

Converting Colors

YUV(50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0336
RGB	143, 3, 54
RGB Percent	56%, 1%, 21%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9882, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.62, 0.44
HSL	338°, 96%, 29%
HSV	338°, 98%, 56%
XYZ	12.0261, 6.1711, 4.0473
YIQ	50.6740, 67.0690, 45.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

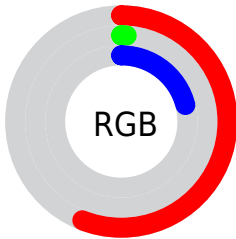
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 3, 54
Decimal	9372470
CIE _{Lab}	29.84, 53.43, 12.29
CIE _{LCh}	30, 54.823, 12.952
Yxy	6.1711, 0.5406, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287562550 (0xFF8F0336)
YUV	50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699
Hunter-Lab	24.8417, 42.9406, 7.7294

Details

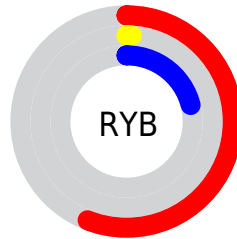
The YUV color **50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.3260, -1.6397, -80.9699**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6490, -7.2220, 76.6068**, and **26.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6850, 1.6343, 82.7143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9180, 1.5194, 72.8629**.

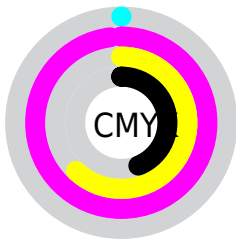
Distribution



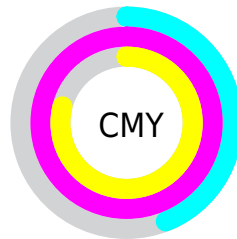
- Red (56%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

■ 50.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.8480, -2.3901,
66.7853

■ 114.6490, -7.2220,
76.6068

■ 26.5550, -8.1616,
51.2563

■ 142.6170, -8.6852,
79.2659

■ 17.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

■ 168.5950, -8.6743,
75.7772

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103


■ 187.5220, -4.6943,
59.1782


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.6230, -1.2931,
41.5496

■ 227.2510, 2.8343,


24.3359

 247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924


 50.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699


 50.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

 48.6850, 1.6343,
82.7143

 59.9180, 1.5194,
72.8629

 69.7490, 1.1097,
64.2411

 78.9930, 0.9895,
56.1341

 88.2370, 0.8692,
48.0272

 97.4810, 0.7489,
39.9202

■ 107.4260, 0.7760,
31.1984

■ 116.6700, 0.6557,
23.0914

■ 125.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 135.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3910, 17.5552, 62.8011



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



61.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

Triad

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



51.1130, -25.1987, -37.8101



65.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102

Complementary

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



95.3260, -1.6397, -80.9699

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.



65.6610, 30.7331, -57.5847



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



55.9710, -6.3947, -49.0866

Square

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



64.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393



61.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004



58.7600, 47.4463, -51.5325

Rectangle

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



65.2080, -32.1475, 44.5446



61.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004



66.0660, 39.9005, -57.9399

Sweetspot

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



150.4260, 0.7760, 31.1984



45.5710, 48.0325, 40.7182



72.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



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.



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



63.3660, 2.2846, 107.5500



56.0130, -26.1354, 76.2876



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



63.3660, 2.2846, 107.5500



89.9870, 26.1354, -76.2876



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



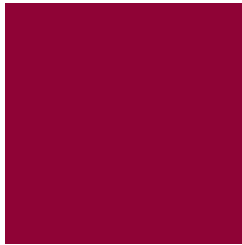
45.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

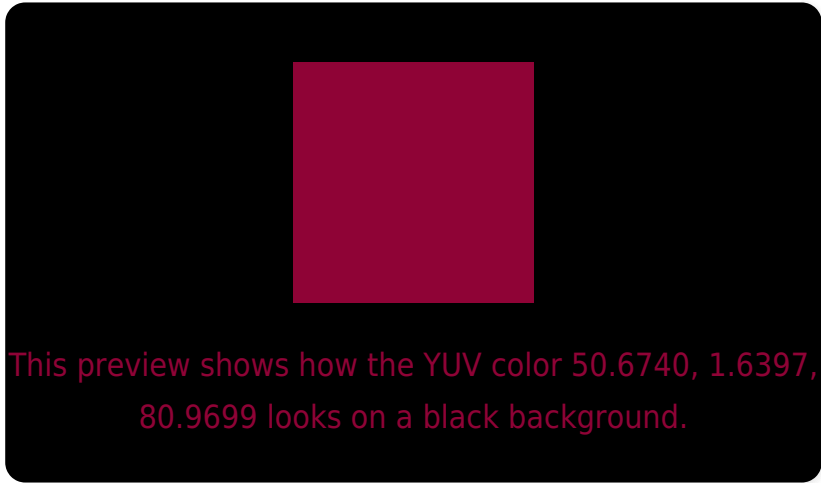
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699.

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

50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Protanopia

73.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

72.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



Tritanopia

57.6520, -18.5624, 73.9732

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Protanomaly

65.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393

Deuteranomaly

64.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

Tritanomaly

54.9110, -11.2951, 76.3771

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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(143, 3, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(143, 3, 54)  
}
```

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(143, 3, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 3, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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(143, 3, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 3, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 3, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 3, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 3, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 3, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 3, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 3,  
54) }
```

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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