

Converting Colors

YUV(50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642203
RGB	100, 34, 3
RGB Percent	39%, 13%, 1%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8667, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.97, 0.61
HSL	19°, 94%, 20%
HSV	19°, 97%, 39%
XYZ	5.8440, 3.8600, 0.5232
YIQ	50.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

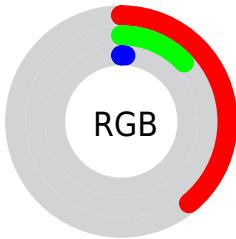
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 49, 3
Decimal	6562307
CIE Lab	23.20, 28.37, 32.52
CIE LCh	23, 43.155, 48.903
Yxy	3.8600, 0.5714, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284752387 (0xFF642203)
YUV	50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746
Hunter-Lab	19.6468, 18.7136, 12.1739

Details

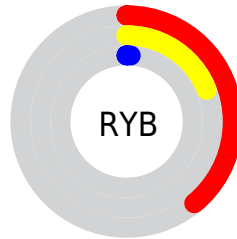
The YUV color **50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **52.8000, 23.2696, -43.6746**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7770, -25.0331, 49.3076**, and **14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6840, -24.0012, 45.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712**.

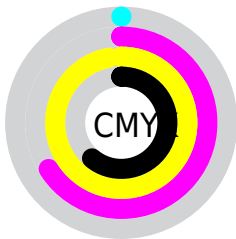
Distribution



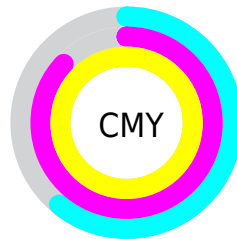
- Red (39%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 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 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746

 50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746

 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994


 27.6970, -13.6546,
39.7307


 99.7770, -25.0331,
49.3076


 14.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

 126.0440,
-26.6437, 52.5814

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 152.8270,
-27.5227, 54.5257

 180.4960,
-28.8385, 56.5700

 202.2990,
-26.7694, 46.2188

 221.8130,

-23.0788, 29.1050

■ 241.3270,
-19.3882, 11.9912

■ 50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746

■ 50.2000, -23.2696,
43.6746

■ 48.6840, -24.0012,
45.0041

■ 55.4490, -20.9274,
39.0712

■ 60.6980, -18.5851,
34.4679

■ 65.3600, -15.9535,
30.3793

■ 70.6090, -13.6112,
25.7759

■ 75.8580, -11.2690,
21.1725

■ 81.1070, -8.9268,
16.5692

■ 86.3560, -6.5845,
11.9658

■ 91.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 96.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



52.9710, -26.1147, 22.8274

Triad

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



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



44.7040, -1.3331, -39.2054



48.6460, 33.6985, -28.6305

Complementary

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



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



52.8000, 23.2696, -43.6746

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.



50.5470, 33.7473, -44.3297



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



49.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195

Square

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



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



39.4260, -16.4790, -34.5766



51.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



55.9360, 20.7376, 21.9811

Rectangle

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



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



51.6980, -25.4871, 8.1579



51.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



46.5520, 36.2099, -40.8261

Sweetspot

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



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



110.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839



39.5270, 14.5302, 53.0348



54.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



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.



50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



63.5240, -31.3173, 58.2995



78.3760, -37.1604, 18.9642



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



56.1040, -27.6593, 51.6518



117.5570, -57.9556, 109.1365

Inverse Universe

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



52.8000, 23.2696, -43.6746



66.4760, 31.3173, -58.2995



24.6240, 37.1604, -18.9642



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



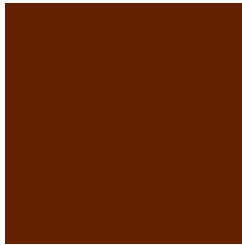
58.8960, 27.6593, -51.6518



124.4430, 57.9556, -109.1365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

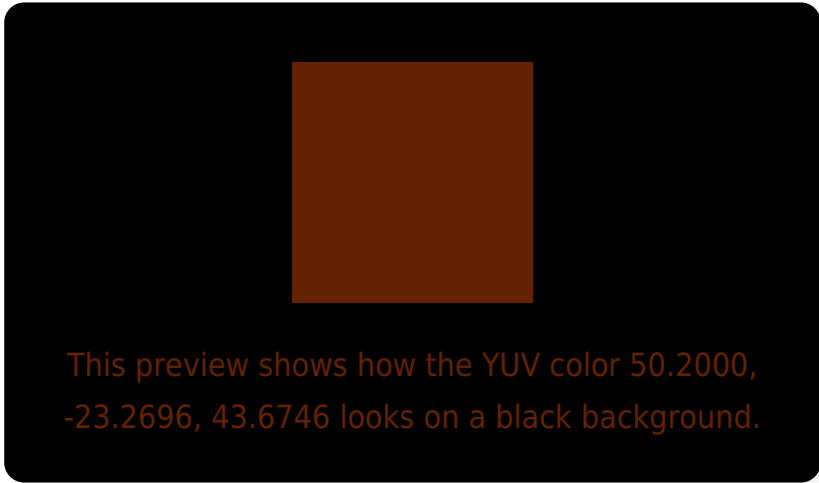
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

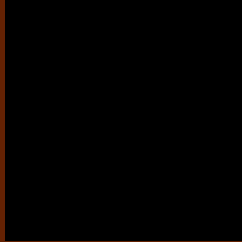
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2000, -23.2696,

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

50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746

Protanopia

53.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

Deuteranopia

53.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648



Tritanopia

52.7450, -9.7343, 42.3196

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746

Protanomaly

52.6980, -22.0361, 21.3129

Deuteranomaly

52.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162

Tritanomaly

52.0780, -14.8285, 42.9046

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 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(100, 34, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 34, 3)  
}
```

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(100, 34, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 34, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 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(100, 34, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 34, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 34, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 34, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 34, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 34, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 34, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 34,  
3) }
```

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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