

Converting Colors

YUV(50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293637
RGB	41, 54, 55
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7882, 0.7843
CMYK	0.25, 0.02, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	184°, 15%, 19%
HSV	184°, 25%, 22%
XYZ	2.9232, 3.3856, 4.1138
YIQ	50.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

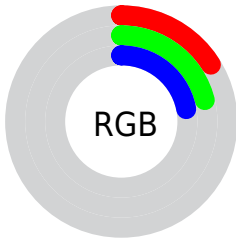
Format	Color
RYB	41, 48, 55
Decimal	2700855
CIELab	21.53, -5.10, -2.41
CIElCh	22, 5.638, 205.310
Yxy	3.3856, 0.2805, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280890935 (0xFF293637)
YUV	50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921
Hunter-Lab	18.4000, -3.8416, -0.3760

Details

The YUV color **50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069**, and **7.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034**.

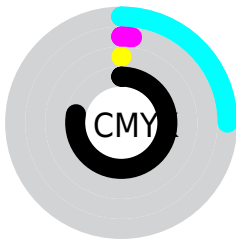
Distribution



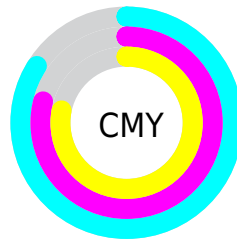
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 50.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 96.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 7.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

■ 121.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 173.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 201.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

■ 229.3300, 2.7953,

-9.9364

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

50.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

50.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

48.7320, 3.0901,
-11.1660

52.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

46.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

54.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

44.8560, 5.0010,
-17.4137

55.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

42.4750, 6.1748,
-20.5876

57.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

40.9800, 6.9119,
-23.6615

59.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

■ 39.1860, 7.7963,
-27.3501

■ 61.2680, -3.0901,
11.1660

■ 36.8050, 8.9701,
-30.5240

■ 63.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 36.2070, 9.2649,
-31.7535

■ 65.1440, -5.0010,
17.4137

■ 67.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



50.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Triad

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



51.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Complementary

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



45.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921

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.



52.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



52.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Square

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



52.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



52.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



50.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

Rectangle

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



51.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



52.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



51.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Sweetspot

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



69.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



49.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



63.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103



46.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



60.3830, 15.5872, -52.9559



144.7140, 36.6230, -126.9142

Inverse Universe

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



46.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



57.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



49.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



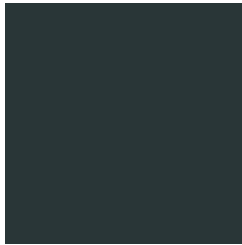
37.1980, 23.5664, 48.0614



88.7370, 56.8247, 114.2407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

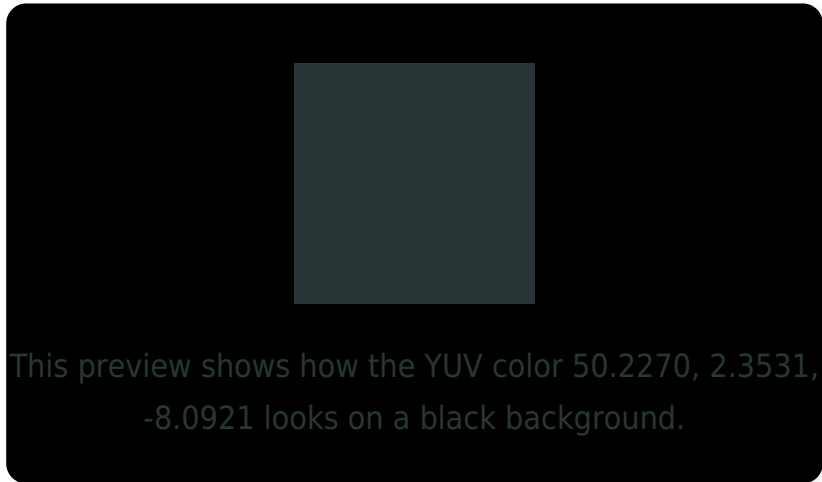
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

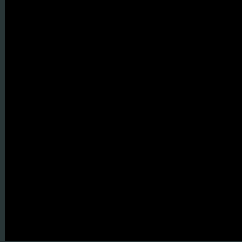
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

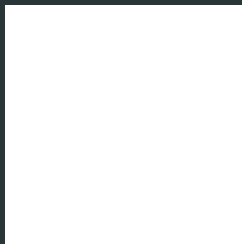
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921.

-8.0921.

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

50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Protanopia

51.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

52.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



Tritanopia

50.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Protanomaly

51.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Deuteranomaly

51.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Tritanomaly

50.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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(41, 54, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 54, 55)  
}
```

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(41, 54, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 54, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 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(41, 54, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 54, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 54, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 54, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 54, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 54, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 54, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 54,  
55) }
```

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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