

Converting Colors

YUV(50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393030
RGB	57, 48, 48
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8118, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	0°, 9%, 21%
HSV	0°, 16%, 22%
XYZ	3.2778, 3.1972, 3.2407
YIQ	50.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

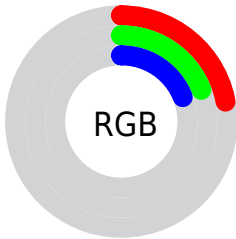
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 48, 48
Decimal	3747888
CIE _{Lab}	20.82, 4.06, 1.50
CIE _{LCh}	21, 4.323, 20.258
Yxy	3.1972, 0.3374, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937968 (0xFF393030)
YUV	50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	17.8806, 1.4308, 1.7708

Details

The YUV color **50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478**, and **4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

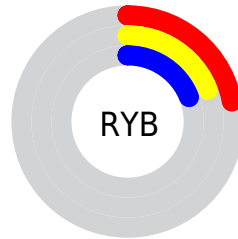
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

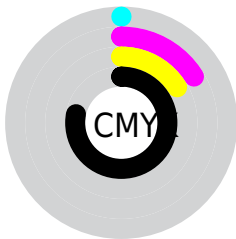
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)

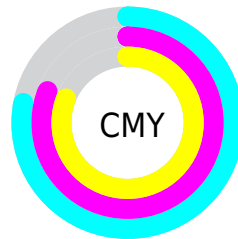


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 50.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 96.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 121.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 174.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 201.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 229.5880, -1.7689,

7.3773

■ 50.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 50.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 46.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 54.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 42.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 58.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 38.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 62.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 34.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 66.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 30.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 71.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 26.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 74.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 22.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 78.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 18.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 82.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 86.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

Triad

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



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



50.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

Complementary

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



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



54.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

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.



49.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Square

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



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



49.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



50.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Rectangle

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



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



49.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



49.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

Sweetspot

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



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



71.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



51.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



36.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



64.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



53.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362

Inverse Universe

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



54.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



69.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



51.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



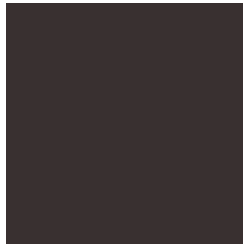
64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



153.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

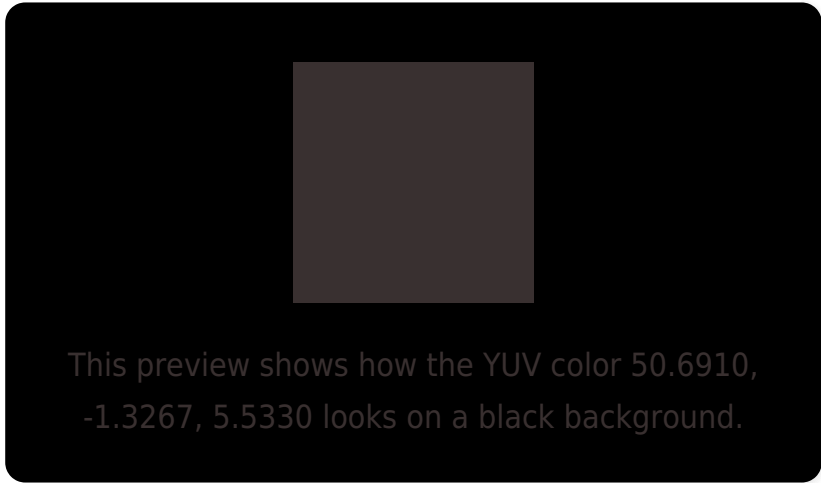
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

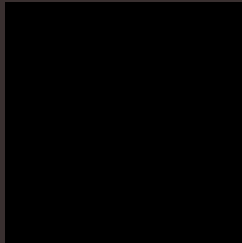
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330.

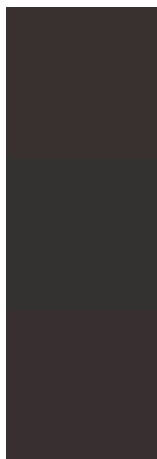


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6910, -1.3267,

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

50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Protanopia

50.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

50.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



Tritanopia

51.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Protanomaly

50.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

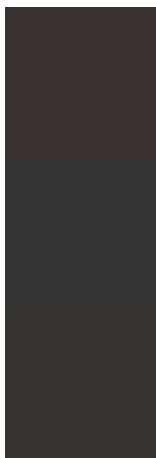
Deuteranomaly

50.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

Tritanomaly

50.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 48, 48)  
}
```

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, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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, 48, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 48,  
48) }
```

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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