

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39312A
RGB	57, 49, 42
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8078, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.78
HSL	28°, 15%, 19%
HSV	28°, 26%, 22%
XYZ	3.2036, 3.2336, 2.6458
YIQ	50.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

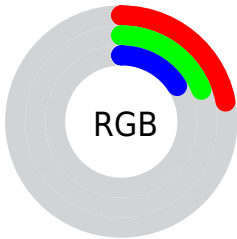
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">57, 55, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3748138</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">20.96, 2.22, 5.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">21, 6.199, 69.049</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.2336, 0.3527, 0.3560</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281938218</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF39312A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.9824, 0.3308, 3.8641</a>

# Details

The YUV color **50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328**, and **4.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738**.

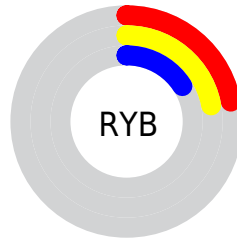
# Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (19%)

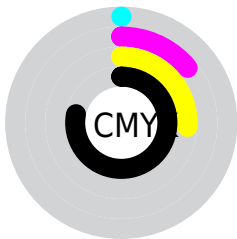
 Blue (16%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (16%)

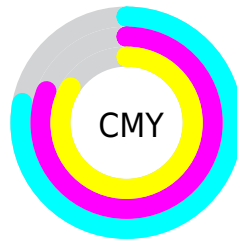


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 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 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

■ 50.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.4090, -3.6526,  
4.9033

■ 96.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

■ 4.4630, -2.2003,  
5.7329

■ 121.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.0780, -4.9685,  
6.9476

■ 173.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 201.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

■ 229.2630, -5.5527,

7.6623

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

50.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

50.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

48.1490, -5.9895,  
7.7623

53.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

45.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

55.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

43.3730, -9.0579,  
11.9509

57.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

40.9280, -10.8105,  
14.0951

60.2600, 2.3368,  
-2.8590

38.4830, -12.5631,  
16.2394

62.7050, 4.0894,  
-5.0033

■ 36.1520, -13.8789,  
18.2837

■ 65.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

■ 33.7070, -15.6316,  
20.4280

■ 67.4810, 7.1579,  
-9.1918

■ 32.8920, -16.2158,  
21.1427

■ 69.9260, 8.9105,  
-11.3361

■ 72.2570, 10.2263,  
-13.3804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



50.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

# Triad

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



48.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



51.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593

# Complementary

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



48.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

# 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.



50.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



49.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068

# Square

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



49.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



49.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476



51.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



# Rectangle

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



49.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



49.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476



50.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

# Sweetspot

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



71.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



47.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181



63.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



55.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



52.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



125.3550, -61.8000, 82.1267



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



60.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



44.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



39.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231

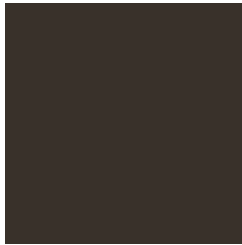


93.6450, 61.8000, -82.1267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

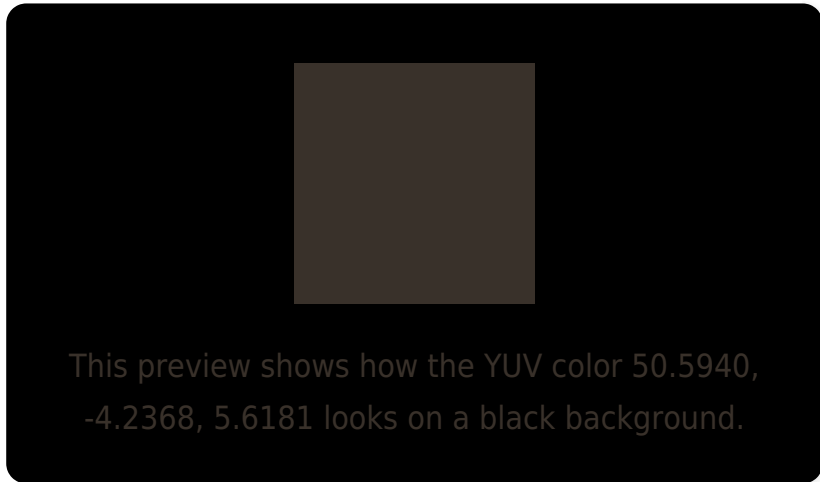
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

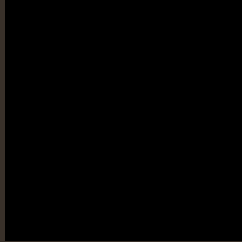
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181.



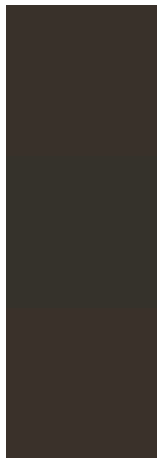
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.5940, -4.2368,

5.6181.

# 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

50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

### Protanopia

50.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

### Deuteranopia

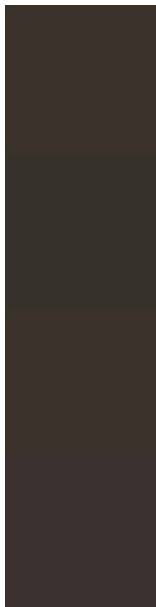
50.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



## Tritanopia

51.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

## Protanomaly

50.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

## Deuteranomaly

50.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328

## Tritanomaly

50.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 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(57, 49, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 49, 42)  
}
```

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(57, 49, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 49, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 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(57, 49, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 49, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 49, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 49, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 49, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 49, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 49, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 49,  
42) }
```

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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