602, -18.7494



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



57.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222



121.5080, 59.4026, -106.5625

Inverse Universe

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



37.4240, 14.0880, 54.8792



48.6740, 18.4017, 71.3229



78.6210, -38.7602, 18.7494



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



43.0490, 16.2448, 63.1010



90.5980, 34.2152, 132.7796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 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 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

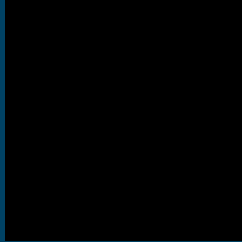
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1420, 24.5800,

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

50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745

Protanopia

61.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618

Deuteranopia

60.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390



Tritanopia

49.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745

Protanomaly

57.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573

Deuteranomaly

56.5570, 21.9104, -27.6755

Tritanomaly

49.4920, 17.0124, -43.4045

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 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(0, 66, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 100)  
}
```

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(0, 66, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 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(0, 66, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 66, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1420, 24.5800, -43.9745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
100) }
```

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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