

Converting Colors

YUV(50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738)
contains.

YUV(50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(50.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3339
RGB	46, 51, 57
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8000, 0.7765
CMYK	0.19, 0.11, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	213°, 11%, 20%
HSV	213°, 19%, 22%
XYZ	3.0491, 3.2439, 4.3363
YIQ	50.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 49, 57
Decimal	3027769
CIE Lab	21.00, -0.59, -4.51
CIE LCh	21, 4.553, 262.537
Yxy	3.2439, 0.2869, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281217849 (0xFF2E3339)
YUV	50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738
Hunter-Lab	18.0108, -1.3007, -1.6672

Details

The YUV color **50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737**, and **4.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295**.

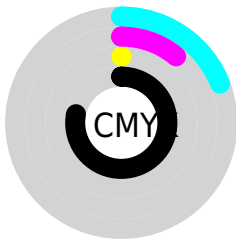
Distribution



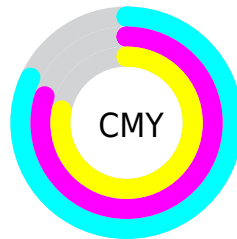
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 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 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 50.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 96.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

■ 4.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 121.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 173.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 201.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 229.1180, 4.3788,

-4.4885

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 50.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 50.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 46.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 53.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 43.3780, 6.7156,
-7.3475

■ 57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

■ 60.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 36.2680, 10.2209,
-11.6360

■ 64.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 32.1260, 12.2629,
-13.2655

■ 67.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 28.8700, 13.8681,
-14.7950

■ 71.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 25.3150, 15.6207,
-16.9393

■ 75.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

■ 21.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 78.6180, -10.6577,
11.7360

■ 81.8740, -12.2629,
13.2655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



50.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Triad

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



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



50.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



49.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

Complementary

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



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



52.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

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.



49.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



50.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181

Square

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



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



51.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



49.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Rectangle

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



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



50.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



50.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



50.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Sweetspot

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



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



71.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



53.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



36.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



63.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



47.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



35.1420, 28.0310, -30.8195



83.6660, 66.7197, -73.3751

Inverse Universe

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



49.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



62.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514



55.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



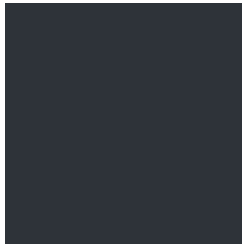
32.2960, 4.7841, 52.3604



76.8810, 11.3977, 124.6384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

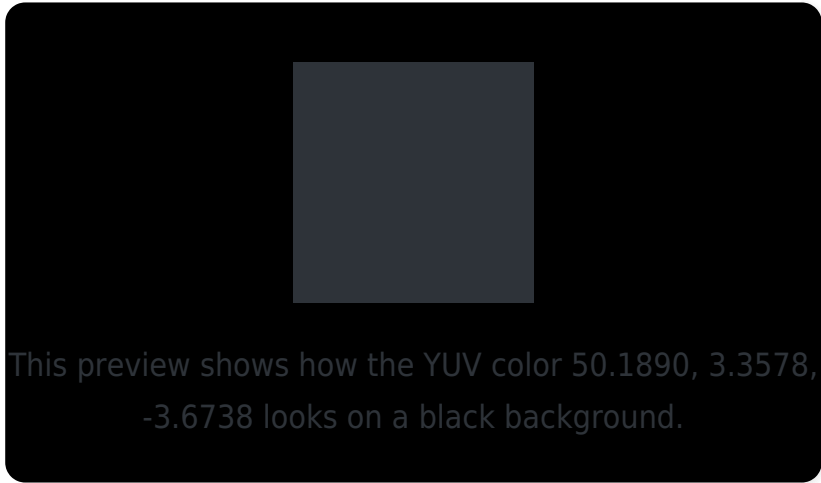
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

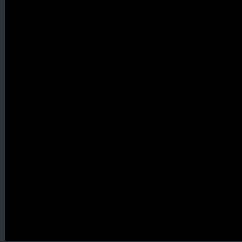
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

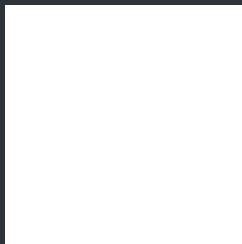
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738.



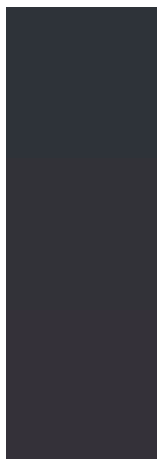
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.1890, 3.3578,

-3.6738.

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

50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Protanopia

50.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

50.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



Tritanopia

49.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Protanomaly

50.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranomaly

50.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Tritanomaly

50.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 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(46, 51, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 51, 57)  
}
```

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(46, 51, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 51, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

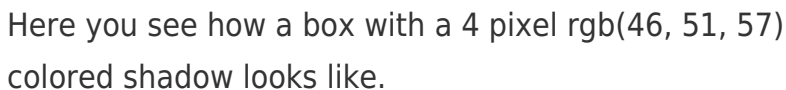
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(46, 51, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 51, 57) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 51, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 51, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 51, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 51, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 51, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 51,  
57) }
```

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