

Converting Colors

YUV(50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 522622 |
| RGB | 82, 38, 34 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 15%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.6784, 0.8510, 0.8667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.54, 0.59, 0.68 |
| HSL | 5°, 41%, 23% |
| HSV | 5°, 59%, 32% |
| XYZ | 4.4615, 3.2956, 1.9143 |
| YIQ | 50.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

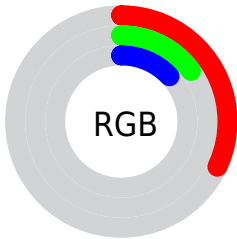
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 82, 38, 34 |
| Decimal | 5383714 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 21.19, 20.06, 12.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 21, 23.435, 31.132 |
| Yxy | 3.2956, 0.4613, 0.3408 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283573794 (0xFF522622) |
| YUV | 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.1537, 12.1000, 6.4554 |

Details

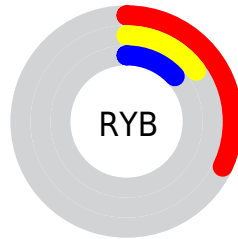
The YUV color **50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2660, -9.9911, 31.3387**, and **10.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319**.

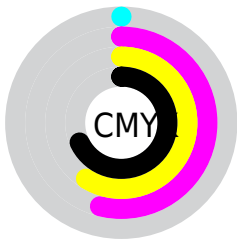
Distribution



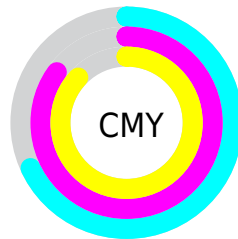
- Red (32%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 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 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

■ 50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.8030, -7.7909,
25.6058

■ 98.2660, -9.9911,
31.3387

■ 10.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 123.7500,
-10.7227, 32.6683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6470,
-11.1650, 34.5126

■ 176.8320,
-11.7492, 35.2273

■ 204.4300,
-12.0440, 36.4569

■ 226.7490, -9.2433,

24.7761

246.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

50.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

45.0920, -9.4124,
32.3683

56.3080, -7.0538,
22.5319

40.0710, -10.8810,
36.7717

61.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

34.3490, -12.4971,
41.7899

67.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

29.3280, -13.9657,
46.1933

72.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

28.6270, -14.1131,
46.8081

77.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 82.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 88.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 93.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

■ 99.0520, 4.4114,
-14.9546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



50.3480, -14.4686, 20.7428

Triad

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



43.6030, -4.7343, -21.5768



46.1830, 19.1368, -24.7165

Complementary

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



65.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

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.



42.6930, 18.8854, -37.4418



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



40.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720

Square

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



47.4220, -13.5190, -3.8781



42.3850, 12.6282, -37.1716



52.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042

Rectangle

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



49.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505



42.3850, 12.6282, -37.1716



41.3880, 21.5007, -36.2973

Sweetspot

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



94.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660



53.3680, 12.1436, 25.1103



46.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501



57.9470, -12.7919, 43.0195



64.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



36.6780, -18.0823, 59.9184



80.5210, -39.6969, 132.8471

Inverse Universe

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



65.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



81.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195



51.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



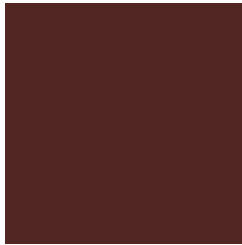
68.3220, 18.0823, -59.9184



151.4790, 39.6969, -132.8471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

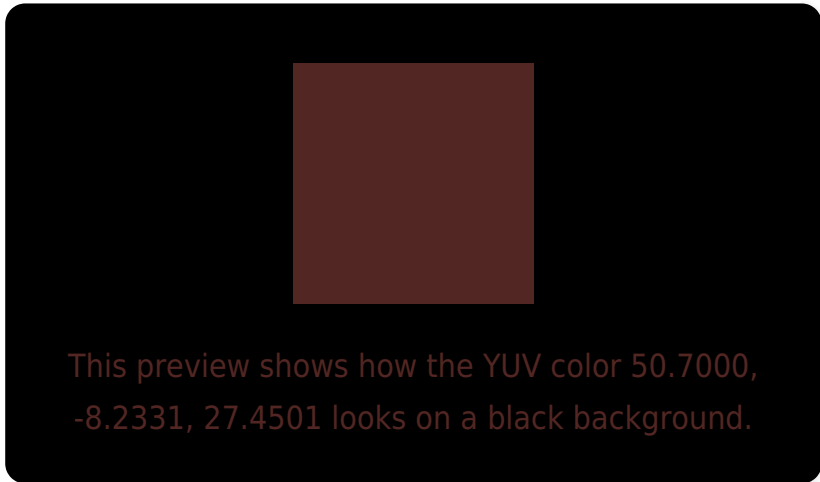
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501.

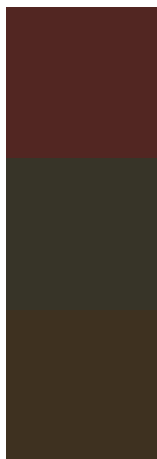


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7000, -8.2331,

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

50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501

Protanopia

51.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

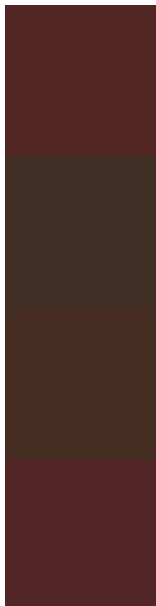
50.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



Tritanopia

50.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501

Protanomaly

51.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

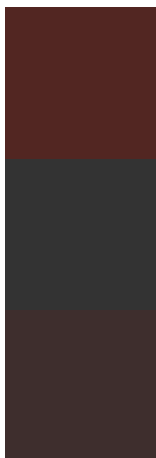
Deuteranomaly

50.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544

Tritanomaly

50.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 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(82, 38, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 38, 34)  
}
```

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(82, 38, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 38, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 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(82, 38, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 38, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 38, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 38, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 38, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 38, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 38, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 38,  
34) }
```

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