

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32303F
RGB	50, 48, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8118, 0.7529
CMYK	0.21, 0.24, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	248°, 14%, 22%
HSV	248°, 24%, 25%
XYZ	3.2695, 3.1509, 5.1385
YIQ	50.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

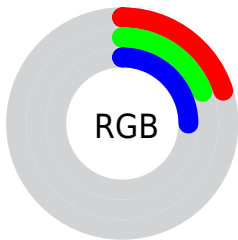
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 48, 63
Decimal	3289151
CIE Lab	20.64, 4.69, -9.11
CIE LCh	21, 10.242, 297.243
Yxy	3.1509, 0.2829, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479231 (0xFF32303F)
YUV	50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701
Hunter-Lab	17.7508, 1.8144, -4.7377

Details


The YUV color **50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701**, and **3.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850**.

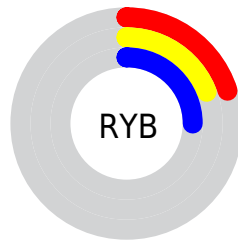
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (19%)

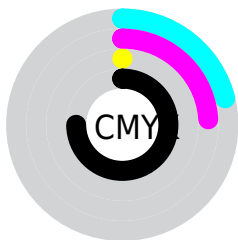
 Blue (25%)





 Red (20%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (25%)

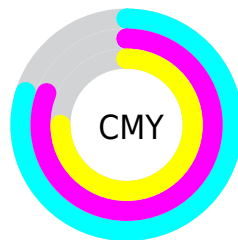


 Cyan (21%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 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 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 50.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.1940, 5.8204,
-0.1701

■ 96.5360, 7.1308,
-0.4701

■ 3.5900, 8.5831,
0.3596

■ 121.5360, 7.1308,
-0.4701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9490, 7.4201,
0.0447

■ 173.9490, 7.4201,
0.0447

■ 201.0630, 7.8569,
-0.0553

■ 229.1770, 8.2937,

-0.1552

■ 50.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 50.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 45.2910, 8.7305,
-0.2552

■ 55.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 39.3880, 11.6407,
-0.3403

■ 61.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 34.3710, 14.1141,
-0.3254

■ 66.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 29.0550, 16.7349,
-0.9252

■ 71.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 23.4510, 19.4977,
-0.3955

■ 77.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 18.1350, 22.1184,
-0.9954

■ 82.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 13.1180, 24.5918,
-0.9805

■ 87.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

■ 9.5740, 26.3390,
-1.3804

■ 92.8140, -14.6983,
1.0401

■ 98.4180, -17.4611,
0.5104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



51.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

Triad

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



49.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



46.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252

Complementary

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



60.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701

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.



47.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



49.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Square

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



50.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



48.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



46.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

Rectangle

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



51.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



48.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



47.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Sweetspot

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



76.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



57.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



38.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



61.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551



52.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.6030, 39.1427, -1.4058



34.2780, 92.5469, -3.7518

Inverse Universe

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



53.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



67.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



58.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



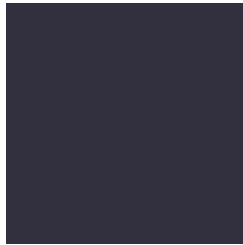
37.4540, 21.9612, 49.5908



88.2660, 51.1409, 117.2847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

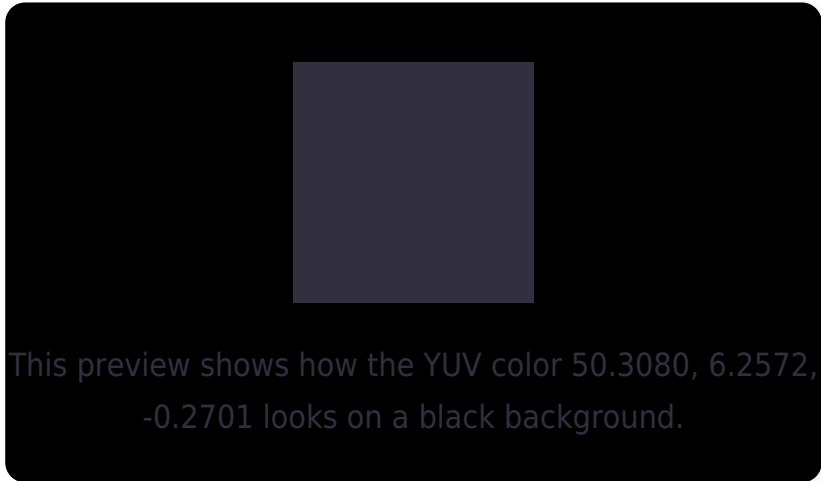
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

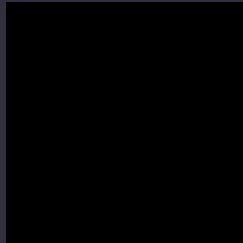
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3080, 6.2572,

-0.2701.

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

50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

Protanopia

49.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

50.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



Tritanopia

49.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

Protanomaly

50.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

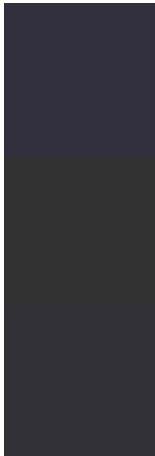
Deuteranomaly

50.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Tritanomaly

49.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 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(50, 48, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 48, 63)  
}
```

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(50, 48, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 48, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 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(50, 48, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 48, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 48, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 48, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 48, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 48, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 48, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 48,  
63) }
```

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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