

Converting Colors

YUV(50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.6320, -4.7486,
76.6217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0829
RGB	138, 8, 41
RGB Percent	54%, 3%, 16%
CMY	0.4588, 0.9686, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.70, 0.46
HSL	345°, 89%, 29%
HSV	345°, 94%, 54%
XYZ	10.9683, 5.7370, 2.6271
YIQ	50.6320, 66.8870, 37.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

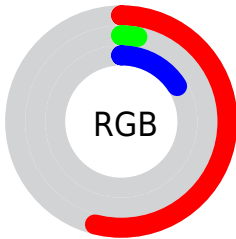
Format	Color
RYB	138, 8, 41
Decimal	9046057
CIELab	28.74, 50.59, 19.34
CIELCh	29, 54.159, 20.927
Yxy	5.7370, 0.5674, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287236137 (0xFF8A0829)
YUV	50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217
Hunter-Lab	23.9521, 39.8237, 10.2635

Details

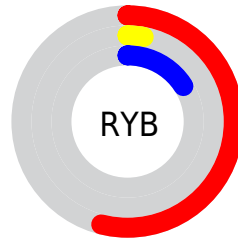
The YUV color **50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.3680, 4.7486, -76.6217**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8570, -12.7475, 75.5474**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2520, -5.0542, 81.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9900, -4.4321, 68.4148**.

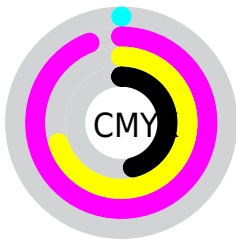
Distribution



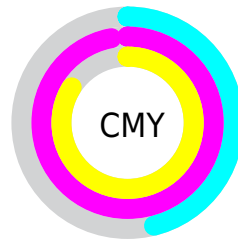
- Red (54%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 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 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6320, -4.7486,
76.6217

■ 50.6320, -4.7486,
76.6217

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.9850, -6.8946,
64.9112

■ 111.8570,
-12.7475, 75.5474

■ 23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

■ 139.4120,
-14.5001, 77.6917

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 166.1840,
-15.3737, 77.8916

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 185.6980,
-11.6831, 60.7779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.2120, -7.9925,
43.6641

■ 224.7260, -4.3019,

26.5503

245.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

50.6320, -4.7486,
76.6217

50.6320, -4.7486,
76.6217

45.2520, -5.0542,
81.3400

59.9900, -4.4321,
68.4148

69.4620, -3.6788,
60.1078

78.2330, -3.0729,
52.4157

87.5910, -2.7564,
44.2087

96.9490, -2.4399,
36.0017

■ 106.4210, -1.6866,
27.6948

■ 115.7790, -1.3700,
19.4878

■ 124.5500, -0.7641,
11.7957

■ 134.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1750, 15.1967, 72.6375



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



60.2570, -29.7067, 55.0256

Triad

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



48.0030, -21.6935, -42.0986



62.4130, 43.6734, -54.7362

Complementary

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



95.3680, 4.7486, -76.6217

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.



64.4700, 33.7853, -56.5402



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



55.3500, -1.1586, -48.5419

Square

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



60.4810, -29.8171, -3.0528



60.9530, 17.7712, -53.4558



58.8220, 43.4718, -36.6779

Rectangle

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



63.6800, -31.3942, 36.2376



60.9530, 17.7712, -53.4558



63.8320, 41.4948, -55.9807

Sweetspot

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



145.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391



51.2250, 42.7801, 45.4067



68.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



58.6510, -6.7299, 105.5461



64.4800, -27.8446, 64.4770



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.6430, -4.7540, 78.3661



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



58.6510, -6.7299, 105.5461



81.5200, 27.8446, -64.4770



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



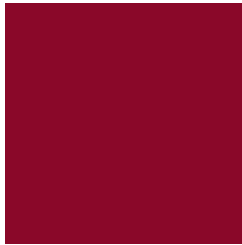
43.6430, -4.7540, 78.3661



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

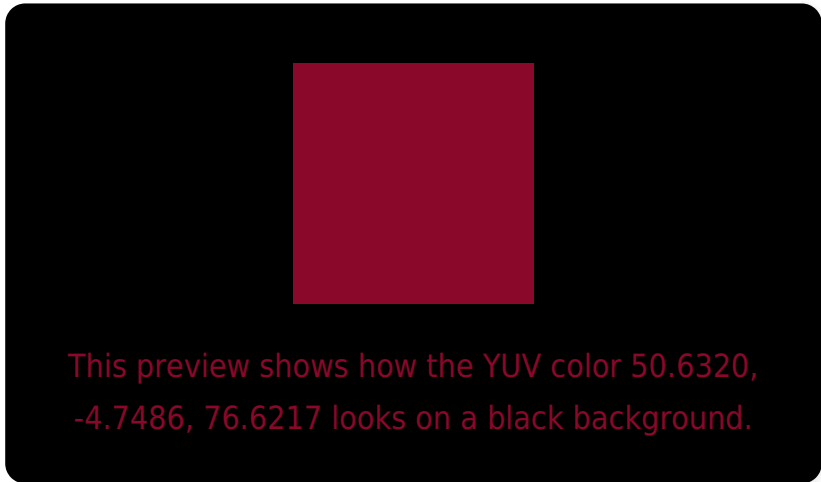
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

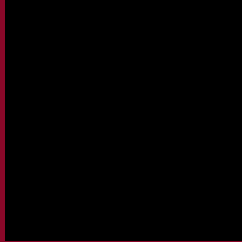
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6320, -4.7486,

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

50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

Protanopia

70.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

69.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948



Tritanopia

53.2390, -18.8518, 73.4584

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

Protanomaly

62.7480, -4.3128, 30.0390

Deuteranomaly

62.9140, -12.7756, 37.7864

Tritanomaly

51.9170, -13.7631, 74.6178

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 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(138, 8, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 8, 41)  
}
```

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(138, 8, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 8, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 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(138, 8, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 8, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 8, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 8, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 8, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 8, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 8, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 8,  
41) }
```

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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