

Converting Colors

YUV(50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665)
contains.

YUV(50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665)	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(50.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C2A43
RGB	60, 42, 67
RGB Percent	24%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8353, 0.7373
CMYK	0.10, 0.37, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	283°, 23%, 21%
HSV	283°, 37%, 26%
XYZ	3.7046, 3.0218, 5.6982
YIQ	50.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

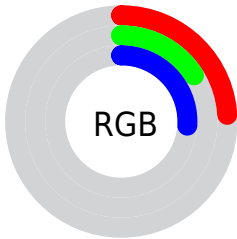
Format	Color
RYB	60, 42, 67
Decimal	3942979
CIELab	20.13, 13.79, -12.51
CIELCh	20, 18.621, 317.773
Yxy	3.0218, 0.2982, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282133059 (0xFF3C2A43)
YUV	50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665
Hunter-Lab	17.3834, 7.6189, -7.2666

Details

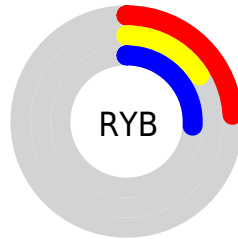
The YUV color **50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **58.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961**, and **8.5310, 8.1192, 9.1813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5250, 10.5872, 10.9406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925**.

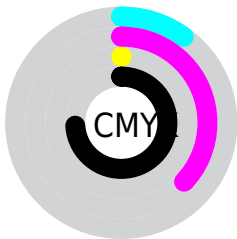
Distribution



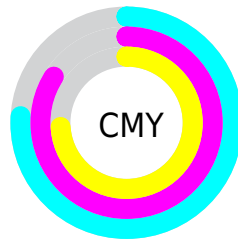
- Red (24%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 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 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

■ 50.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8190, 7.9772,
8.0517

■ 97.0580, 8.8454,
9.5961

■ 8.5310, 8.1192,
9.1813

■ 121.5850, 9.5716,
10.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5850, 9.5716,
10.0110

■ 174.2970, 9.7136,
11.1405

■ 201.4110, 10.1504,
11.0406

■ 229.8240, 10.4398,

11.5554

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

50.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

50.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

45.5250, 10.5872,
10.9406

54.9390, 5.9461,
6.1925

41.4050, 12.6183,
12.7998

59.0590, 3.9149,
4.3333

36.6980, 14.9389,
15.1739

63.7660, 1.5944,
1.9592

31.9910, 17.2594,
17.5479

68.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

28.1700, 19.1432,
20.0219

72.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

■ 23.4630, 21.4637,
22.3959

■ 77.0010, -4.9305,
-5.2629

■ 21.9900, 22.1899,
22.8108

■ 81.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 86.4150, -9.5716,
-10.0110

■ 90.5350, -11.6028,
-11.8702

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



49.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880

Triad

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



48.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



39.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275

Complementary

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



58.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665

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.



40.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



46.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846

Square

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



48.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



45.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961



39.4500, 14.0752, -34.5976

Rectangle

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



49.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



45.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961



38.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

Sweetspot

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



80.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



48.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030



39.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



60.8180, 12.9077, 13.3146



51.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



31.9880, 32.0509, 33.3365



73.9740, 73.9628, 77.1988

Inverse Universe

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



50.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696



60.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765



57.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



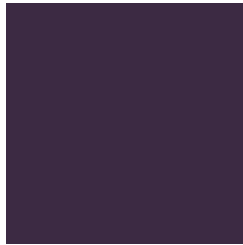
32.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340



74.1580, -5.5009, 131.4114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

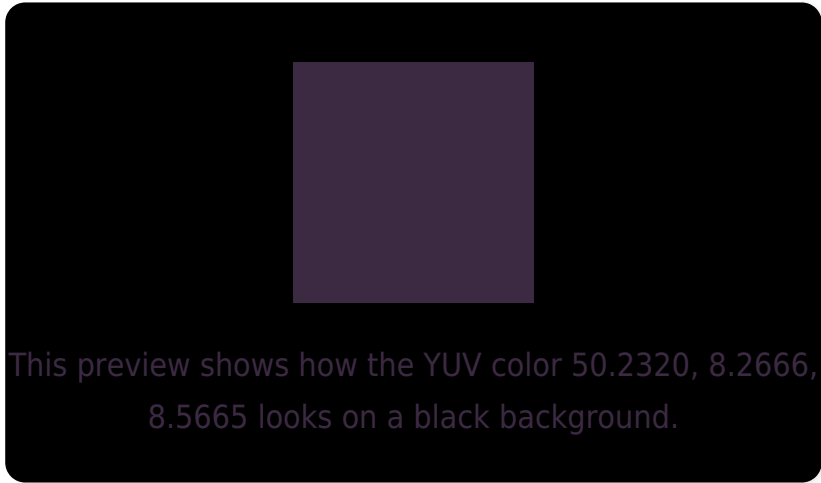
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665.

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

50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Protanopia

48.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Deuteranopia

48.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587



Tritanopia

49.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Protanomaly

49.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699

Deuteranomaly

49.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595

Tritanomaly

50.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 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(60, 42, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 42, 67)  
}
```

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(60, 42, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 42, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 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(60, 42, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 42, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 42, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 42, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 42, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 42, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 42, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 42,  
67) }
```

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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