

Converting Colors

YUV(50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.7020, -7.7411,
56.3893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	731523
RGB	115, 21, 35
RGB Percent	45%, 8%, 14%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9176, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.70, 0.55
HSL	351°, 69%, 27%
HSV	351°, 82%, 45%
XYZ	7.6418, 4.3025, 2.0178
YIQ	50.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

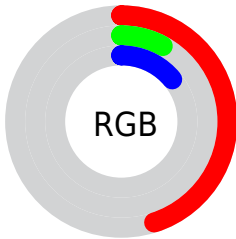
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 21, 35
Decimal	7542051
CIE _{Lab}	24.65, 40.60, 17.16
CIE _{LCh}	25, 44.074, 22.908
Yxy	4.3025, 0.5473, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285732131 (0xFF731523)
YUV	50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893
Hunter-Lab	20.7425, 29.4620, 8.7521

Details

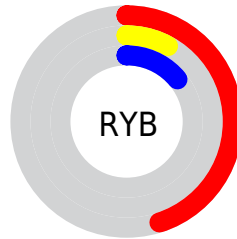
The YUV color **50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **85.2980, 7.7411, -56.3893**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8720, -12.2619, 59.7483**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5180, -8.6364, 63.5667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8860, -6.8458, 49.2120**.

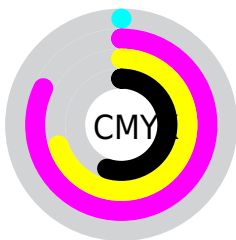
Distribution



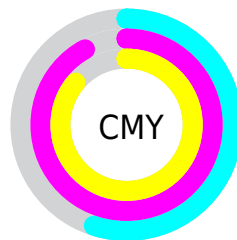
- Red (45%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 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 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7020, -7.7411,
56.3893

■ 50.7020, -7.7411,
56.3893

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.6090, -6.7092,
52.0859

■ 103.8720,
-12.2619, 59.7483

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 130.8400,
-13.7251, 62.4073

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 157.6230,
-14.6041, 64.3516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.6120,
-14.5987, 62.6073

■ 203.1260,
-10.9081, 45.4935

■ 222.7540, -6.7807,

28.2797

■ 242.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 50.7020, -7.7411,
56.3893

■ 50.7020, -7.7411,
56.3893

■ 42.5180, -8.6364,
63.5667

■ 58.8860, -6.8458,
49.2120

■ 36.3230, -9.5262,
68.9997

■ 66.4830, -5.6611,
42.5494

■ 74.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

■ 82.1500, -4.0180,
28.8094

■ 90.3340, -3.1227,
21.6321

■ 97.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 106.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 113.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 121.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2190, 8.2730, 53.3049



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



53.3910, -26.3218, 42.6301

Triad

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



42.6860, -14.1422, -37.4356



52.4050, 35.7893, -45.9592

Complementary

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



85.2980, 7.7411, -56.3893

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.



54.3310, 27.9378, -47.6483



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



47.8500, 0.5670, -41.9644

Square

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



52.2190, -25.7440, -2.8231



52.4270, 15.5655, -45.9785



55.5550, 31.7714, -17.1497

Rectangle

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



55.6620, -27.4414, 28.3604



52.4270, 15.5655, -45.9785



53.8240, 33.6108, -47.2036

Sweetspot

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



124.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469



55.6360, 29.2665, 39.7842



61.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



49.4610, -12.0593, 88.1727



68.4770, -23.4062, 40.8007



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.5300, -10.1213, 73.2032



78.9680, -20.6902, 149.9951

Inverse Universe

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



50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893



49.4610, -12.0593, 88.1727



67.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



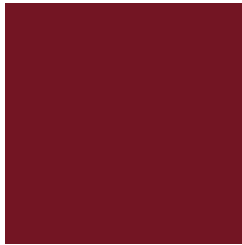
38.5300, -10.1213, 73.2032



78.9680, -20.6902, 149.9951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

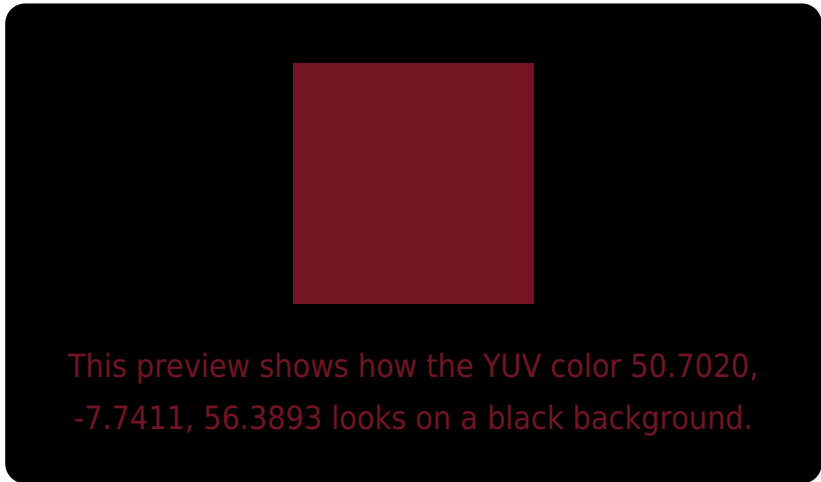
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

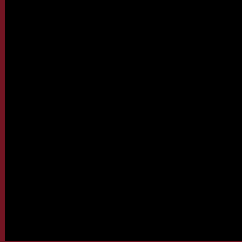
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893.

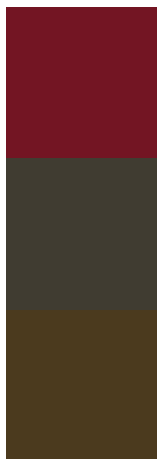


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7020, -7.7411,

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

50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893

Protanopia

59.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

59.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506



Tritanopia

50.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893

Protanomaly

56.8350, -6.3277, 22.9467

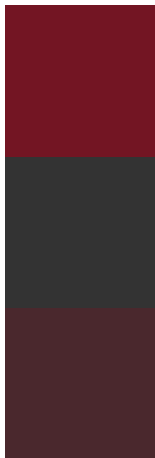
Deuteranomaly

56.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647

Tritanomaly

50.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 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(115, 21, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 21, 35)  
}
```

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(115, 21, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 21, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 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(115, 21, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 21, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 21, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 21, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 21, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 21,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.7020, -7.7411, 56.3893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 21, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 21,  
35) }
```

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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