

Converting Colors

YUV(50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294006
RGB	41, 64, 6
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7490, 0.9765
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.91, 0.75
HSL	84°, 83%, 14%
HSV	84°, 91%, 25%
XYZ	2.7807, 4.1514, 0.8270
YIQ	50.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

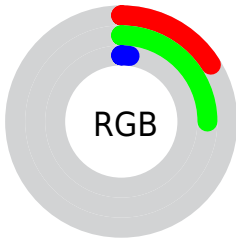
Format	Color
RYB	6, 64, 29
Decimal	2703366
CIELab	24.17, -19.06, 29.84
CIElCh	24, 35.404, 122.573
Yxy	4.1514, 0.3584, 0.5350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280893446 (0xFF294006)
YUV	50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411
Hunter-Lab	20.3749, -11.2948, 11.8558

Details

The YUV color **50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.4890, 21.9439, 8.3411**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412**, and **13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2290, -24.2699, -8.9708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0920, -19.7654, -7.0967**.

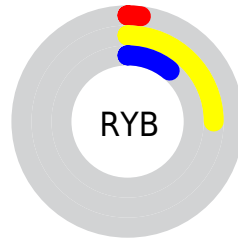
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (25%)

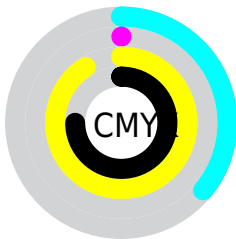
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (11%)

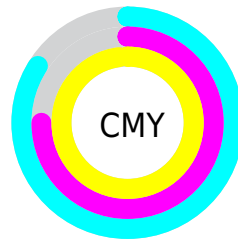


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 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 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411

■ 50.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 30.3350, -14.9552,
-9.9408

■ 98.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 123.2830,
-22.8175, -8.1412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6420,
-23.9805, -8.4560


■ 176.5280,
-24.4173, -8.3561


■ 204.3000,
-25.2909, -8.1561


■ 232.1860,


-25.7277, -8.0561


 248.7450,
-20.0873, 2.8546


 50.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411


 50.5110, -21.9439,
-8.3411


 49.2290, -24.2699,
-8.9708

 52.0920, -19.7654,
-7.0967

 53.4880, -17.0026,
-6.5670

 55.0690, -14.8240,
-5.3225

 56.4650, -12.0612,
-4.7928

 58.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 59.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

■ 61.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 62.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 64.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7910, -26.5190, 12.4613



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



43.5640, -5.7011, -38.2056

Triad

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



50.7120, 26.7640, -44.4744



55.0900, 0.4486, 42.8941

Complementary

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



19.4890, 21.9439, 8.3411

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.



58.2760, 11.6959, 28.6989



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



47.8740, 31.1211, -41.9855

Square

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



50.1930, 17.1599, -44.0193



58.4450, 21.9656, 1.3637



54.4630, -12.0603, 41.6899

Rectangle

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



46.2030, 1.8719, -40.5200



58.4450, 21.9656, 1.3637



55.8060, 4.5326, 39.6351

Sweetspot

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



78.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335



36.2560, -14.9162, 24.3315



39.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



64.5570, -31.8266, -11.8895



42.1390, -17.8165, -25.5549



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



74.2810, -36.6205, -14.2784



171.8530, -84.7235, -32.3201

Inverse Universe

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



19.4890, 21.9439, 8.3411



19.4430, 31.8266, 11.8895



27.8610, 17.8165, 25.5549



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



22.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637



52.1470, 84.7235, 32.3201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

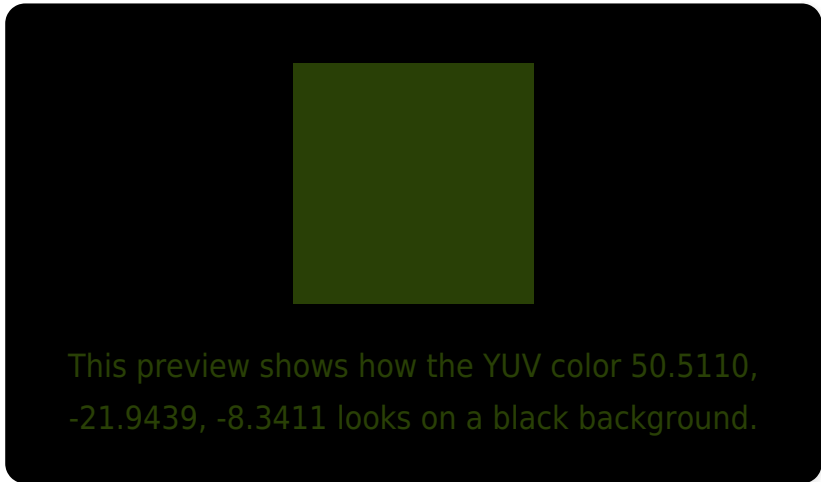
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411.

-8.3411.

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

50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411

Protanopia

53.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Deuteranopia

55.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503



Tritanopia

56.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411

Protanomaly

52.3060, -24.3079, 3.2396

Deuteranomaly

53.5390, -20.9717, 6.5433

Tritanomaly

54.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 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(41, 64, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 64, 6)  
}
```

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(41, 64, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 64, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 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(41, 64, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 64, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 64, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 64, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 64, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 64, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 64, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 64,  
6) }
```

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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