

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621F1D
RGB	98, 31, 29
RGB Percent	38%, 12%, 11%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8784, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.70, 0.62
HSL	2°, 54%, 25%
HSV	2°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	5.7488, 3.6654, 1.5669
YIQ	50.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

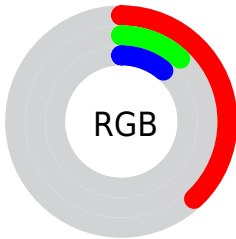
Format	Color
RYB	98, 31, 29
Decimal	6430493
CIELab	22.53, 30.18, 17.79
CIELCh	23, 35.031, 30.518
Yxy	3.6654, 0.5235, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284620573 (0xFF621F1D)
YUV	50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900
Hunter-Lab	19.1451, 20.0948, 8.5491

Details

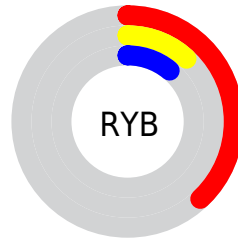
The YUV color **50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4420, -13.5289, 46.0934**, and **14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7950, -12.2239, 47.5378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8150, -9.2758, 35.2422**.

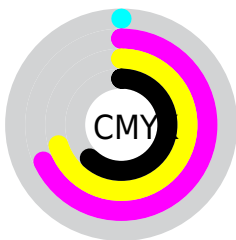
Distribution



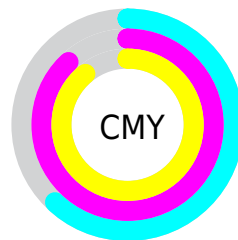
- Red (38%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900

■ 50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.9190, -10.3131,
41.2900

■ 100.4420,
-13.5289, 46.0934

■ 14.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 126.1110,
-14.8447, 48.1377

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8940,
-15.7237, 50.0820

■ 180.0900,
-16.3134, 52.5411

■ 203.5020,
-14.5445, 45.1637

■ 223.0160,

-10.8539, 28.0500

■ 243.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900

■ 50.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900

■ 43.7950, -12.2239,
47.5378

■ 57.8150, -9.2758,
35.2422

■ 37.3720, -13.9874,
53.1708

■ 64.2380, -7.5123,
29.6093

■ 31.0630, -15.3141,
58.7037

■ 71.1340, -6.4751,
23.5615

■ 77.5570, -4.7116,
17.9285

■ 84.5670, -3.2375,
11.7807

■ 90.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 111.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1330, 1.9064, 41.9794



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



50.8240, -23.0842, 30.8494

Triad

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



40.6460, -6.7275, -35.6465



45.5430, 29.8053, -39.9412

Complementary

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



76.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900

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.



48.2670, 25.0114, -42.3302



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



44.8980, 4.4873, -39.3755

Square

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



47.2940, -22.8229, -6.3968



47.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



54.7220, 21.8291, -1.5102

Rectangle

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



51.1770, -25.2303, 19.1388



47.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602



46.6030, 28.7897, -40.8708

Sweetspot

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



109.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842



57.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



52.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



54.6400, -17.0775, 64.3367



70.7630, -20.5892, 23.8868



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.2490, -17.3778, 67.3106



75.8690, -37.4034, 143.9429

Inverse Universe

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



76.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



93.3600, 17.0775, -64.3367



56.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



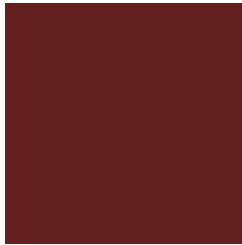
76.7510, 17.3778, -67.3106



164.1310, 37.4034, -143.9429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

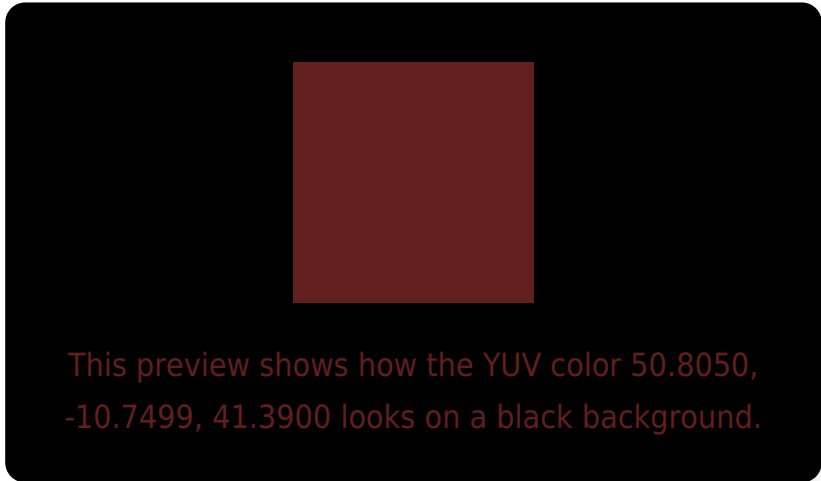
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900.

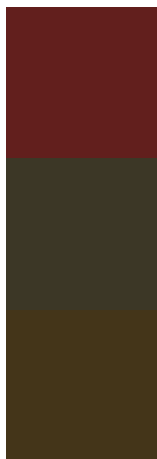


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8050, -10.7499,

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

50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Protanopia

54.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

54.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



Tritanopia

51.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Protanomaly

53.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135

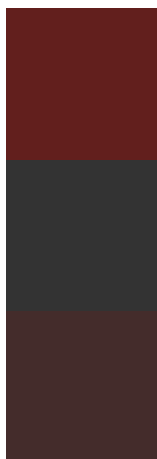
Deuteranomaly

53.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

Tritanomaly

51.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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(98, 31, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 31, 29)  
}
```

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(98, 31, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 31, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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(98, 31, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 31, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 31, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 31, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 31, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 31, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 31, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 31,  
29) }
```

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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