

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C343F
RGB	44, 52, 63
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7961, 0.7529
CMYK	0.30, 0.17, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	215°, 18%, 21%
HSV	215°, 30%, 25%
XYZ	3.1639, 3.3503, 5.1826
YIQ	50.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

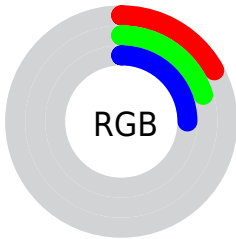
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 50, 63
Decimal	2896959
CIE _{Lab}	21.40, -0.35, -8.01
CIE _{LCh}	21, 8.013, 267.522
Yxy	3.3503, 0.2705, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281087039 (0xFF2C343F)
YUV	50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180
Hunter-Lab	18.3039, -1.1775, -3.9745




Details

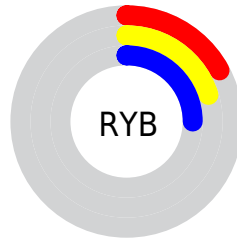
The YUV color **50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179**, and **5.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885**.

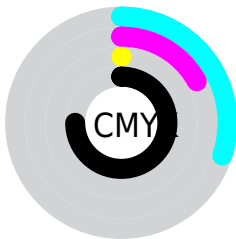
Distribution







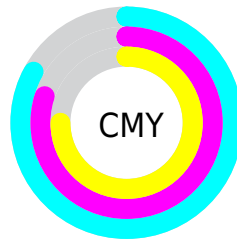
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (30%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 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 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 50.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 97.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 5.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 122.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 174.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 201.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 229.9050, 7.4418,

-6.9327

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 50.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 50.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 46.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

■ 55.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 42.8660, 9.9261,
-10.4065

■ 58.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 38.7240, 11.9681,
-12.0359

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5820, 14.0101,
-13.6654

■ 67.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 30.7280, 15.9101,
-16.4245

■ 70.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 26.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 75.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 23.0310, 19.7047,
-20.1982

■ 79.2800, -8.0260,
7.6474

■ 82.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 87.2760, -11.9681,
12.0359

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



51.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Triad

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



52.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



49.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

Complementary

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



56.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

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.



50.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



51.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772

Square

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



52.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



51.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



49.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Rectangle

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



52.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



51.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



50.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Sweetspot

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



76.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



56.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



37.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



63.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917



46.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



34.1960, 29.4834, -29.9899



79.8990, 70.0558, -70.0714

Inverse Universe

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



50.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



62.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



60.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



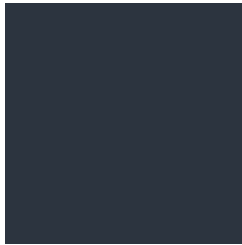
32.6660, 3.6157, 53.7899



76.9800, 7.8979, 127.1825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

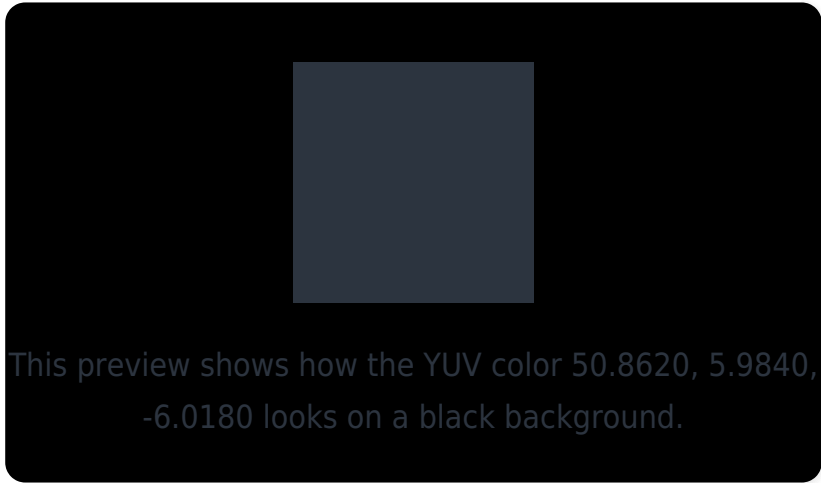
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

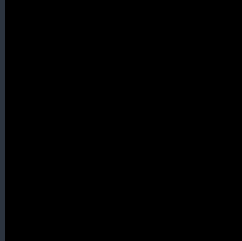
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

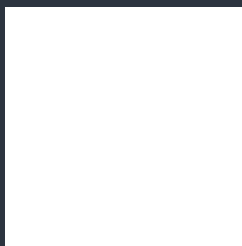
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180.



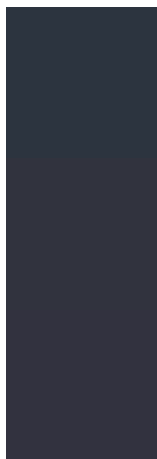
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8620, 5.9840,

-6.0180.

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

50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

Protanopia

51.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

51.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



Tritanopia

50.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

Protanomaly

51.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Deuteranomaly

51.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Tritanomaly

50.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 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(44, 52, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 52, 63)  
}
```

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(44, 52, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 52, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 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(44, 52, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 52, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 52, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 52, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 52,  
63) }
```

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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