

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12413C
RGB	18, 65, 60
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.9294, 0.7451, 0.7647
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.08, 0.75
HSL	174°, 57%, 16%
HSV	174°, 72%, 25%
XYZ	2.9554, 4.2354, 4.9367
YIQ	50.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

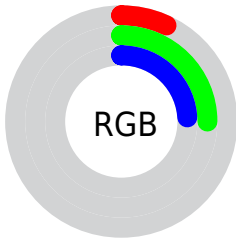
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 43, 65
Decimal	1196348
CIE _{Lab}	24.43, -17.06, -1.60
CIE _{LCh}	24, 17.137, 185.360
Yxy	4.2354, 0.2437, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386428 (0xFF12413C)
YUV	50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946
Hunter-Lab	20.5802, -10.3823, 0.1838

Details

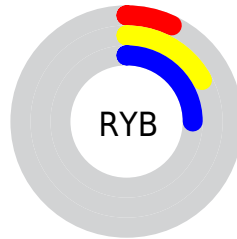
The YUV color **50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651**, and **16.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4690, 5.1918, -31.9833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059**.

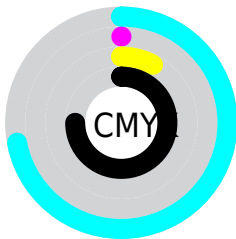
Distribution



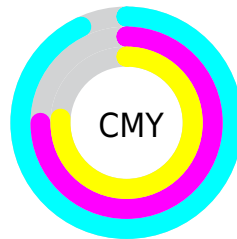
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 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 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946

■ 50.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.5730, 4.1545,
-25.9355

■ 98.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

■ 16.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 124.4480, 3.7231,
-27.5799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1490, 3.8705,
-28.1947

■ 177.1490, 3.8705,
-28.1947

■ 204.8500, 4.0180,
-28.8094

■ 233.4370, 3.7286,

-29.3242

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 50.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946

■ 50.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946

■ 48.4690, 5.1918,
-31.9833

■ 52.2850, 4.2965,
-24.8059

■ 46.3760, 6.2236,
-36.2868

■ 54.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

■ 44.7670, 6.5239,
-39.2607

■ 56.2860, 2.8170,
-16.9138

■ 58.4930, 2.2220,
-12.7104

■ 60.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

■ 62.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 64.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 66.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 68.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



47.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421

Triad

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



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



59.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



58.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Complementary

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



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



32.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946

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.



58.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



59.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

Square

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



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



57.0660, 13.2785, -12.3359



59.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



56.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

Rectangle

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



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



50.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



59.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



58.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839

Sweetspot

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



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



78.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660



47.0840, -14.3384, -21.1217



39.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



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.



50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946



61.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789



40.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



66.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336



154.4020, 22.9728, -135.4106

Inverse Universe

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



32.6230, -4.7441, 28.3946



33.7390, -7.2663, 44.0789



42.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

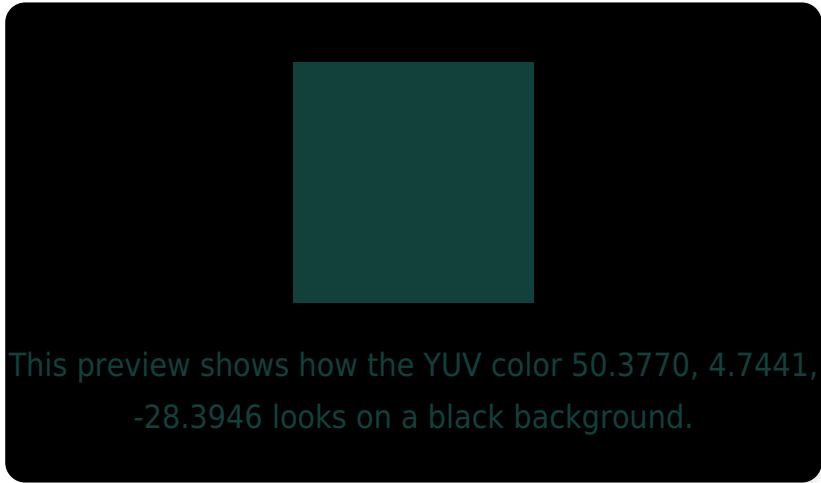
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

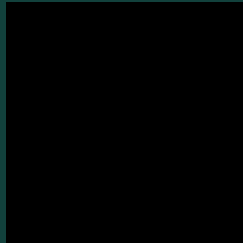
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946.

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

50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

Protanopia

58.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

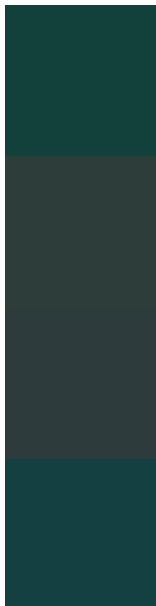
58.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



Tritanopia

52.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

Protanomaly

55.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

Deuteranomaly

55.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Tritanomaly

51.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 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(18, 65, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 65, 60)  
}
```

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(18, 65, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 65, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

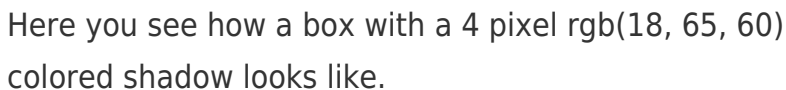
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(18, 65, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 65, 60) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 65, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 65, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 65, 60); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 65, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 65, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 65,  
60) }
```

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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