

Converting Colors

YUV(50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829)
contains.

YUV(50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829)	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(50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592419
RGB	89, 36, 25
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 10%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8588, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.72, 0.65
HSL	10°, 56%, 22%
HSV	10°, 72%, 35%
XYZ	4.9262, 3.4558, 1.3271
YIQ	50.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

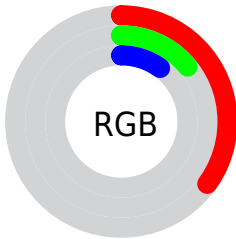
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 38, 25
Decimal	5841945
CIE Lab	21.78, 23.56, 19.12
CIE LCh	22, 30.340, 39.059
Yxy	3.4558, 0.5074, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284032025 (0xFF592419)
YUV	50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829
Hunter-Lab	18.5897, 14.7693, 8.7802

Details

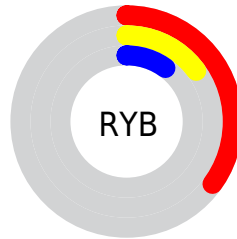
The YUV color **50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2300, -15.3964, 38.3863**, and **11.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4580, -14.5228, 38.1863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7280, -10.7119, 29.1795**.

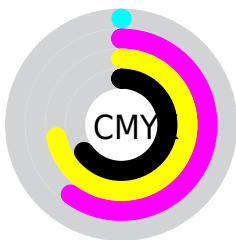
Distribution



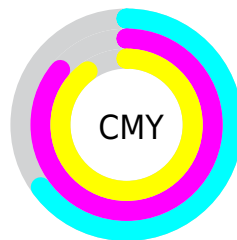
- Red (35%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 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 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829

■ 50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 26.7670, -13.1961,
32.6533

■ 99.2300, -15.3964,
38.3863

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 124.4260,
-15.9860, 40.8454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9100,
-16.7176, 42.1749

■ 177.6930,
-17.5966, 44.1192

■ 204.6930,
-17.5966, 44.1192

■ 224.2070,

-13.9061, 27.0055

■ 244.4220,
-10.0680, 9.2769

■ 50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829

■ 50.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829

■ 45.4580, -14.5228,
38.1863

■ 55.7280, -10.7119,
29.1795

■ 39.7360, -16.1388,
43.2045

■ 61.4500, -9.0959,
24.1613

■ 35.4160, -17.4601,
46.9932

■ 66.5850, -7.1904,
19.6580

■ 71.7200, -5.2850,
15.1546

■ 77.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

■ 82.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 88.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 93.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 98.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



49.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573

Triad

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



40.3840, -2.6543, -35.4168



46.6540, 24.8206, -27.7606

Complementary

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



63.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829

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.



45.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



43.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310

Square

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



46.0960, -15.8233, -11.4852



45.5140, 17.0016, -39.9158



53.6970, 16.4184, 7.2817

Rectangle

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



49.0730, -24.1930, 13.0910



45.5140, 17.0016, -39.9158



43.3430, 26.4529, -38.0118

Sweetspot

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



99.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



50.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469



49.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



55.5800, -19.5129, 52.1113



69.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



42.5590, -20.9816, 56.5148



93.7450, -46.2163, 123.8806

Inverse Universe

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



63.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



75.4200, 19.5129, -52.1113



44.6230, 21.8779, -17.2094



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



64.4410, 20.9816, -56.5148



140.6680, 46.5057, -123.3658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

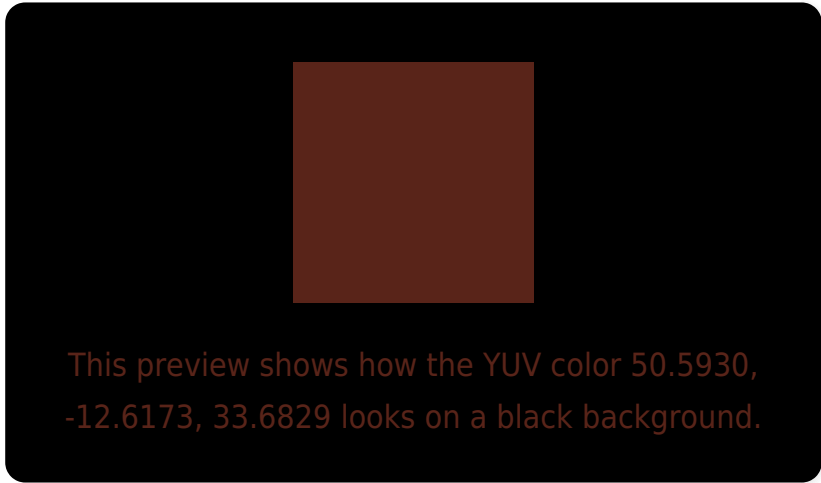
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

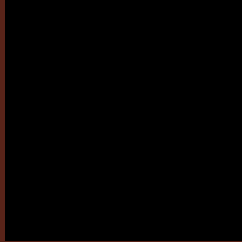
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829.

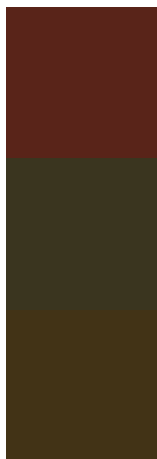


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5930, -12.6173,

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

50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Protanopia

51.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

52.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



Tritanopia

51.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Protanomaly

51.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247

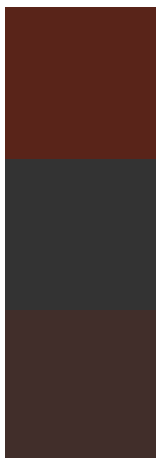
Deuteranomaly

51.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132

Tritanomaly

51.2170, -8.9810, 34.0127

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 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(89, 36, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 36, 25)  
}
```

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(89, 36, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 36, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 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(89, 36, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 36, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 36, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 36, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 36, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 36,  
25) }
```

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