

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A2E0F
RGB	74, 46, 15
RGB Percent	29%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.7098, 0.8196, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.80, 0.71
HSL	32°, 66%, 17%
HSV	32°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	3.8873, 3.4443, 0.9119
YIQ	50.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

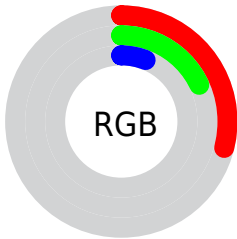
Format	Color
RYB	68, 74, 15
Decimal	4861455
CIELab	21.74, 9.59, 24.44
CIELCh	22, 26.256, 68.585
Yxy	3.4443, 0.4716, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283051535 (0xFF4A2E0F)
YUV	50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131
Hunter-Lab	18.5589, 4.9097, 10.0781

Details

The YUV color **50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017**, and **7.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6920, -19.5682, 23.0721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9840, -15.7681, 17.5540**.

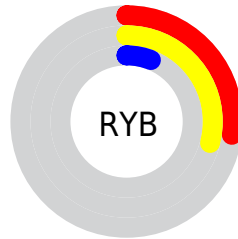
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (18%)

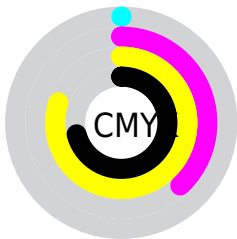
 Blue (6%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (6%)

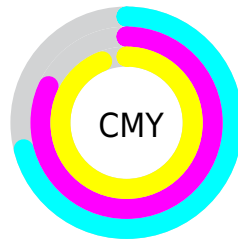


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (80%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 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 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131

■ 50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 29.6250, -14.6051,
17.8689

■ 98.4040, -19.4262,
24.2017

■ 7.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 122.8880,
-20.1578, 25.5312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2580,
-21.3262, 26.9607

■ 175.8560,
-21.6210, 28.1903

■ 203.9270,
-22.6420, 29.0050

■ 228.8230,

-21.6047, 22.9572

■ 248.4510,
-17.4773, 5.7435

■ 50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131

■ 50.8380, -17.6681,
20.3131

■ 47.6920, -19.5682,
23.0721

■ 53.9840, -15.7681,
17.5540

■ 45.0190, -22.1944,
25.4163

■ 56.6570, -13.1419,
15.2098

■ 59.8030, -11.2419,
12.4508

■ 62.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 65.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 68.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 71.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 74.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



49.5930, -19.5193, 7.3729

Triad

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



42.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163



54.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373

Complementary

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



38.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131

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.



48.3730, 21.0151, -20.4981



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



44.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011

Square

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



40.6230, -1.7861, -33.8724



44.0780, 21.6535, -38.6564



53.2770, 6.7654, 23.4361

Rectangle

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



47.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



44.0780, 21.6535, -38.6564



52.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400

Sweetspot

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



87.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



35.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



42.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



60.5700, -27.8890, 31.9491



66.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



62.1960, -30.6626, 34.9081



139.7970, -68.9199, 79.1080

Inverse Universe

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



38.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131



40.4300, 27.8890, -31.9491



22.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



39.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081



90.2030, 68.9199, -79.1080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

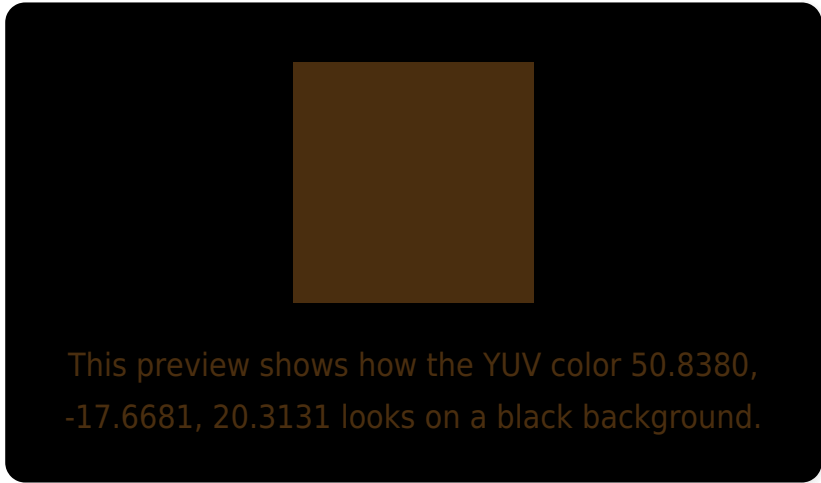
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8380, -17.6681,

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

50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131

Protanopia

50.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranopia

50.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356



Tritanopia

53.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131

Protanomaly

50.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061

Deuteranomaly

50.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948

Tritanomaly

52.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 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(74, 46, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 46, 15)  
}
```

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(74, 46, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 46, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 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(74, 46, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 46, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 46, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 46, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 46, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 46, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 46, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 46,  
15) }
```

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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