

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F1E7D
RGB	63, 30, 125
RGB Percent	25%, 12%, 49%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8824, 0.5098
CMYK	0.50, 0.76, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	261°, 61%, 30%
HSV	261°, 76%, 49%
XYZ	6.2158, 3.4660, 19.7434
YIQ	50.6970, -10.8270, 36.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

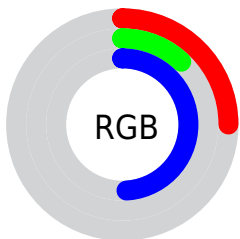
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 30, 125
Decimal	4136573
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.82, 38.42, -47.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 61.479, 308.681
Yxy	3.4660, 0.2112, 0.1178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282326653 (0xFF3F1E7D)
YUV	50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897
Hunter-Lab	18.6171, 27.0172, -49.8449

# Details

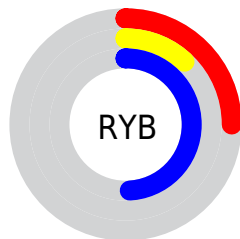
The YUV color **50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **104.3030, -36.6314, -10.7897**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.5880, 38.6571, 14.3933**, and **10.0450, 32.0228, -4.4245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2610, 41.2833, 12.0491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7200, 31.6900, 9.0156**.

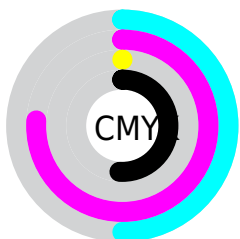
# Distribution



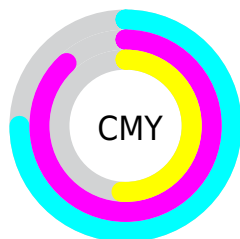
- Red (25%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 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 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897

■ 50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.6860, 36.6368,  
9.0454

■ 100.5880, 38.6571,  
14.3933

■ 10.0450, 32.0228,  
-4.4245

■ 126.4140, 39.2359,  
15.4229

■ 6.9880, 21.6979,  
-6.1285

■ 153.3540, 40.2515,  
16.3525

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 179.5670, 37.1885,  
18.7967

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0870, 25.1001,  
22.7257

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,

23.6808

245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897

50.6970, 36.6314,  
10.7897

41.2610, 41.2833,  
12.0491

60.7200, 31.6900,  
9.0156

31.2380, 46.2247,  
13.8233

70.1560, 27.0381,  
7.7562

27.1070, 48.2612,  
13.9382

80.1790, 22.0968,  
5.9820

89.9140, 17.2974,  
5.3374

99.9370, 12.3561,  
3.5633

■ 109.3730, 7.7041,  
2.3039

■ 119.3960, 2.7628,  
0.5297

■ 128.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 138.8550, -6.8305,  
-2.5038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8150, 47.4192, -42.8108



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



43.5910, 20.9076, 60.8717

# Triad

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



48.9280, -24.1215, 36.8971



47.9130, 8.4239, -42.0197

# Complementary

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



104.3030, -36.6314, -10.7897

# 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.



41.0390, -12.8372, -35.9912



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



48.4310, -23.8765, 4.8840

# Square

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



34.9830, -17.2466, 71.9289



37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471



52.9290, 27.6430, -46.4187



# Rectangle

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



43.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471



46.0890, 1.4351, -40.4201

# Sweetspot

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



134.1050, 14.2452, 4.2929



77.8110, 23.2642, -41.9302



64.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897



47.1210, 57.1283, 16.5569



64.4510, 29.8507, 39.0695



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



27.7480, 49.4242, 14.2530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4730, 13.0778, 52.2052



70.3100, 20.5532, 81.2891



90.5490, -29.8507, -39.0695



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



47.7340, 17.3861, 70.3933

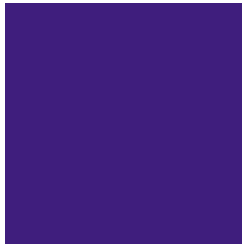


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

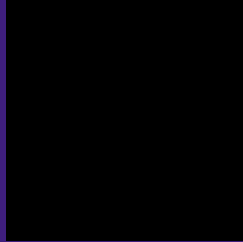
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.6970, 36.6314,



# 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

50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897

### Protanopia

42.2490, 32.4152, -37.0524

### Deuteranopia

42.8870, 24.7057, -37.6119



## Tritanopia

52.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897

## Protanomaly

45.1140, 33.9608, -19.3940

## Deuteranomaly

45.8490, 29.1614, -20.0386

## Tritanomaly

51.7130, 15.4245, -0.6253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.5780, 13.5190, 3.8781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 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(63, 30, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 30, 125)  
}
```

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(63, 30, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 30, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 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(63, 30, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 30, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 30, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 30, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 30, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 30,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.6970, 36.6314, 10.7897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 30, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 30,  
125) }
```

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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