

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.8700, 4.0081,  
21.1620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B253B
RGB	75, 37, 59
RGB Percent	29%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8549, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.21, 0.71
HSL	325°, 34%, 22%
HSV	325°, 51%, 29%
XYZ	4.3526, 3.1348, 4.5133
YIQ	50.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

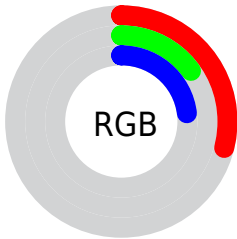
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 37, 59
Decimal	4924731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.58, 21.23, -6.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 22.106, 343.833
Yxy	3.1348, 0.3627, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283114811 (0xFF4B253B)
YUV	50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620
Hunter-Lab	17.7052, 12.8980, -2.7202

# Details

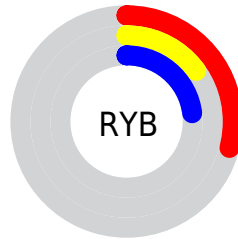
The YUV color **50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **61.1300, -4.0081, -21.1620**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211**, and **11.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437**.

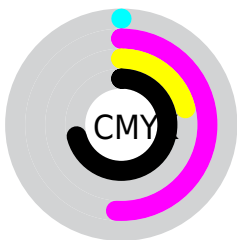
# Distribution



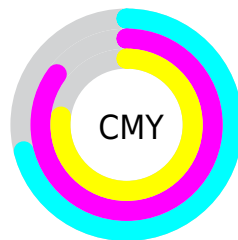
- Red (29%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 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 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.8700, 4.0081,  
21.1620

■ 50.8700, 4.0081,  
21.1620

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.2720, 4.3029,  
19.9325

■ 98.1800, 3.8553,  
23.5211

■ 11.8050, 2.5611,  
18.5880

■ 123.4790, 3.7079,  
24.1359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.1910, 3.8498,  
25.2655

■ 175.9030, 3.9918,  
26.3951

■ 204.2020, 3.8444,  
27.0098

■ 229.2230, 5.3131,

22.6064

247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

50.8700, 4.0081,  
21.1620

50.8700, 4.0081,  
21.1620

46.4190, 4.7234,  
25.0655

55.9080, 3.0034,  
16.7437

41.3810, 5.7282,  
29.4839

60.3590, 2.2880,  
12.8402

36.9300, 6.4435,  
33.3874

65.3970, 1.2833,  
8.4218

31.7780, 7.0114,  
37.9057

69.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183

27.3270, 7.7268,  
41.8092

75.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 79.4510, -0.7153,  
-3.9035

■ 84.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

■ 88.9400, -2.4354,  
-12.2254

■ 93.9780, -3.4402,  
-16.6437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



49.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503

# Triad

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



47.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



41.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

# Complementary

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



61.1300, -4.0081, -21.1620

# 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.



40.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



45.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110

# Square

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



48.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



39.8130, 0.0922, -29.6540



40.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974



# Rectangle

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



49.5750, -8.6645, 25.8057



39.8130, 0.0922, -29.6540



41.0970, 12.7702, -36.0421

# Sweetspot

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



87.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



46.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373



42.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



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.



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



59.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726



48.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.2240, 10.7356, 56.8086



83.9320, 24.1905, 128.1016



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



59.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726



63.2960, 4.2911, -23.0616



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.2240, 10.7356, 56.8086

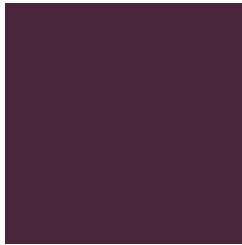


83.9320, 24.1905, 128.1016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

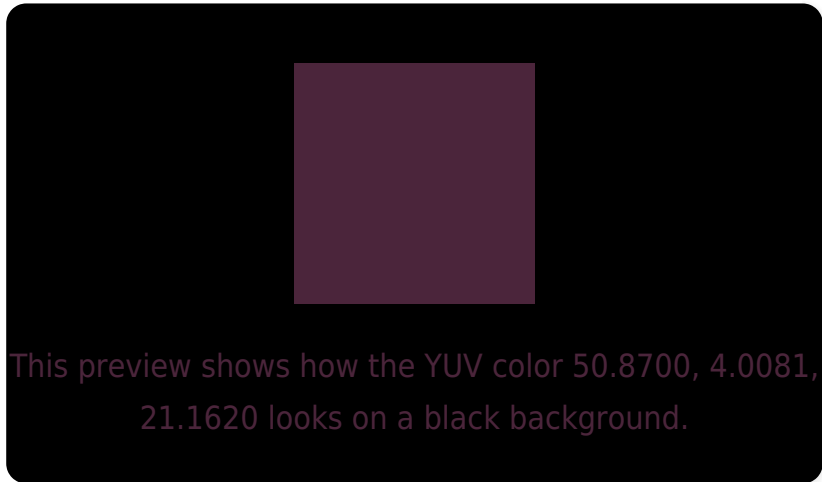
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

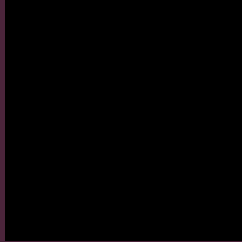
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8700, 4.0081,



# 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

50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620

### Protanopia

50.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

### Deuteranopia

50.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



## Tritanopia

50.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620

## Protanomaly

50.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630

## Deuteranomaly

50.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219

## Tritanomaly

50.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 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(75, 37, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 37, 59)  
}
```

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(75, 37, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 37, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 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(75, 37, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 37, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 37, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 37, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 37, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 37, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 37, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 37,  
59) }
```

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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