

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	900B09
RGB	144, 11, 9
RGB Percent	56%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9569, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.94, 0.44
HSL	1°, 88%, 30%
HSV	1°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	11.6706, 6.1884, 0.8378
YIQ	50.5390, 79.9100, 27.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

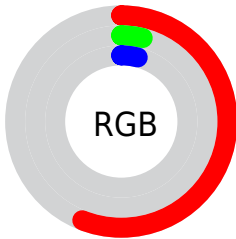
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 11, 9
Decimal	9440009
CIE Lab	29.88, 50.75, 39.54
CIE LCh	30, 64.330, 37.924
Yxy	6.1884, 0.6242, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287630089 (0xFF900B09)
YUV	50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653
Hunter-Lab	24.8764, 40.2082, 15.4167

# Details

The YUV color **50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **102.4610, 20.4787, -81.9653**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7750, -28.4831, 82.6353**, and **25.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2300, -21.8054, 87.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3530, -18.4150, 73.3584**.

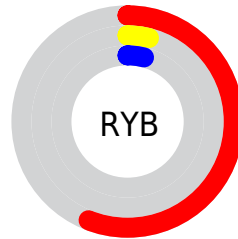
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (4%)

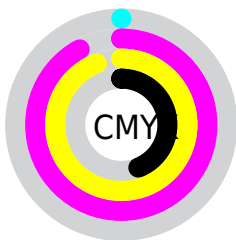
Blue (4%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

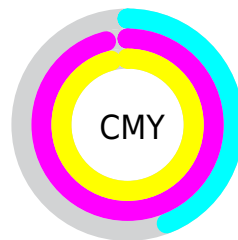


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 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 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653


 50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653


 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996


 34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846


 111.7750,  
-28.4831, 82.6353


 25.1160, -12.3822,  
51.6413


 139.6290,  
-30.3831, 85.3944


 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

 163.5960,  
-30.3668, 80.1613

 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

 182.2950,  
-27.2604, 63.7623

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 201.8090,  
-23.5698, 46.6485

 221.9100,

-20.1686, 29.0199

■ 242.0110,  
-16.7674, 11.3914

■ 50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653

■ 50.5390, -20.4787,  
81.9653

■ 44.2300, -21.8054,  
87.4983

■ 60.3530, -18.4150,  
73.3584

■ 70.2810, -15.9145,  
64.6516

■ 80.6820, -14.1402,  
55.5299

■ 90.6100, -11.6397,  
46.8230

■ 100.4240, -9.5760,  
38.2162

■ 110.2380, -7.5123,  
29.6093

■ 120.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 129.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 140.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8860, 3.5072, 88.6770



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



65.7950, -32.4369, 44.0298

# Triad

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



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



54.9620, -12.7993, -48.2017



62.4590, 54.0037, -54.7765

# Complementary

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



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



102.4610, 20.4787, -81.9653

# 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.



69.1780, 46.7472, -60.6691



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



62.2920, 10.2090, -54.6301

# Square

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



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



50.8140, -25.0513, -38.4249



67.8780, 31.6121, -59.5290



70.2070, 39.8309, 11.2195



# Rectangle

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



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



66.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236



67.8780, 31.6121, -59.5290



65.9810, 52.2674, -57.8653

# Sweetspot

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



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



150.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



64.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



72.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



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.



50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



57.3750, -28.2859, 112.8041



89.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653



2.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



# Inverse Universe

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



102.4610, 20.4787, -81.9653



128.6250, 28.2859, -112.8041



64.3060, 39.2891, -48.5034



68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



93.4610, 20.4787, -81.9653



5.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 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 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5390, -20.4787,



# 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

50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653

### Protanopia

69.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

### Deuteranopia

68.0110, -33.5294, 21.0384



## Tritanopia

50.6870, -24.9887, 81.8355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653

## Protanomaly

62.6830, -22.5217, 37.1120

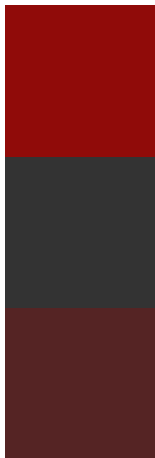
## Deuteranomaly

61.7070, -28.9426, 43.2300

## Tritanomaly

50.4420, -23.3889, 82.0504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 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(144, 11, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 11, 9)  
}
```

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(144, 11, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 11, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 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(144, 11, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 11, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 11, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 11, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 11, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 11, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 11, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 11,  
9) }
```

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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