

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010)  
contains.

<b>YUV(50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(50.3330, 35.3318,  
7.6010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B207A
RGB	59, 32, 122
RGB Percent	23%, 13%, 48%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8745, 0.5216
CMYK	0.52, 0.74, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	258°, 58%, 30%
HSV	258°, 74%, 48%
XYZ	5.8330, 3.3680, 18.7550
YIQ	50.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

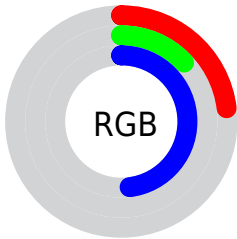
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 32, 122
Decimal	3874938
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.46, 35.75, -46.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 58.807, 307.441
Yxy	3.3680, 0.2086, 0.1205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282065018 (0xFF3B207A)
YUV	50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010
Hunter-Lab	18.3520, 24.6182, -47.7455

# Details

The YUV color **50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **103.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1100, 36.9208, 11.3045**, and **8.8060, 31.1546, -5.9689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5980, 40.1312, 8.2456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0680, 30.5325, 6.9564**.

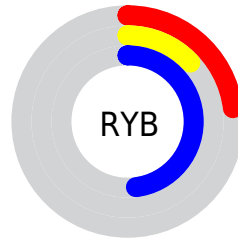
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (13%)

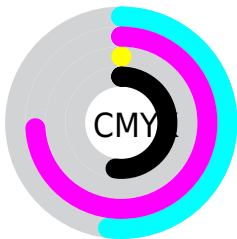
Blue (48%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (48%)

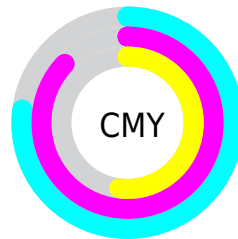


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 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 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.3330, 35.3318,  
7.6010

■ 50.3330, 35.3318,  
7.6010

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6100, 35.1953,  
4.7270

■ 100.1100, 36.9208,  
11.3045

■ 8.8060, 31.1546,  
-5.9689

■ 125.4630, 38.2257,  
12.7489

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,  
-6.9581

■ 152.4030, 39.2413,  
13.6786

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 178.6590, 37.6361,  
15.2081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.1790, 25.5478,  
19.1370

■ 228.2860, 13.1700,

22.5512

245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

50.3330, 35.3318,  
7.6010

50.3330, 35.3318,  
7.6010

40.5980, 40.1312,  
8.2456

60.0680, 30.5325,  
6.9564

31.1620, 44.7831,  
9.5049

69.5040, 25.8805,  
5.6970

24.9710, 47.8353,  
10.5494

79.8260, 20.7918,  
4.5376

89.2620, 16.1398,  
3.2782

98.9970, 11.3405,  
2.6336

■ 108.4330, 6.6885,  
1.3743

■ 118.1680, 1.8892,  
0.7297

■ 128.1910, -3.0522,  
-1.0445

■ 137.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2450, 45.2352, -42.3109



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



42.0960, 21.6447, 57.7978

# Triad

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



48.0420, -23.6847, 36.7972



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050

# Complementary

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



103.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010

# 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.



40.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



48.1430, -23.7345, 6.0136

# Square

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



34.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



51.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



# Rectangle

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



42.6770, 7.0612, 68.6893



36.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175



44.5730, 0.7035, -39.0905

# Sweetspot

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



130.2790, 13.6665, 3.2633



79.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



62.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



45.9310, 55.2500, 12.3385



63.7880, 28.6985, 35.2659



56.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.3130, 49.1457, 10.2495



51.4520, 98.8702, 21.5286



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0920, 14.2516, 49.0313



70.4450, 22.4586, 76.7857



90.2120, -28.6985, -35.2659



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



47.2930, 19.5756, 68.1490

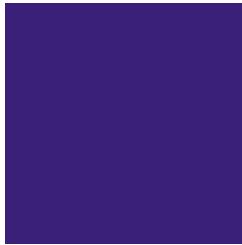


95.5260, 40.1667, 137.2277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

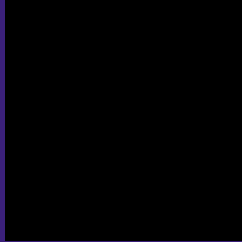
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3330, 35.3318,



# 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

50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010

### Protanopia

41.4340, 31.8310, -36.3376

### Deuteranopia

42.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971



## Tritanopia

50.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010

## Protanomaly

44.2880, 33.3820, -20.4236

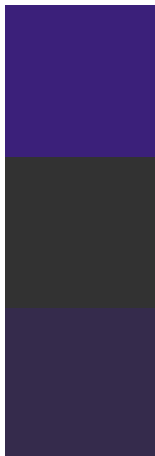
## Deuteranomaly

44.9090, 28.1459, -20.9682

## Tritanomaly

50.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 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(59, 32, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 32, 122)  
}
```

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(59, 32, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 32, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 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(59, 32, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 32, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 32, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 32, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 32, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 32,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 32, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 32,  
122) }
```

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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