

Converting Colors

YUV(50.6360, -24.9635,
-19.8518)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.6360, -24.9635,
-19.8518)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C4800
RGB	28, 72, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.8902, 0.7176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 1.00, 0.72
HSL	97°, 100%, 14%
HSV	97°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.7963, 4.8816, 0.7949
YIQ	50.6360, -3.1120, -31.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

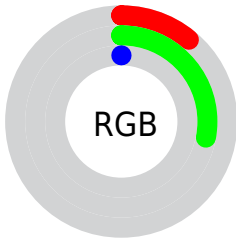
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 44
Decimal	1853440
CIELab	26.39, -28.38, 34.14
CIELCh	26, 44.396, 129.740
Yxy	4.8816, 0.3300, 0.5762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280043520 (0xFF1C4800)
YUV	50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518
Hunter-Lab	22.0944, -16.0742, 13.3330

Details

The YUV color **50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9350, -25.1110, -19.2370**, and **17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6300, -22.4956, -18.0925**.

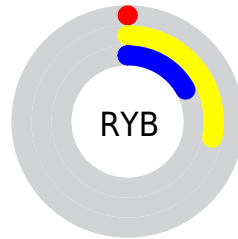
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (28%)

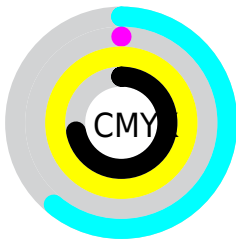
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (17%)

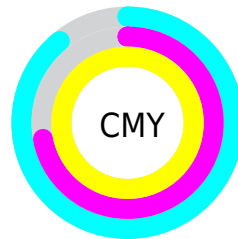


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 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 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6360, -24.9635,
-19.8518

■ 50.6360, -24.9635,
-19.8518

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 29.0620, -14.3276,
-24.6104

■ 99.9350, -25.1110,
-19.2370

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 125.7070,
-25.9846, -19.0370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 152.1800,
-26.7107, -19.4519


■ 179.0660,
-27.1475, -19.3519


■ 207.4250,
-28.3105, -19.6667


■ 233.5500,


-27.8792, -18.0224


 245.1140,
-19.7762, -3.6080


 50.6360, -24.9635,
-19.8518

 52.6300, -22.4956,
-18.0925

 54.9230, -20.1750,
-15.7185

 57.0310, -17.2703,
-14.0592

 59.3240, -14.9497,
-11.6851

 61.3180, -12.4818,
-9.9259

■ 63.3120, -10.0138,
-8.1666

■ 65.6050, -7.6933,
-5.7926

■ 67.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 70.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6010, -28.3973, 8.2429



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



48.8300, -5.8322, -42.8239

Triad

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



56.6280, 34.2004, -49.6628



54.5480, -0.7632, 58.2784

Complementary

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



21.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518

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.



59.8310, 13.3943, 43.9982



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



51.8010, 38.5521, -45.4295

Square

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



57.1690, 23.5807, -50.1372



64.0100, 25.1381, 10.5152



57.2100, -18.3445, 50.6818

Rectangle

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



52.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382



64.0100, 25.1381, 10.5152



55.5030, 4.1890, 56.5639

Sweetspot

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



85.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



46.7690, -23.0571, 22.1276



43.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518



66.2410, -32.6568, -25.6444



43.0620, -17.7786, -37.7654



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



69.7740, -34.3986, -26.9888



159.5610, -78.6636, -62.7590

Inverse Universe

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



21.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518



28.0580, 32.5094, 26.2591



28.9380, 17.7786, 37.7654



33.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



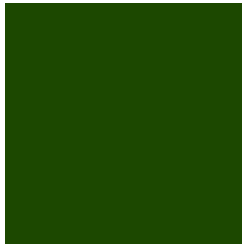
29.5250, 34.2512, 27.6036



67.4390, 78.6636, 62.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

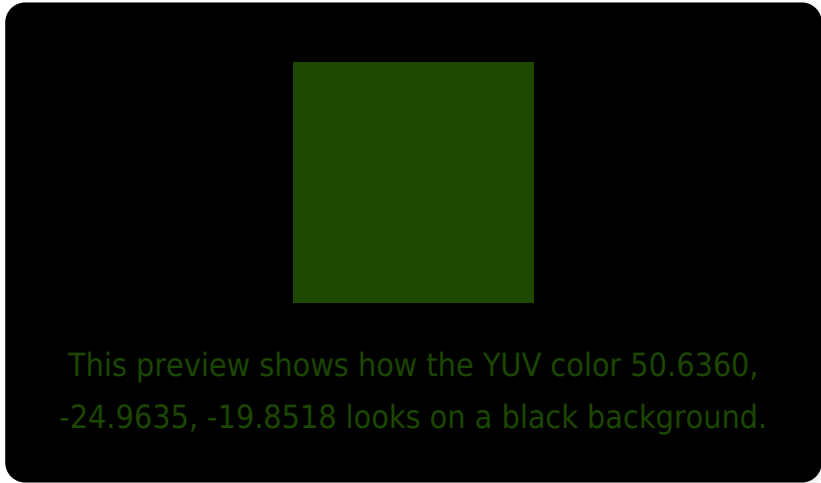
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6360, -24.9635,

-19.8518.

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

50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518

Protanopia

58.2100, -28.6975, 11.2168

Deuteranopia

59.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946



Tritanopia

59.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518

Protanomaly

55.1870, -27.2072, -0.1640

Deuteranomaly

56.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397

Tritanomaly

56.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 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(28, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 72, 0)  
}
```

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(28, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 72, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 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(28, 72, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 72, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 72, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 72, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6360, -24.9635, -19.8518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 72,  
0) }
```

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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