

Converting Colors

YUV(50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.3970, 18.5383,
74.1968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	870058
RGB	135, 0, 88
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.4706, 1.0000, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.47
HSL	321°, 100%, 26%
HSV	321°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.7531, 5.8555, 9.7433
YIQ	50.3970, 52.2120, 55.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

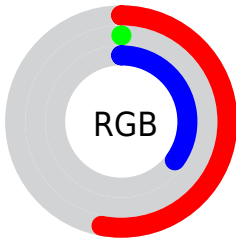
Format	Color
RYB	135, 0, 88
Decimal	8847448
CIELab	29.04, 54.94, -11.79
CIELCh	29, 56.193, 347.886
Yxy	5.8555, 0.4297, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037528 (0xFF870058)
YUV	50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968
Hunter-Lab	24.1981, 44.3516, -6.9343

Details

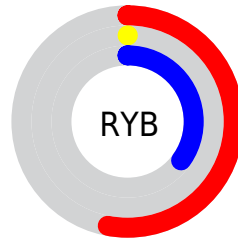
The YUV color **50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **84.6030, -18.5383, -74.1968**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8170, 11.4292, 67.6895**, and **28.8220, 6.9898, 44.8831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5980, 16.9602, 67.0046**.

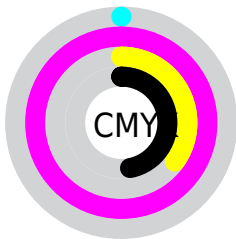
Distribution



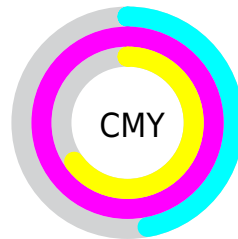
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 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 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3970, 18.5383,
74.1968

■ 50.3970, 18.5383,
74.1968

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4030, 12.6193,
59.2826

■ 114.8170, 11.4292,
67.6895

■ 28.8220, 6.9898,
44.8831

■ 143.1870, 10.2608,
69.1190

■ 18.9530, 1.5022,
31.6132

■ 171.0840, 9.8186,
70.9633

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 191.6090, 13.5038,
55.5939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.3510, 18.0680,
38.2802

■ 229.1720, 12.7332,

22.6512

■ 246.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 50.3970, 18.5383,
74.1968

■ 58.5980, 16.9602,
67.0046

■ 67.2720, 14.6559,
59.3975

■ 76.0600, 12.7884,
51.6904

■ 84.2610, 11.2103,
44.4981

■ 93.0490, 9.3428,
36.7910

■ 101.1360, 7.3280,
29.6987

■ 109.3370, 5.7499,
22.5065

■ 118.1250, 3.8824,
14.7994

■ 126.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8580, 29.1570, 28.1885



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



47.5880, -1.2759, 82.7993

Triad

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



61.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937



65.0570, 33.4959, -57.0550

Complementary

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



84.6030, -18.5383, -74.1968

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.



61.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



48.1340, -23.7301, -42.2135

Square

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



64.8210, -31.9568, 29.9750



55.4810, -3.1951, -48.6568



64.0430, 44.8418, -56.1657

Rectangle

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



57.1520, -20.2879, 67.3957



55.4810, -3.1951, -48.6568



64.2760, 27.9649, -56.3701

Sweetspot

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



142.8370, 7.4754, 29.0840



28.8450, 52.3344, 14.1679



68.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



65.7340, 24.2881, 96.7033



42.9870, -9.8536, 80.6954



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



48.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Inverse Universe

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



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



65.7340, 24.2881, 96.7033



92.0130, 9.8536, -80.6954



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



48.5600, 17.9649, 71.4229



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

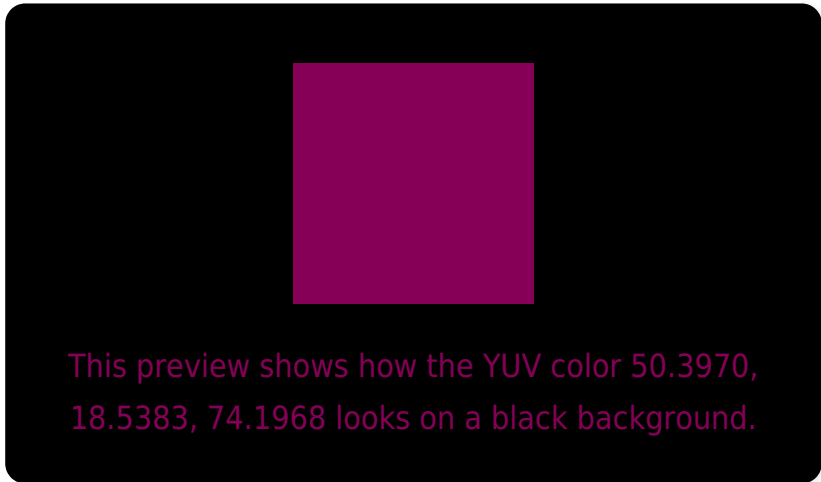
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

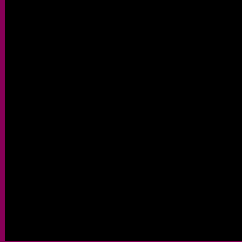
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.3970, 18.5383,

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

50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968

Protanopia

69.5070, 27.8510, -19.7386

Deuteranopia

72.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



Tritanopia

64.1170, -13.8617, 59.5334

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968

Protanomaly

62.8040, 24.2536, 14.2039

Deuteranomaly

64.6950, 9.5174, 27.4545

Tritanomaly

58.9510, -1.9478, 64.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 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(135, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 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(135, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 0, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
88) }
```

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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