

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	522B04
RGB	82, 43, 4
RGB Percent	32%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8314, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.95, 0.68
HSL	30°, 91%, 17%
HSV	30°, 95%, 32%
XYZ	4.3655, 3.5304, 0.5662
YIQ	50.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

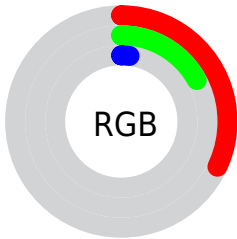
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 82, 4</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5384964</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">22.05, 15.04, 29.93</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">22, 33.490, 63.322</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.5304, 0.5159, 0.4172</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283575044 (0xFF522B04)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.7892, 8.5913, 11.3658</a>

# Details

The YUV color **50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **35.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3080, -23.8158, 32.1789**, and **9.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5850, -23.9524, 29.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4750, -20.4472, 25.0164**.

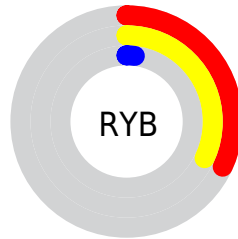
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (17%)

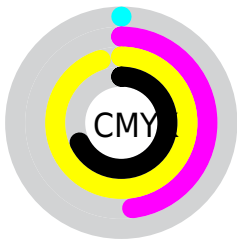
Blue (2%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

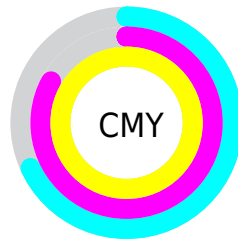


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 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 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754


 50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754

 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

 29.6580, -14.6214,  
23.1019


 98.3080, -23.8158,  
32.1789


 9.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

 123.3900,  
-24.8423, 34.7380

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 149.8740,  
-25.5739, 36.0675

 176.6570,  
-26.4529, 38.0118

 205.0270,  
-27.6213, 39.4413

 225.4490,

-24.3784, 25.9162

■ 245.5500,  
-20.9771, 8.2877

■ 50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754

■ 50.2150, -22.7840,  
27.8754

■ 48.5850, -23.9524,  
29.3050

■ 53.4750, -20.4472,  
25.0164

■ 56.7350, -18.1104,  
22.1574

■ 60.1090, -15.3367,  
19.1984

■ 63.3690, -12.9999,  
16.3394

■ 66.6290, -10.6631,  
13.4804

■ 70.4760, -8.6157,  
10.1065

■ 73.7360, -6.2788,  
7.2475

■ 77.1100, -3.5052,  
4.2885

■ 80.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9680, -11.3232, 38.6161



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



49.9480, -24.6244, 11.4466

# Triad

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



43.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459



53.9890, 20.2184, 1.7636

# Complementary

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



35.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754

# 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.



44.0270, 29.0737, -38.6117



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



46.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454

# Square

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



40.2870, -5.5645, -35.3317



46.8650, 24.7166, -41.1006



53.4500, 11.1171, 27.6693



# Rectangle

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



47.2130, -23.2760, -1.0638



46.8650, 24.7166, -41.1006



52.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171

# Sweetspot

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



94.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



31.7680, 5.5374, 44.0535



45.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



63.6910, -31.3997, 37.9820



73.1080, -34.0702, 7.7983



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



61.9190, -30.5261, 37.7820



137.4600, -67.7678, 82.9116



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754



43.8960, 31.1103, -38.4968



12.8920, 34.0702, -7.7983



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



42.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672



94.5400, 67.7678, -82.9116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

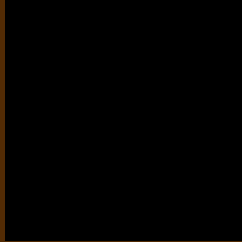
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2150, -22.7840,



# 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

50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754

### Protanopia

50.5500, -20.9771, 8.2877

### Deuteranopia

50.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501



## Tritanopia

53.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754

## Protanomaly

50.4800, -21.4356, 15.3650

## Deuteranomaly

50.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684

## Tritanomaly

52.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 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(82, 43, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 43, 4)  
}
```

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(82, 43, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 43, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 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(82, 43, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 43, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 43, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 43, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 43, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 43,  
4) }
```

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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