

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)
contains.

YUV(50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)	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(50.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36361A
RGB	54, 54, 26
RGB Percent	21%, 21%, 10%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7882, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.79
HSL	60°, 35%, 16%
HSV	60°, 52%, 21%
XYZ	3.0269, 3.4972, 1.4928
YIQ	50.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

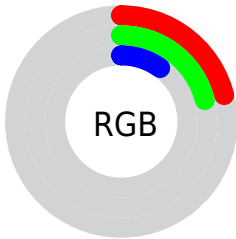
Format	Color
RYB	26, 54, 26
Decimal	3552794
CIELab	21.93, -5.02, 17.54
CIELCh	22, 18.242, 105.984
Yxy	3.4972, 0.3776, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281742874 (0xFF36361A)
YUV	50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994
Hunter-Lab	18.7008, -3.8340, 8.3578

Details

The YUV color **50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141**, and **6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995**.

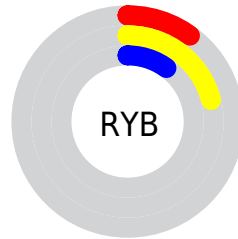
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (21%)

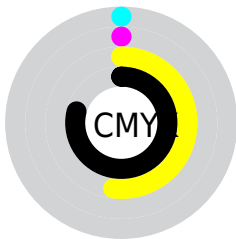
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (10%)

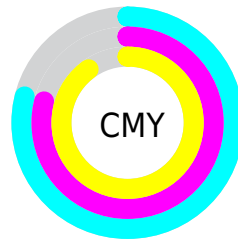


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

■ 50.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993

■ 97.7650, -13.6881,
3.7141

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 122.0640,
-13.8356, 4.3289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.9500,
-14.2724, 4.4288


■ 174.7220,
-15.1459, 4.6288


■ 202.0210,
-15.2934, 5.2436


■ 230.4940,


-16.0195, 4.8288


 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994


 50.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994


 50.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994


 50.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993


 51.3780, -10.0464,
2.2995


 49.5540, -17.0351,
3.8991


 52.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996


 48.9840, -19.2191,
4.3990

 52.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

 48.3000, -21.8399,
4.9989

 53.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

 47.8440, -23.5871,
5.3988

 53.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 54.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 55.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 55.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

■ 56.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



48.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665

Triad

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



42.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716



54.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732

Complementary

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



29.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994

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.



53.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



47.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463

Square

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



41.9460, 8.4076, -36.7866



51.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028



53.5190, -3.7069, 22.3468

Rectangle

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



47.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733



51.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028



54.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142

Sweetspot

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



69.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



34.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



35.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



65.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990



46.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



81.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980



194.0340, -95.6588, 21.8952

Inverse Universe

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



29.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994



32.0160, 19.2191, -4.3990



33.3780, 10.1666, 5.8075



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.4880, 40.1854, -9.1980



24.9660, 95.6588, -21.8952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

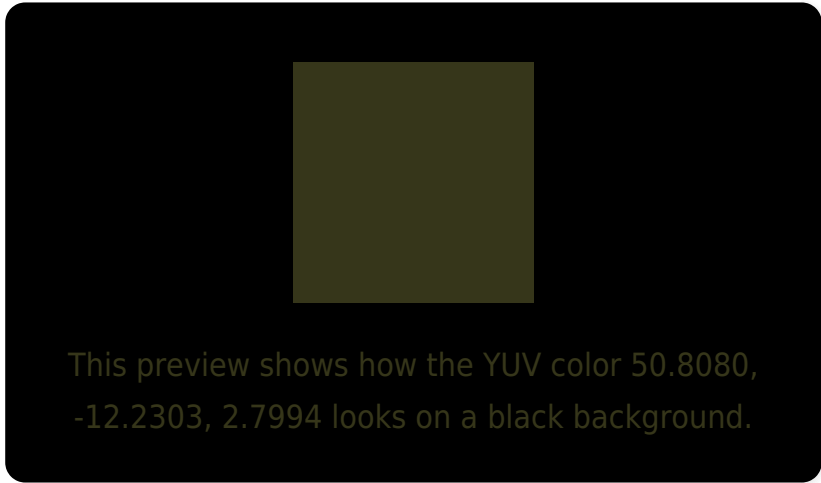
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

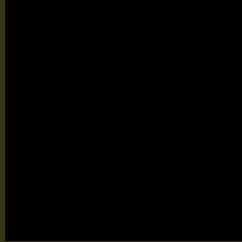
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

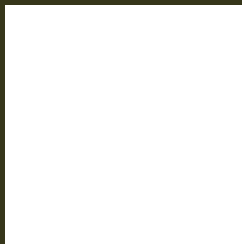
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994.



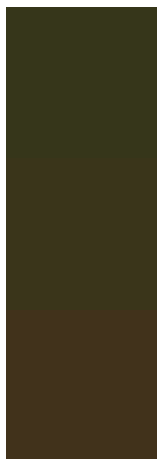
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8080, -12.2303,

2.7994.

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

50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Protanopia

51.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Deuteranopia

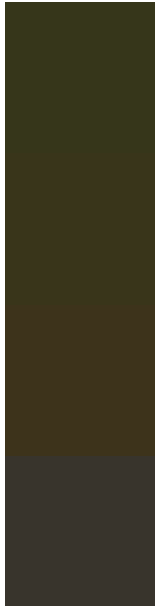
51.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211



Tritanopia

53.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Protanomaly

51.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585

Deuteranomaly

51.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472

Tritanomaly

52.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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(54, 54, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 54, 26)  
}
```

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(54, 54, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 54, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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(54, 54, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 54, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 54, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 54, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 54, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 54, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 54, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 54,  
26) }
```

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