

Converting Colors

YUV(50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502916
RGB	80, 41, 22
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8392, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.72, 0.69
HSL	20°, 57%, 20%
HSV	20°, 72%, 31%
XYZ	4.2460, 3.3493, 1.1817
YIQ	50.4950, 29.3430, 2.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

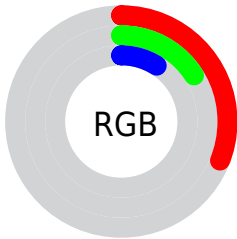
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 50, 22
Decimal	5253398
CIE _{Lab}	21.39, 16.24, 20.19
CIE _{LCh}	21, 25.910, 51.182
Yxy	3.3493, 0.4838, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283443478 (0xFF502916)
YUV	50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759
Hunter-Lab	18.3010, 9.3870, 8.9822

Details

The YUV color **50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9470, -16.2429, 29.8645**, and **9.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6480, -16.0955, 29.2497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021**.

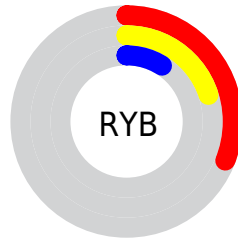
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (16%)

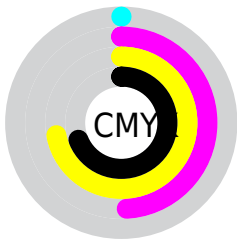
Blue (9%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (9%)

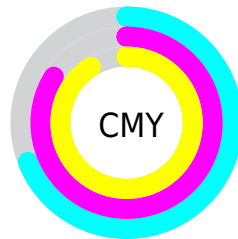


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 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 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759

■ 50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 28.4840, -14.0426,
24.1315

■ 97.9470, -16.2429,
29.8645

■ 9.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 123.1430,
-16.8325, 32.3236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2140,
-17.8535, 33.1383

■ 176.1110,
-18.2957, 34.9827

■ 203.5950,
-19.0273, 36.3122

■ 226.2130,

-16.3740, 25.2462

■ 246.3140,
-12.9728, 7.6176

■ 50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759

■ 50.4950, -14.0480,
25.8759

■ 46.6480, -16.0955,
29.2497

■ 54.3420, -12.0006,
22.5021

■ 42.2140, -17.8535,
33.1383

■ 58.7760, -10.2426,
18.6134

■ 39.1820, -19.3167,
35.7974

■ 62.6230, -8.1951,
15.2396

■ 67.0570, -6.4371,
11.3510

■ 70.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

■ 74.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 79.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 83.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 86.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



49.4630, -18.9623, 15.3799

Triad

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



40.3500, 2.2924, -35.3869



51.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

Complementary

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



51.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759

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.



42.4310, 22.9585, -37.2120



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



43.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013

Square

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



44.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



43.8670, 18.3066, -38.4714



53.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145

Rectangle

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



48.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



43.8670, 18.3066, -38.4714



48.7540, 19.8413, -17.3243

Sweetspot

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



92.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



43.9020, 8.9223, 31.6579



46.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759



58.2320, -21.8064, 41.0155



66.9310, -22.1510, 11.4615



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



51.3530, -25.3170, 47.0484



113.9800, -56.1921, 103.5035

Inverse Universe

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



51.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759



60.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007



35.0690, 22.1510, -11.4615



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



53.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336



118.0200, 56.1921, -103.5035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

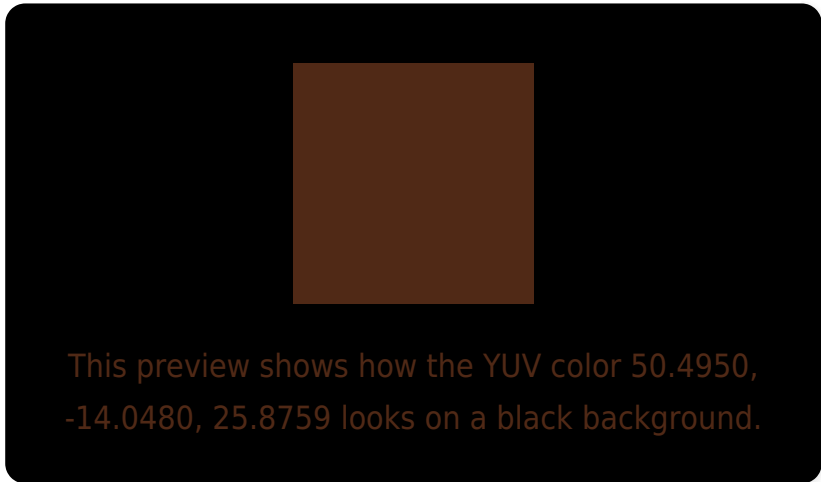
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759.

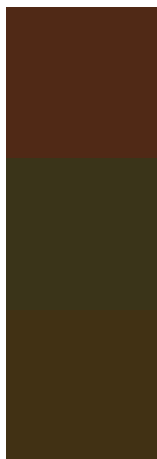


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.4950, -14.0480,

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

50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

Protanopia

50.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

50.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



Tritanopia

51.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

Protanomaly

50.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655

Deuteranomaly

50.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541

Tritanomaly

51.5750, -8.6645, 25.8057

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

Achromatopsia

50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 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(80, 41, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 41, 22)  
}
```

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(80, 41, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 41, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 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(80, 41, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 41, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 41, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 41, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 41, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 41, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 41, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 41,  
22) }
```

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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