

Converting Colors

YUV(50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655)
contains.

YUV(50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0A10
RGB	143, 10, 16
RGB Percent	56%, 4%, 6%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9608, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.89, 0.44
HSL	357°, 87%, 30%
HSV	357°, 93%, 56%
XYZ	11.5298, 6.0941, 1.0588
YIQ	50.4510, 77.3420, 30.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

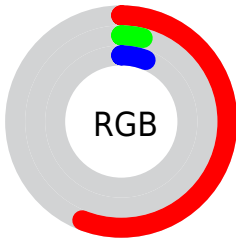
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 10, 16
Decimal	9374224
CIE Lab	29.65, 50.75, 36.02
CIE LCh	30, 62.232, 35.362
Yxy	6.0941, 0.6171, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287564304 (0xFF8F0A10)
YUV	50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655
Hunter-Lab	24.6863, 40.1676, 14.7374

Details

The YUV color **50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **102.5490, 16.9843, -81.1655**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2740, -25.2781, 81.3207**, and **24.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4410, -18.4584, 87.3132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2650, -14.9206, 72.5586**.

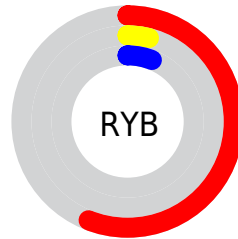
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (4%)

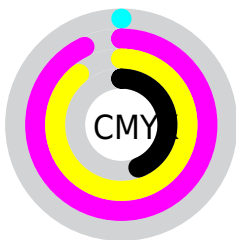
Blue (6%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (6%)

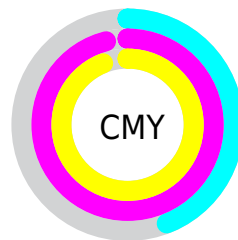


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (96%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 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 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655


 50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655


 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997


 33.7870, -16.6570,
69.4698


 111.2740,
-25.2781, 81.3207


 24.8170, -12.2348,
51.0265

 139.3130,
-27.7623, 84.7945


 17.2710, -7.5286,
34.8423

 163.6930,
-27.4566, 80.0762

 4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

 182.9790,
-24.6396, 63.1624


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 202.4930,
-20.9490, 46.0486


 222.5940,


-17.5478, 28.4201


 242.8090,
-13.7098, 10.6915


 50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655


 50.4510, -16.9843,
81.1655


 43.4410, -18.4584,
87.3132

 60.2650, -14.9206,
72.5586

 70.5520, -13.5831,
63.5369

 80.3660, -11.5194,
54.9300

 90.1800, -9.4557,
46.3231

 99.8800, -7.8288,
37.8162

■ 110.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 120.0950, -3.9908,
20.0877

■ 129.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 140.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1460, 5.8440, 85.8180



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



64.9200, -32.0056, 45.6742

Triad

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



53.9190, -14.2571, -47.2870



62.5900, 51.9671, -54.8914

Complementary

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



102.5490, 16.9843, -81.1655

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.



68.0210, 44.8526, -59.6544



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



61.1350, 8.3144, -53.6154

Square

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



55.0110, -27.1204, -28.0736



66.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



69.4620, 39.7052, 4.8568

Rectangle

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



66.5490, -32.8087, 23.1975



66.4930, 28.8440, -58.3144



65.5250, 50.5202, -57.4654

Sweetspot

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



149.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684



62.8360, 39.5209, 64.1648



71.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



56.5260, -23.9233, 113.5487



84.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.0490, -17.2792, 82.3950



2.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

Inverse Universe

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



50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



56.5260, -23.9233, 113.5487



68.0130, 36.9686, -50.8774



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



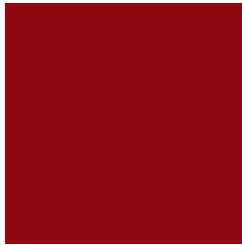
41.0490, -17.2792, 82.3950



2.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 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

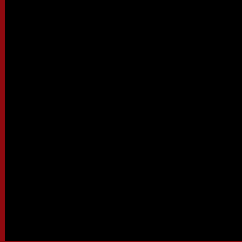
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4510, -16.9843,

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

50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655

Protanopia

70.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

Deuteranopia

68.0110, -33.5294, 21.0384



Tritanopia

50.3880, -24.8413, 81.2207

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655

Protanomaly

63.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

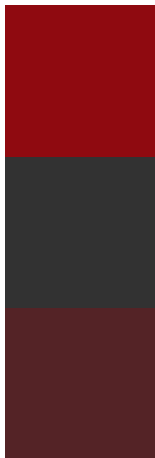
Deuteranomaly

62.0490, -27.6322, 42.9300

Tritanomaly

50.4850, -21.9311, 81.1357

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 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(143, 10, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 10, 16)  
}
```

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(143, 10, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 10, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 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(143, 10, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 10, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 10, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 10, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 10, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 10,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 10, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 10,  
16) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor