

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3600, 7.7105,
47.0423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	681442
RGB	104, 20, 66
RGB Percent	41%, 8%, 26%
CMY	0.5922, 0.9216, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.37, 0.59
HSL	327°, 68%, 24%
HSV	327°, 81%, 41%
XYZ	6.9424, 3.8367, 5.5289
YIQ	50.3600, 35.2980, 32.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

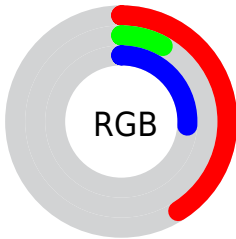
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 20, 66
Decimal	6820930
CIE _{Lab}	23.12, 40.37, -6.61
CIE _{LCh}	23, 40.906, 350.707
Yxy	3.8367, 0.4257, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285011010 (0xFF681442)
YUV	50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423
Hunter-Lab	19.5875, 28.9879, -3.0243

Details

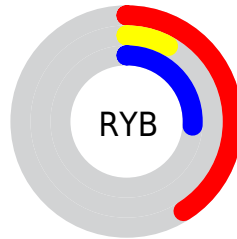
The YUV color **50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **73.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569**, and **18.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9200, 8.4204, 52.6902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8000, 7.0006, 41.3944**.

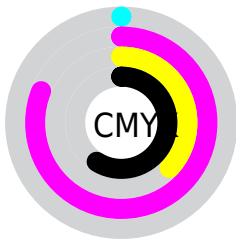
Distribution



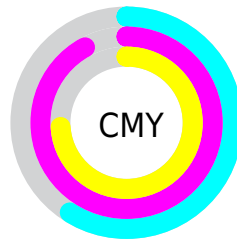
- Red (41%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 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 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3600, 7.7105,
47.0423

■ 50.3600, 7.7105,
47.0423

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.3380, 7.7214,
43.5536

■ 103.0890, 5.3791,
48.1569

■ 18.5830, 2.6706,
30.1837

■ 128.9860, 4.9369,
50.0013

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 155.9970, 4.9315,
51.7456


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.5950, 4.6367,
52.9752

■ 206.5120, 7.1426,
42.5240

■ 226.1400, 11.2700,

25.3102

 243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960


 50.3600, 7.7105,
47.0423


 50.3600, 7.7105,
47.0423


 43.9200, 8.4204,
52.6902


 56.8000, 7.0006,
41.3944

 37.5940, 9.5672,
58.2381

 63.7130, 5.5645,
35.3317

 70.1530, 4.8546,
29.6838

 77.1800, 3.8553,
23.5211

 83.6200, 3.1453,
17.8733

■ 89.9460, 1.9986,
12.3254

■ 96.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

■ 103.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 110.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3660, 18.5536, 22.4810



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



48.7230, -6.2724, 51.9859

Triad

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



49.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639



50.9570, 25.1642, -44.6893

Complementary

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



73.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423

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.



49.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



39.5230, -13.5688, -34.6617

Square

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



52.3730, -25.8199, 21.5979



44.9320, -0.4595, -39.4054



49.6180, 32.7263, -43.5150

Rectangle

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



50.5190, -17.0179, 45.1488



44.9320, -0.4595, -39.4054



50.7460, 21.8172, -44.5042

Sweetspot

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



114.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



40.9380, 31.0896, 14.9634



56.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



51.3770, 12.1391, 73.3374



45.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.5670, 10.5665, 64.4007



87.5200, 22.4216, 135.4790

Inverse Universe

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



50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423



51.3770, 12.1391, 73.3374



78.4280, 10.6350, -51.2414



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



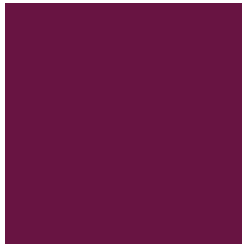
41.5670, 10.5665, 64.4007



87.5200, 22.4216, 135.4790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

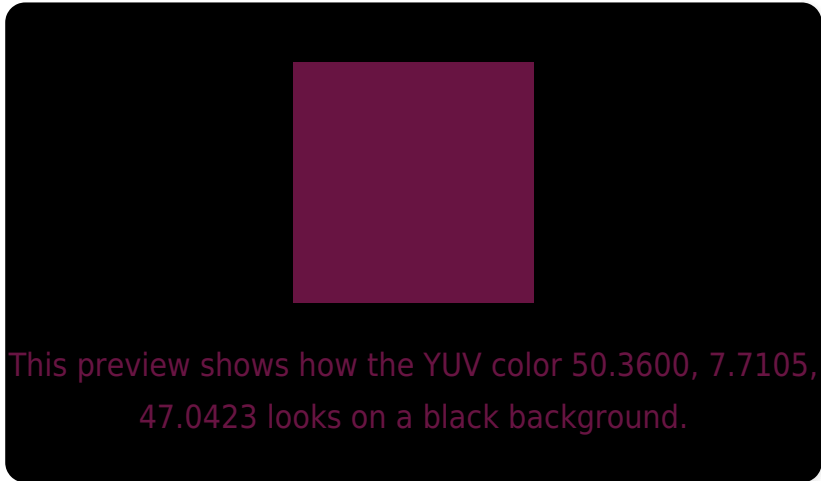
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

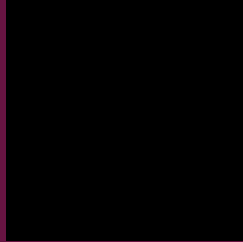
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3600, 7.7105,

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

50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

Protanopia

56.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766

Deuteranopia

57.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



Tritanopia

52.4570, -9.5923, 43.4492

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

Protanomaly

54.2090, 13.2080, 10.3407

Deuteranomaly

54.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029

Tritanomaly

51.7760, -3.3406, 44.9234

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 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(104, 20, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 20, 66)  
}
```

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(104, 20, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 20, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 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(104, 20, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 20, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 20, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 20, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 20, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 20,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 20, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 20,  
66) }
```

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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