

Converting Colors

YUV(50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412B31
RGB	65, 43, 49
RGB Percent	25%, 17%, 19%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8314, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.25, 0.75
HSL	344°, 20%, 21%
HSV	344°, 34%, 25%
XYZ	3.5982, 3.0733, 3.3093
YIQ	50.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

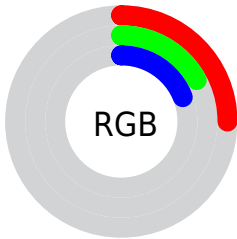
Format	Color
RYB	65, 43, 49
Decimal	4270897
CIELab	20.34, 11.27, 0.23
CIELCh	20, 11.273, 1.179
Yxy	3.0733, 0.3605, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282460977 (0xFF412B31)
YUV	50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252
Hunter-Lab	17.5309, 5.9582, 1.0795

Details

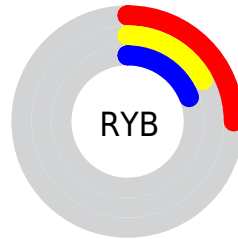
The YUV color **50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548**, and **7.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217**.

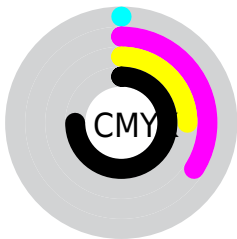
Distribution



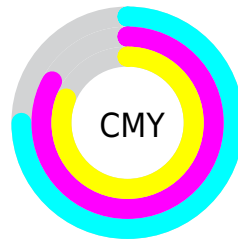
- Red (25%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 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 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 96.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 121.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7570, -1.3592,
15.9991

■ 174.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 201.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 229.4690, -1.2172,

17.1287

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

46.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

54.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

41.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

58.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

37.5130, -1.2389,
24.1061

63.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

32.8340, -1.3972,
28.2096

67.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

28.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

72.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 24.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018

■ 76.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 21.4870, -1.7191,
38.1609

■ 81.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 85.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 89.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



49.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103

Triad

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



47.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



46.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Complementary

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



57.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

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.



44.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



46.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

Square

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



48.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883



45.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



48.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Rectangle

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



49.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



45.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



45.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988

Sweetspot

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



50.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



39.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



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.



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



61.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



52.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



73.9300, -6.3745, 131.6114

Inverse Universe

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



50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



61.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



55.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



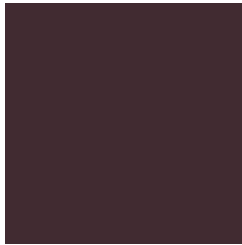
31.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



73.9300, -6.3745, 131.6114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

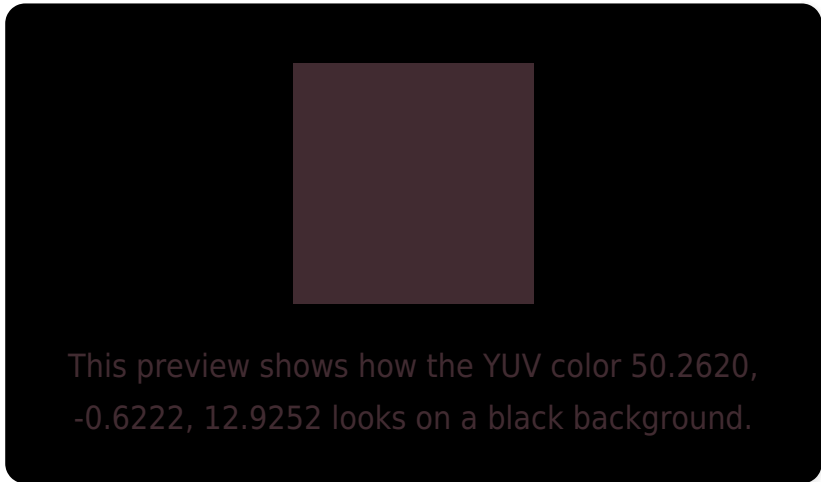
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

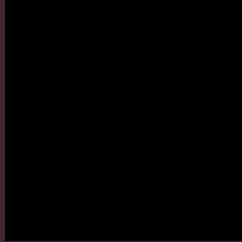
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.2620, -0.6222,

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

50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

Protanopia

49.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

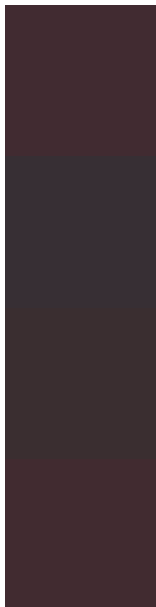
49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



Tritanopia

50.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

Protanomaly

49.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

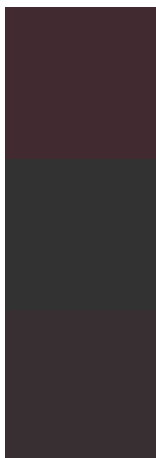
Deuteranomaly

49.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Tritanomaly

50.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 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(65, 43, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 43, 49)  
}
```

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(65, 43, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 43, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 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(65, 43, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 43, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 43, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 43, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 43, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 43, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 43, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 43,  
49) }
```

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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