

Converting Colors

YUV(50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995) | 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(50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 35351F |
| RGB | 53, 53, 31 |
| RGB Percent | 21%, 21%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.7922, 0.7922, 0.8784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.79 |
| HSL | 60°, 26%, 16% |
| HSV | 60°, 42%, 21% |
| XYZ | 2.9886, 3.4020, 1.7955 |
| YIQ | 50.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

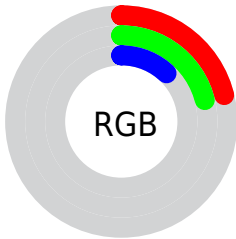
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RYB | 31, 53, 31 |
| Decimal | 3487007 |
| CIELab | 21.59, -4.20, 13.90 |
| CIELCh | 22, 14.519, 106.806 |
| Yxy | 3.4020, 0.3651, 0.4156 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281677087 (0xFF35351F) |
| YUV | 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.4446, -3.3551, 7.1397 |

Details

The YUV color **50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142**, and **5.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996**.

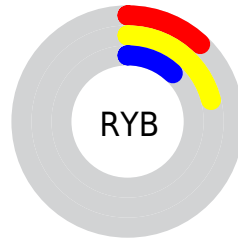
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (21%)

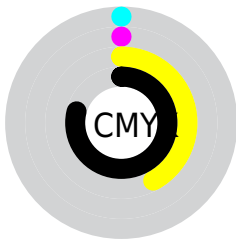
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (12%)

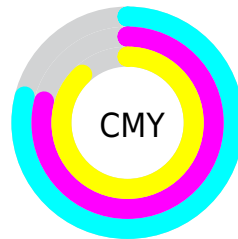


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 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 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

■ 96.5630, -10.6306,
3.0142

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 121.4490,
-11.0674, 3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142


■ 174.2210,
-11.9410, 3.3142


■ 201.5200,
-12.0884, 3.9290


■ 229.4060,


-12.5252, 4.0289


 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995


 50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995


 50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995


 49.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994


 51.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996


 49.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993


 51.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

 48.6680, -16.5983,
3.7992

 52.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

 48.0980, -18.7823,
4.2991

 52.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

 47.4140, -21.4031,
4.8989

 53.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 46.9580, -23.1503,
5.2988

■ 54.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 54.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

■ 55.2800, 8.7360,
-1.9996

■ 55.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



49.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221

Triad

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



45.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



53.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

Complementary

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



33.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995

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.



53.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



48.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543

Square

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



45.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059



51.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734



52.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Rectangle

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



47.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697



51.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734



53.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254

Sweetspot

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



68.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



37.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



35.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



65.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992



47.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



25.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



78.8540, -38.8750, 8.8980



192.2620, -94.7852, 21.6952

Inverse Universe

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



33.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995



37.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992



36.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.1460, 38.8750, -8.8980



24.7380, 94.7852, -21.6952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

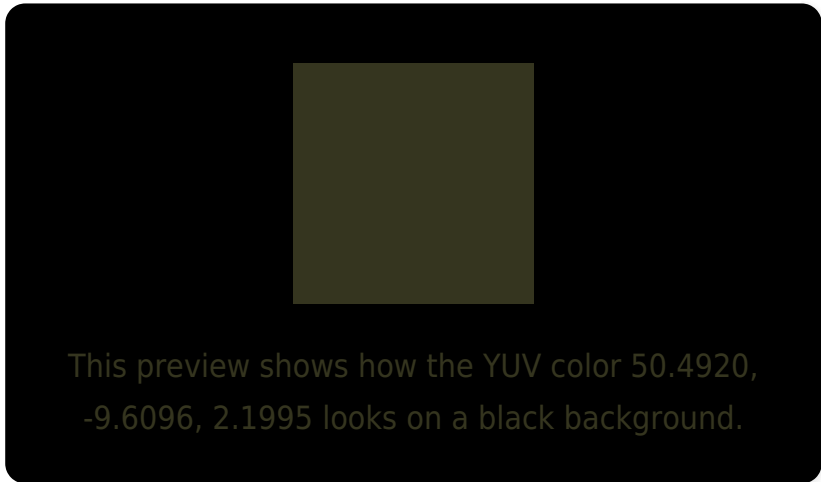
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

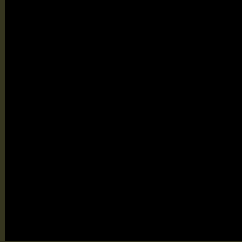
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995.

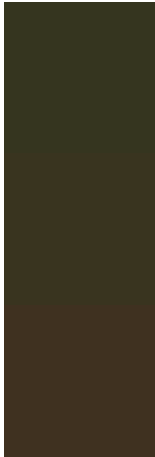


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4920, -9.6096,

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

50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Protanopia

51.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

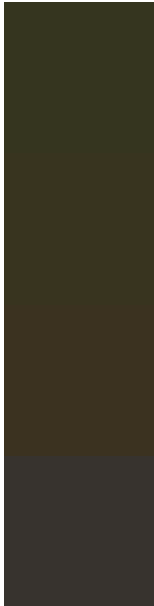
51.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



Tritanopia

52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Protanomaly

50.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586

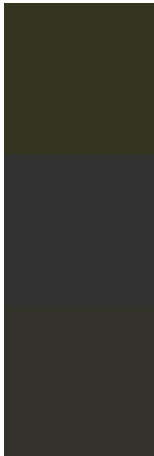
Deuteranomaly

50.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

Tritanomaly

51.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 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(53, 53, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 53, 31)  
}
```

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(53, 53, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 53, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 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(53, 53, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 53, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 53, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 53, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 53, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 53, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 53, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 53,  
31) }
```

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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