

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.1760, 13.2242,
5.1076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382A4D
RGB	56, 42, 77
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 30%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8353, 0.6980
CMYK	0.27, 0.45, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	264°, 29%, 23%
HSV	264°, 45%, 30%
XYZ	3.7984, 3.0325, 7.4063
YIQ	50.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

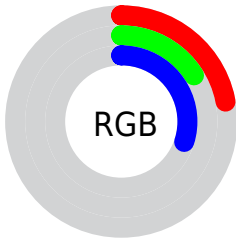
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 42, 77
Decimal	3680845
CIE _{Lab}	20.17, 15.02, -19.27
CIE _{LCh}	20, 24.438, 307.939
Yxy	3.0325, 0.2668, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281870925 (0xFF382A4D)
YUV	50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076
Hunter-Lab	17.4141, 8.4602, -13.0265

Details

The YUV color **50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373**, and **8.5460, 12.0558, 6.5372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9850, 16.2764, 6.1522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631**.

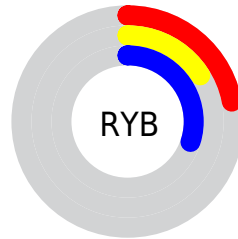
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (16%)

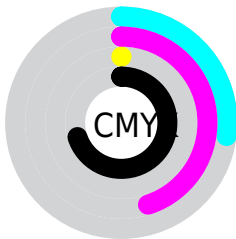
Blue (30%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (30%)

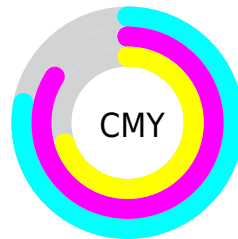


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 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 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1760, 13.2242,
5.1076

■ 50.1760, 13.2242,
5.1076

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6490, 12.4980,
4.6928

■ 97.1160, 14.2398,
6.0373

■ 8.5460, 12.0558,
6.5372

■ 121.6430, 14.9660,
6.4521

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 148.0560, 15.2554,
6.9669

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5830, 15.9816,
7.3817

■ 201.6970, 16.4184,
7.2817

■ 229.0840, 12.7766,

8.6963

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

50.1760, 13.2242,
5.1076

50.1760, 13.2242,
5.1076

43.9850, 16.2764,
6.1522

56.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

38.6800, 18.8918,
7.2966

61.6720, 7.5567,
2.9187

32.4890, 21.9439,
8.3411

67.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

26.5970, 24.8487,
10.0004

73.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

20.4060, 27.9008,
11.0449

79.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 18.0470, 29.0638,
11.3598

■ 85.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

■ 91.4420, -7.1199,
-3.0186

■ 97.6330, -10.1721,
-4.0631

■ 103.2370,
-12.9348, -4.5928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.5150, 18.9731, -18.8687



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



49.7390, 6.0447, 21.2769

Triad

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



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



47.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836



40.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Complementary

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



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



68.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076

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.



38.9440, -1.9444, -29.7689



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



46.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

Square

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



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



47.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352



44.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815



41.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420

Rectangle

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



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



49.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



44.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815



38.8170, 4.0342, -34.0425

Sweetspot

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



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



88.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



58.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



44.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



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.



50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076



57.7340, 20.3441, 8.1263



55.5580, 10.5709, 16.1736



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



23.8870, 38.5097, 15.0081



53.7280, 86.9021, 33.5645

Inverse Universe

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



54.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



64.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987



63.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.4520, 11.6092, 56.6086



84.5020, 26.3745, 127.6017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

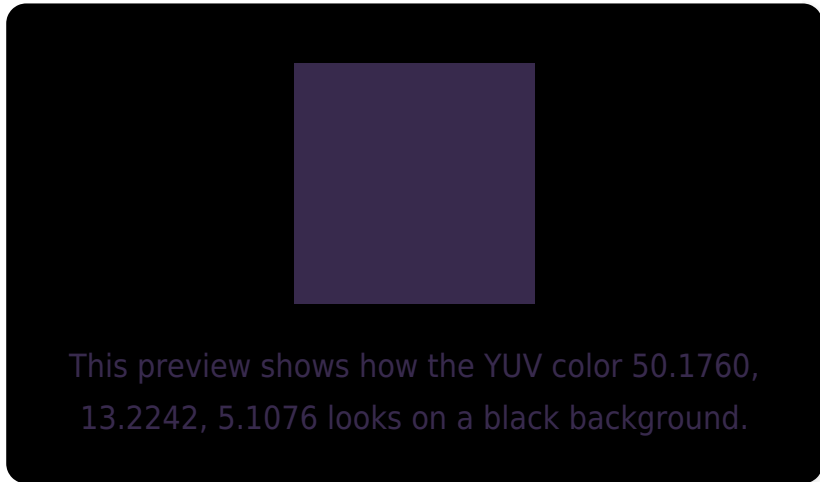
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

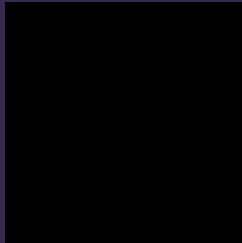
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1760, 13.2242,

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

50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

Protanopia

47.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

Deuteranopia

47.8920, 13.8572, -11.3063



Tritanopia

49.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

Protanomaly

48.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584

Deuteranomaly

48.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Tritanomaly

49.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 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(56, 42, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 42, 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(56, 42, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 42, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 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(56, 42, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 42, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 42, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 42, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 42, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 42, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 42, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 42,  
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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