

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342C4D
RGB	52, 44, 77
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 30%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8275, 0.6980
CMYK	0.32, 0.43, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	255°, 27%, 24%
HSV	255°, 43%, 30%
XYZ	3.6564, 3.0673, 7.4205
YIQ	50.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

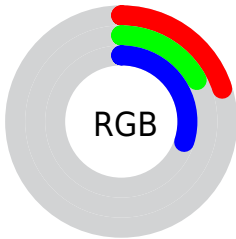
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 44, 77
Decimal	3419213
CIE _{Lab}	20.31, 12.27, -19.09
CIE _{LCh}	20, 22.694, 302.743
Yxy	3.0673, 0.2585, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281609293 (0xFF342C4D)
YUV	50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189
Hunter-Lab	17.5136, 6.6178, -12.8617

Details

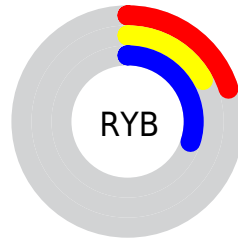
The YUV color **50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **70.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0940, 14.2507, 2.5486**, and **6.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6440, 10.0355, 1.1892**.

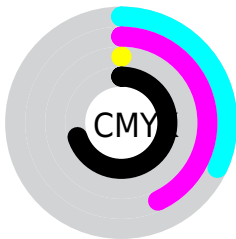
Distribution



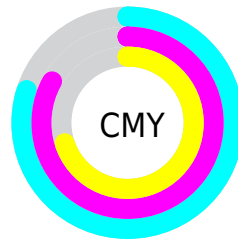
- Red (20%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 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 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

■ 50.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6270, 12.5089,
1.2041

■ 97.0940, 14.2507,
2.5486

■ 6.7520, 12.9403,
2.8485

■ 121.6210, 14.9768,
2.9634

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 147.7350, 15.4136,
2.8634

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2620, 16.1398,
3.2782

■ 201.3760, 16.5766,
3.1782

■ 228.7630, 12.9348,

4.5928

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

50.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

50.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

43.6640, 16.4346,
2.0487

56.6440, 10.0355,
1.1892

37.7610, 19.3448,
1.9636

62.5470, 7.1253,
1.2743

31.2710, 22.5444,
2.3933

69.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

25.0800, 25.5966,
3.4378

75.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

18.5900, 28.7961,
3.8676

81.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 14.4590, 30.8327,
3.9825

■ 87.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 94.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 100.6010,
-11.6353, -1.4041

■ 106.5040,
-14.5455, -1.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6780, 18.3997, -21.6426



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



50.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882

Triad

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



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



48.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132



39.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424

Complementary

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



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



70.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189

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.



41.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



47.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Square

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



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



48.9880, -8.3751, 26.3205



45.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928



40.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421

Rectangle

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



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



49.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



45.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928



38.4750, 2.7238, -33.7426

Sweetspot

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



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



89.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



62.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



44.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



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.



50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189



58.2880, 20.0710, 2.3784



54.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



19.1030, 40.8682, 5.1717



42.9640, 92.2087, 11.4326

Inverse Universe

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



56.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882



68.2820, 9.2280, 26.9397



66.0620, -10.8766, -11.4554



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.2760, 18.5979, 55.0089



88.6060, 42.0992, 124.0025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

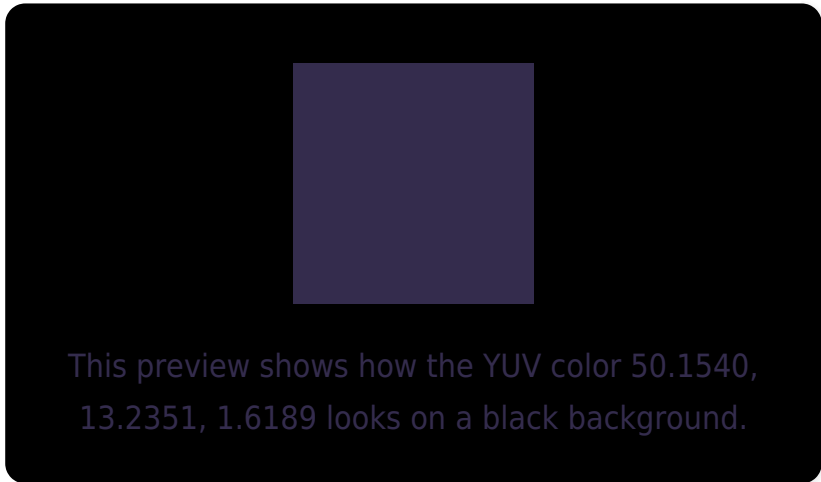
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

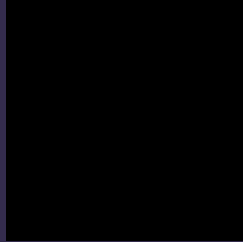
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1540, 13.2351,

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

50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Protanopia

48.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

Deuteranopia

47.8920, 13.8572, -11.3063



Tritanopia

48.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Protanomaly

49.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732

Deuteranomaly

48.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

49.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 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(52, 44, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 44, 77)  
}
```

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(52, 44, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 44, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 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(52, 44, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 44, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 44, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 44, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 44, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 44, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 44, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 44,  
77) }
```

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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