

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E201E
RGB	94, 32, 30
RGB Percent	37%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8745, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.68, 0.63
HSL	2°, 52%, 24%
HSV	2°, 68%, 37%
XYZ	5.3669, 3.5064, 1.6222
YIQ	50.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

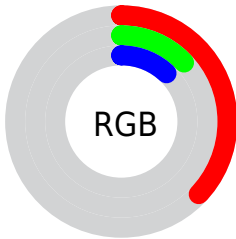
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 32, 30
Decimal	6168606
CIE Lab	21.97, 28.17, 16.25
CIE LCh	22, 32.519, 29.977
Yxy	3.5064, 0.5114, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284358686 (0xFF5E201E)
YUV	50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161
Hunter-Lab	18.7255, 18.3906, 7.9714

Details

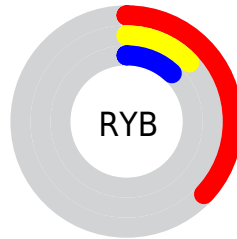
The YUV color **50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0610, -12.3551, 42.9195**, and **13.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0010, -11.3395, 43.8491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831**.

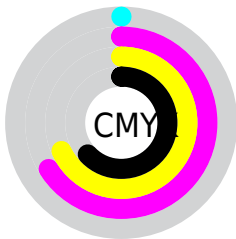
Distribution



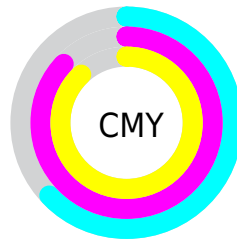
- Red (37%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 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 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161

■ 50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.1250, -9.4286,
37.6014

■ 99.0610, -12.3551,
42.9195

■ 13.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 125.1430,
-13.3815, 45.4786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.5130,
-14.5499, 46.9081

■ 178.4100,
-14.9921, 48.7524

■ 204.2030,
-14.3971, 44.5490

■ 223.1300,

-10.4171, 27.9500

■ 243.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161

■ 50.3100, -10.0128,
38.3161

■ 44.0010, -11.3395,
43.8491

■ 56.6190, -8.6862,
32.7831

■ 37.5780, -13.1030,
49.4821

■ 63.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

■ 31.2690, -14.4296,
55.0151

■ 69.3510, -5.5960,
21.6172

■ 29.8670, -14.7244,
56.2446

■ 75.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 82.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 88.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 95.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 101.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 108.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6980, 1.6279, 37.9759



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



50.3830, -20.8948, 28.6051

Triad

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



39.4720, -6.1487, -34.6169



43.7990, 28.2001, -38.4117

Complementary

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



73.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161

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.



46.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



43.4960, 4.1925, -38.1460

Square

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



46.5760, -20.4970, -5.7672



46.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



53.3800, 20.5187, -1.2103

Rectangle

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



49.9920, -24.6461, 18.4240



46.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



45.4460, 26.8951, -39.8561

Sweetspot

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



105.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



56.3180, 18.0842, 33.0471



51.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



53.6610, -15.6089, 59.9333



68.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.6510, -17.0829, 66.0811



74.9720, -36.9612, 142.0986

Inverse Universe

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



73.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



90.3390, 15.6089, -59.9333



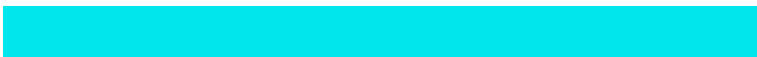
55.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



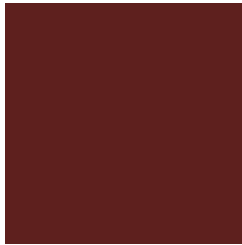
74.7620, 17.3723, -65.5663



162.0280, 36.9612, -142.0986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

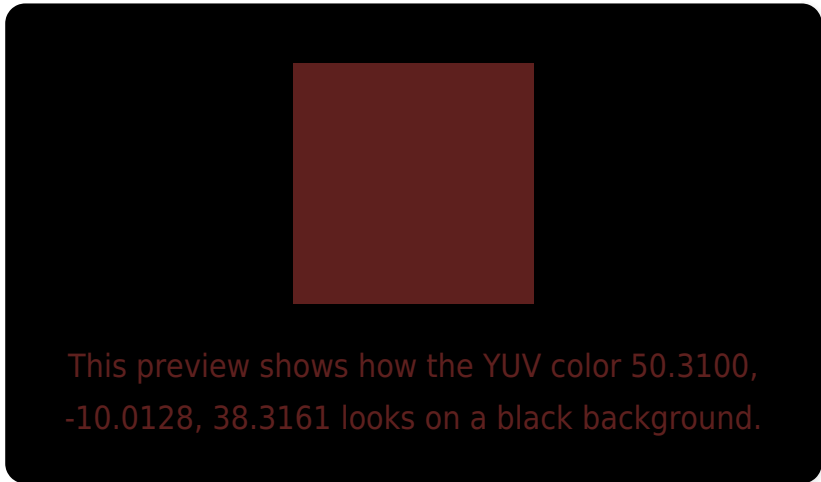
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161.

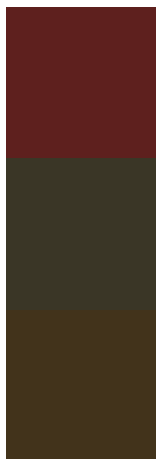


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3100, -10.0128,

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

50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Protanopia

53.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

52.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



Tritanopia

50.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Protanomaly

52.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692

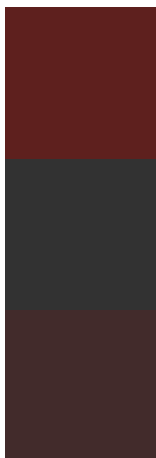
Deuteranomaly

51.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725

Tritanomaly

50.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 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(94, 32, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 32, 30)  
}
```

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(94, 32, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 32, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 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(94, 32, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 32, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 32, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 32, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 32, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 32, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 32, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 32,  
30) }
```

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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