

Converting Colors

YUV(50.7900, -18.6305,
-44.5428)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428)
contains.

YUV(50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428)	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(50.7900, -18.6305,
-44.5428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00540D
RGB	0, 84, 13
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6706, 0.9490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.67
HSL	129°, 100%, 16%
HSV	129°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.2430, 6.3697, 1.4393
YIQ	50.7900, -27.2730, -39.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

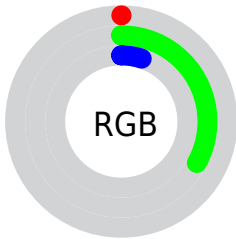
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 84
Decimal	21517
CIELab	30.33, -37.51, 32.58
CIELCh	30, 49.689, 139.022
Yxy	6.3697, 0.2934, 0.5763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211597 (0xFF00540D)
YUV	50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428
Hunter-Lab	25.2383, -21.2308, 14.2855

Details

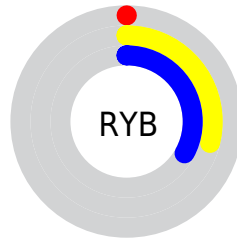
The YUV color **50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.2100, 18.6305, 44.5428**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6340, -22.0046, -35.6360**, and **22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9800, -16.7521, -40.3245**.

Distribution



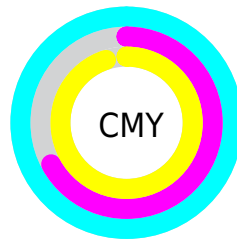
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 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 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.7900, -18.6305,
-44.5428


 50.7900, -18.6305,
-44.5428


 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

 35.2200, -17.3635,
-30.8879

 105.6340,
-22.0046, -35.6360


 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772


 131.8190,
-22.5888, -34.9213

 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

 158.8790,
-23.6043, -35.8509


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 186.6510,
-24.4779, -35.6509


 214.1240,
-25.2041, -36.0657


 231.8570,


-20.1425, -26.1846


 243.4210,
-12.0396, -11.7702


 50.7900, -18.6305,
-44.5428

 53.9800, -16.7521,
-40.3245

 57.4690, -15.0212,
-35.4913

 60.6590, -13.1429,
-31.2729

 64.1480, -11.4120,
-26.4398

 67.3380, -9.5336,
-22.2214

■ 70.6420, -7.2185,
-18.1030

■ 74.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

■ 77.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

■ 80.8100, -1.8783,
-4.2184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6340, -31.8646, 0.3210



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



57.3390, -1.1531, -50.2863

Triad

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



63.8320, 41.4948, -55.9807



62.1100, -6.4632, 66.5555

Complementary

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



33.2100, 18.6305, 44.5428

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.



64.6480, 11.0195, 59.0677



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



64.2310, 39.8191, -31.7746

Square

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



65.8890, 31.6067, -57.7847



72.9950, 24.6525, 26.3144



65.6310, -26.9331, 52.0666

Rectangle

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



61.0040, 10.3510, -53.5005



72.9950, 24.6525, 26.3144



61.1300, -0.0641, 67.4150

Sweetspot

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



96.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883



70.5370, -34.7747, 0.4061



48.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428



66.5080, -24.4074, -58.3275



55.5780, -0.2850, -48.7419



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



63.4590, -23.3973, -55.6535



140.2880, -51.4140, -123.0326

Inverse Universe

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



33.2100, 18.6305, 44.5428



43.4920, 24.4074, 58.3275



28.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



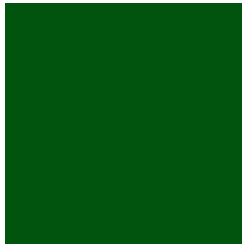
41.4270, 22.9605, 55.7535



91.7120, 51.4140, 123.0326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

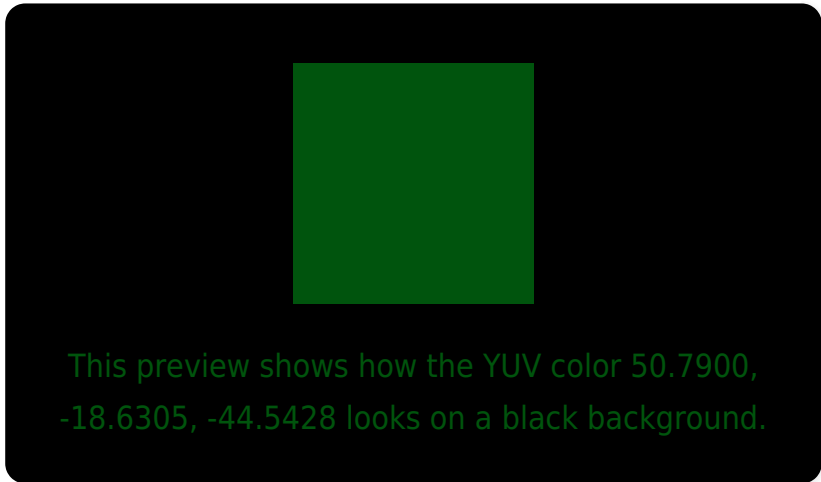
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

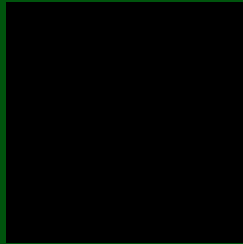
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.7900, -18.6305,

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

50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428

Protanopia

67.5090, -28.8449, 11.8316

Deuteranopia

69.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241



Tritanopia

65.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428

Protanomaly

61.3000, -25.2909, -8.1561

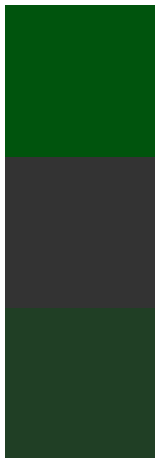
Deuteranomaly

62.6470, -21.5180, -4.9524

Tritanomaly

60.1500, -1.0599, -33.4575

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 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(0, 84, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 84, 13)  
}
```

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(0, 84, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 84, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 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(0, 84, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 84, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 84, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 84, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.7900, -18.6305, -44.5428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 84, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 84,  
13) }
```

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