

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808)  
contains.

<b>YUV(50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(50.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402D2D
RGB	64, 45, 45
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.75
HSL	0°, 17%, 21%
HSV	0°, 30%, 25%
XYZ	3.5264, 3.1562, 2.9060
YIQ	50.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">64, 45, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4205869</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">20.66, 8.75, 3.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">21, 9.401, 21.441</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.1562, 0.3678, 0.3292</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282395949 (0xFF402D2D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.7658, 4.3411, 2.7379</a>

# Details

The YUV color **50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103**, and **6.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**.

# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (18%)

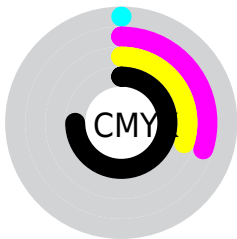
Blue (18%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 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 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 50.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 97.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 121.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 174.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 202.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

■ 229.7740, -3.8326,

15.9842

252.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

50.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

50.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

46.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

54.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

41.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

59.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

37.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

64.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

32.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

68.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

28.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

73.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 24.0430, -8.4022,  
35.0423

■ 77.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 82.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 86.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 91.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



49.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

# Triad

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



48.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



48.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771

# Complementary

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



58.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

# 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.



47.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



47.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809

# Square

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



49.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



47.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398



50.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



# Rectangle

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



50.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



47.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398



48.4700, 7.1633, -10.9362

# Sweetspot

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



79.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



52.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



62.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



56.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334



66.9760, -33.0192, 137.7100



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



75.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



53.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



67.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334

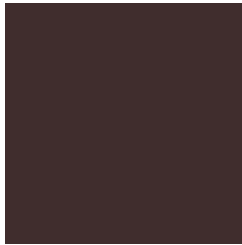


157.0240, 33.0192, -137.7100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

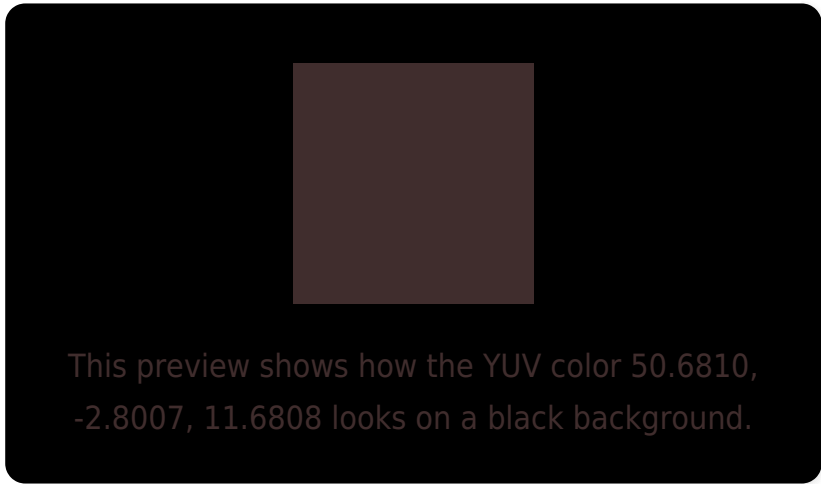
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

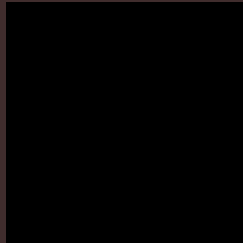
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808.



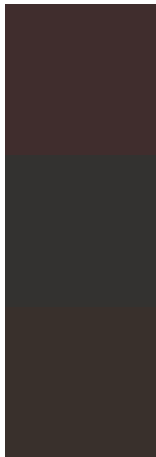
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6810, -2.8007,



# 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

50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

### Protanopia

50.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

### Deuteranopia

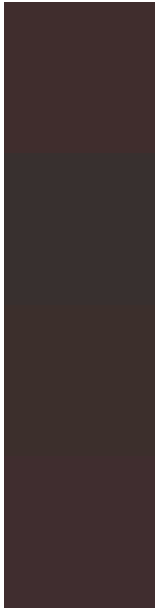
50.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



## Tritanopia

51.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

## Protanomaly

50.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182

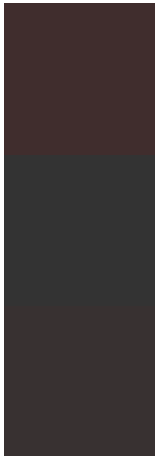
## Deuteranomaly

50.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

## Tritanomaly

50.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 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(64, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(64, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 45, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 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(64, 45, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 45, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 45, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 45, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 45, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 45,  
45) }
```

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