

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2759
RGB	58, 39, 89
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 35%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8471, 0.6510
CMYK	0.35, 0.56, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	263°, 39%, 25%
HSV	263°, 56%, 35%
XYZ	4.2736, 3.0718, 9.8189
YIQ	50.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

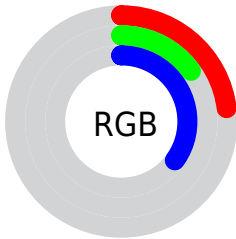
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 39, 89
Decimal	3811161
CIE Lab	20.33, 21.20, -27.05
CIE LCh	20, 34.371, 308.092
Yxy	3.0718, 0.2490, 0.1790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282001241 (0xFF3A2759)
YUV	50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819
Hunter-Lab	17.5267, 12.8528, -20.9470

Details

The YUV color **50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7340, 20.3441, 8.1263**, and **10.2840, 16.1290, 6.7669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4580, 15.5502, 5.7373**.

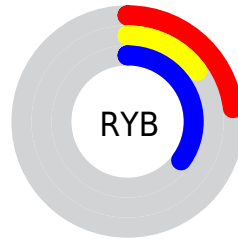
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

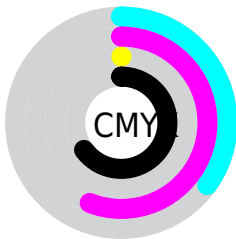
Blue (35%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (35%)

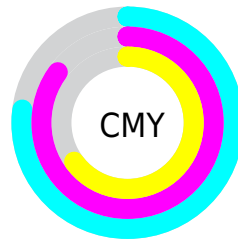


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 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 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819

■ 50.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.4410, 18.0236,
5.7522

■ 97.7340, 20.3441,
8.1263

■ 10.2840, 16.1290,
6.7669

■ 122.6740, 21.3597,
9.0559

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 149.0870, 21.6491,
9.5707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6140, 22.3753,
9.9855

■ 203.1410, 23.1015,
10.4003

■ 228.8180, 12.9077,

13.3146

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

50.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819

50.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819

43.3040, 22.5281,
7.6264

57.4580, 15.5502,
5.7373

36.5260, 25.8697,
9.1857

64.2360, 12.2087,
4.1780

29.4490, 29.3586,
10.1302

71.3130, 8.7197,
3.2335

22.6710, 32.7002,
11.6895

78.0910, 5.3781,
1.6742

20.3120, 33.8632,
12.0044

85.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 91.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 98.4360, -4.6519,
-1.2594

■ 105.2140, -7.9935,
-2.8187

■ 112.2910,
-11.4825, -3.7632

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



48.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

Triad

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



46.7910, -23.0680, 25.6163



41.4900, 6.6604, -36.3867

Complementary

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



77.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819

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.



37.9390, -4.4069, -33.2725



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



45.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728

Square

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



45.8000, -13.2124, 37.8864



41.1730, -19.3123, -12.4297



44.3400, 17.5804, -38.8862

Rectangle

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



46.3500, 2.7855, 40.0351



41.1730, -19.3123, -12.4297



40.5780, 3.1660, -35.5869

Sweetspot

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



99.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



63.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



49.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819



55.4490, 29.3586, 10.1302



57.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



24.4570, 40.6937, 14.5082



53.4010, 89.5283, 31.2203

Inverse Universe

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



57.4840, 6.1704, 27.6395



66.4950, 9.6160, 42.5389



70.4430, -15.5014, -21.4365



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



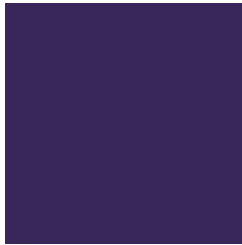
39.5170, 13.0561, 59.1826



86.7950, 28.6951, 129.9758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

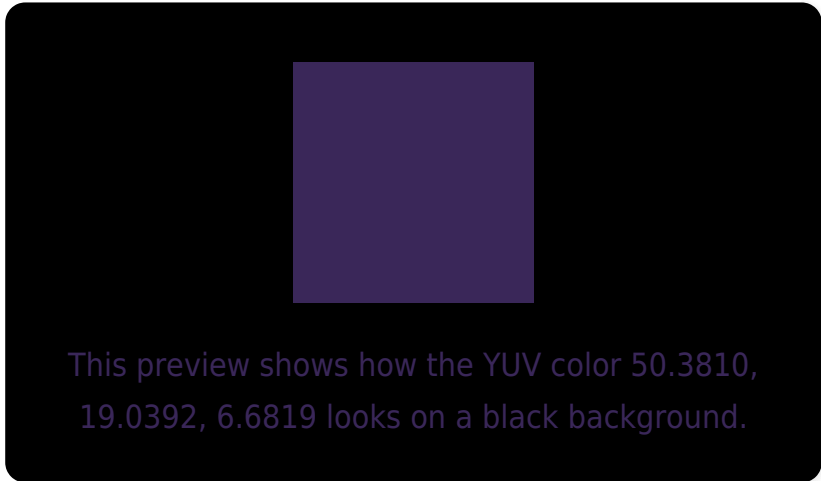
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

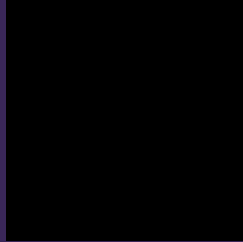
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3810, 19.0392,

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

50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819

Protanopia

44.4310, 26.4095, -24.0570

Deuteranopia

44.6500, 20.8786, -23.3720



Tritanopia

49.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819

Protanomaly

46.8130, 23.7562, -12.9910

Deuteranomaly

46.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912

Tritanomaly

49.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 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(58, 39, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 39, 89)  
}
```

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(58, 39, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 39, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 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(58, 39, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 39, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 39, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 39, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 39, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 39, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 39, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 39,  
89) }
```

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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