

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.8250, 2.5513,
68.5595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	810A38
RGB	129, 10, 56
RGB Percent	51%, 4%, 22%
CMY	0.4941, 0.9608, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.57, 0.49
HSL	337°, 86%, 27%
HSV	337°, 92%, 51%
XYZ	9.8756, 5.1697, 4.2187
YIQ	50.8250, 56.1580, 39.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

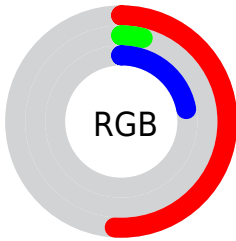
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 10, 56
Decimal	8456760
CIE Lab	27.21, 48.80, 6.83
CIE LCh	27, 49.273, 7.966
Yxy	5.1697, 0.5126, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286646840 (0xFF810A38)
YUV	50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595
Hunter-Lab	22.7370, 37.7399, 4.9150

Details

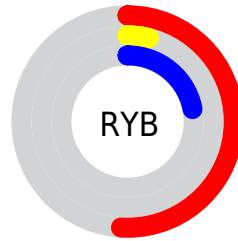
The YUV color **50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **88.1750, -2.5513, -68.5595**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9190, -3.4111, 67.6000**, and **23.3090, -5.0823, 43.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2710, 2.8244, 74.3073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3680, 2.2836, 61.0673**.

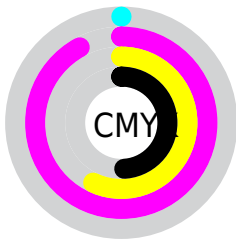
Distribution



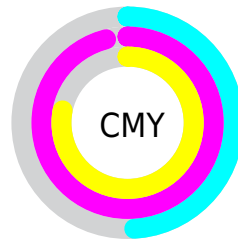
- Red (51%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 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 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8250, 2.5513,
68.5595

■ 50.8250, 2.5513,
68.5595

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1890, 0.3998,
58.5932

■ 109.9190, -3.4111,
67.6000

■ 23.3090, -5.0823,
43.5790

■ 137.2890, -4.5795,
69.0295

■ 14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 165.2570, -6.0427,
71.6886


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.5760, -3.2420,
60.0078

■ 206.2040, 0.8854,
42.7941


■ 226.4190, 4.7234,

25.0655


 245.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

 50.8250, 2.5513,
68.5595


 50.8250, 2.5513,
68.5595


 44.2710, 2.8244,
74.3073

 59.3680, 2.2836,
61.0673

 67.9110, 2.0159,
53.5751

 76.4540, 1.7482,
46.0828

 84.9970, 1.4805,
38.5906

 92.9530, 1.5022,
31.6132

■ 101.3820, 0.7977,
24.2210

■ 109.9250, 0.5300,
16.7288

■ 118.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 127.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9610, 16.2882, 49.1462



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



56.8410, -18.6556, 57.1444

Triad

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



51.5110, -25.3949, -21.4961



60.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218

Complementary

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



88.1750, -2.5513, -68.5595

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.



59.5000, 24.8965, -52.1815



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



50.2490, -8.0108, -44.0684

Square

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



59.9710, -29.5657, 9.6724



55.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



54.7020, 42.0519, -47.9737

Rectangle

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



59.3050, -29.2374, 44.4595



55.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



60.3780, 33.3376, -52.9515

Sweetspot

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



137.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



44.7950, 41.5131, 31.7518



65.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



57.6420, 3.6275, 96.7840



52.6250, -21.0141, 66.9809



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



43.8580, 2.5350, 73.7925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595



57.6420, 3.6275, 96.7840



86.3750, 21.0141, -66.9809



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



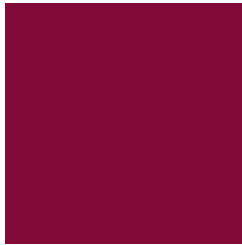
43.8580, 2.5350, 73.7925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

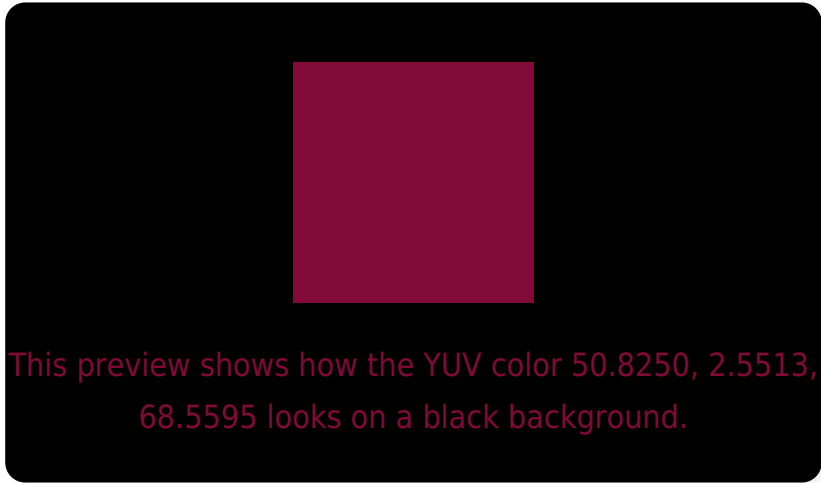
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

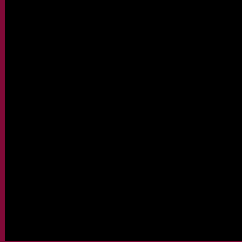
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8250, 2.5513,

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

50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595

Protanopia

67.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Deuteranopia

67.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



Tritanopia

54.9820, -15.7671, 64.0368

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595

Protanomaly

61.5220, 5.1657, 23.2212

Deuteranomaly

60.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834

Tritanomaly

53.4150, -9.0786, 65.4110

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 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(129, 10, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 10, 56)  
}
```

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(129, 10, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 10, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 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(129, 10, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 10, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 10, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 10, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 10, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 10,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8250, 2.5513, 68.5595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 10, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 10,  
56) }
```

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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