

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623)  
contains.

<b>YUV(50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(50.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B3026
RGB	59, 48, 38
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8118, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.36, 0.77
HSL	29°, 22%, 19%
HSV	29°, 36%, 23%
XYZ	3.2104, 3.1837, 2.2790
YIQ	50.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

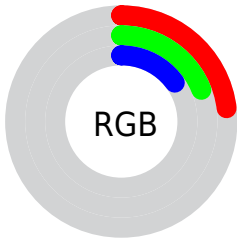
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 57, 38
Decimal	3878950
CIE Lab	20.76, 3.16, 8.27
CIE LCh	21, 8.852, 69.106
Yxy	3.1837, 0.3702, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069030 (0xFF3B3026)
YUV	50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623
Hunter-Lab	17.8428, 0.8925, 4.9170

# Details

The YUV color **50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919**, and **3.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181**.

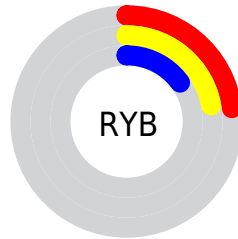
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (19%)

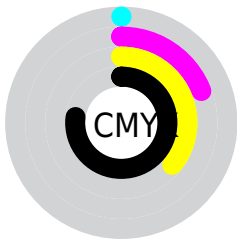
Blue (15%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (15%)

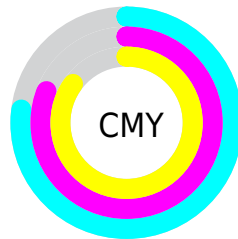


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 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 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

■ 50.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.8500, -5.8420,  
7.1476

■ 96.6330, -6.7211,  
9.0919

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 121.5190, -7.1579,  
9.1918

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

■ 173.7040, -7.7421,  
9.9066

■ 201.0030, -7.8895,  
10.5214

■ 229.3020, -8.0369,

11.1361

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

■ 50.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

■ 50.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

■ 47.7040, -7.7421,  
9.9066

■ 52.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

■ 45.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 55.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

■ 42.8140, -11.2473,  
14.1951

■ 57.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 40.3690, -12.9999,  
16.3394

■ 59.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

■ 37.9240, -14.7525,  
18.4837

■ 62.2600, 2.3368,  
-2.8590

■ 35.0060, -15.7790,  
21.0427

■ 65.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

■ 34.0770, -16.8000,  
21.8575

■ 67.7370, 5.5527,  
-7.6623

■ 70.1820, 7.3053,  
-9.8066

■ 72.6270, 9.0579,  
-11.9509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



49.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

# Triad

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



47.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104



51.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

# Complementary

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



46.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

# 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.



49.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



47.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102

# Square

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



47.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



48.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214



51.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



# Rectangle

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



48.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



48.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214



50.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446

# Sweetspot

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



73.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



45.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



36.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



62.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657



56.0190, -8.8834, 2.6143



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



54.5210, -26.8789, 34.6231



128.6000, -63.3998, 81.9118



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623



57.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509



40.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



39.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231

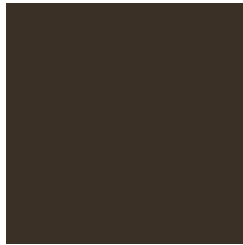


93.4000, 63.3998, -81.9118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

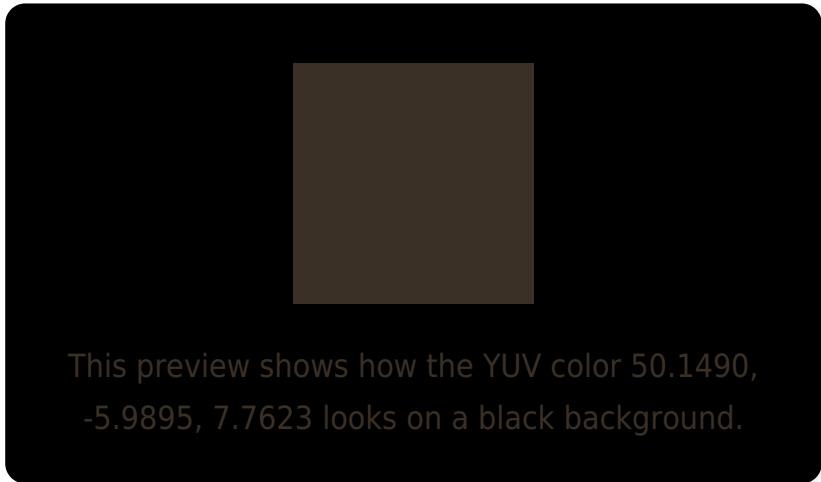
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

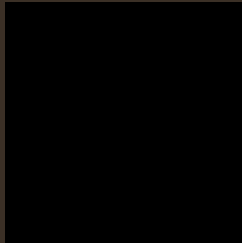
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623.



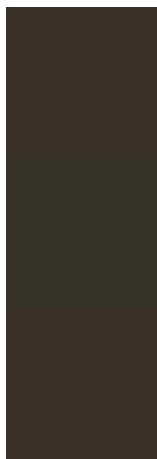
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1490, -5.9895,

7.7623.

# 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

50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

### Protanopia

49.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

### Deuteranopia

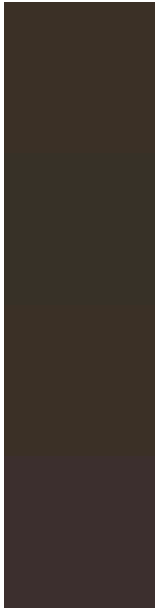
50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



## Tritanopia

50.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

## Protanomaly

49.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

## Deuteranomaly

50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

## Tritanomaly

50.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 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(59, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 48, 38)  
}
```

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(59, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 48, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 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(59, 48, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 48, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 48,  
38) }
```

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