

Converting Colors

YUV(50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.8890, -7.8333,
86.0433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	950423
RGB	149, 4, 35
RGB Percent	58%, 2%, 14%
CMY	0.4157, 0.9843, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.77, 0.42
HSL	347°, 95%, 30%
HSV	347°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	12.7412, 6.5977, 2.1921
YIQ	50.8890, 76.4690, 40.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

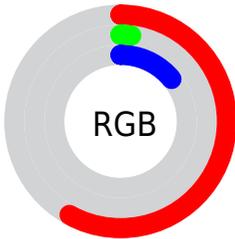
Format	Color
RYB	149, 4, 35
Decimal	9765923
CIELab	30.87, 53.86, 26.41
CIELCh	31, 59.982, 26.121
Yxy	6.5977, 0.5918, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287956003 (0xFF950423)
YUV	50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433
Hunter-Lab	25.6861, 43.5918, 12.9204

Details

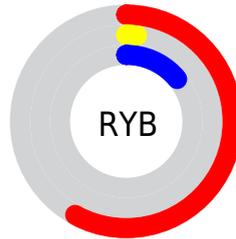
The YUV color **50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **102.1110, 7.8333, -86.0433**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2340, -17.8634, 83.1098**, and **26.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1990, -7.9861, 88.4025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0620, -6.9326, 77.1216**.

Distribution



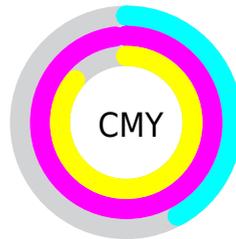
- Red (58%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 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 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8890, -7.8333,
86.0433

■ 50.8890, -7.8333,
86.0433

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.2910, -10.9895,
71.6588

■ 115.2340,
-17.8634, 83.1098

■ 26.9100, -13.2666,
55.3299

■ 143.6750,
-20.0528, 85.3540

■ 18.7660, -8.2656,
37.9162

■ 166.6740,
-18.5733, 77.4619

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 186.0740,
-15.3195, 60.4481

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.4740,
-12.0657, 43.4343

■ 225.6890, -8.2277,

25.7057

245.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

50.8890, -7.8333,
86.0433

50.8890, -7.8333,
86.0433

48.1990, -7.9861,
88.4025

61.0620, -6.9326,
77.1216

71.1210, -6.4687,
68.2999

81.2940, -5.5679,
59.3782

91.4670, -4.6672,
50.4564

101.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

■ 111.1120, -3.0132,
33.2278

■ 121.2850, -2.1125,
24.3061

■ 131.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 141.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7850, 13.4170, 83.5036



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



65.5730, -32.3275, 55.6255

Triad

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



52.9100, -20.6616, -46.4021



66.6990, 49.9414, -58.4950

Complementary

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



102.1110, 7.8333, -86.0433

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.



69.4570, 40.2007, -60.9138



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



60.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453

Square

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



63.0840, -31.1004, -11.4747



66.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



68.4480, 44.1491, -20.5639

Rectangle

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



68.9740, -34.0042, 33.3488



66.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



68.7050, 47.4734, -60.2543

Sweetspot

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



156.1120, -3.0132, 33.2278



54.6160, 46.5313, 55.5878



73.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



62.6800, -10.6882, 115.1676



71.4220, -33.2390, 68.0359



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.5680, -7.6750, 81.9399



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Inverse Universe

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



50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



62.6800, -10.6882, 115.1676



81.5780, 33.2390, -68.0359



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



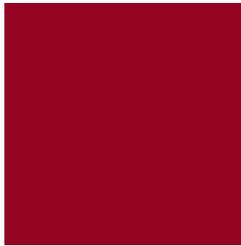
44.5680, -7.6750, 81.9399



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

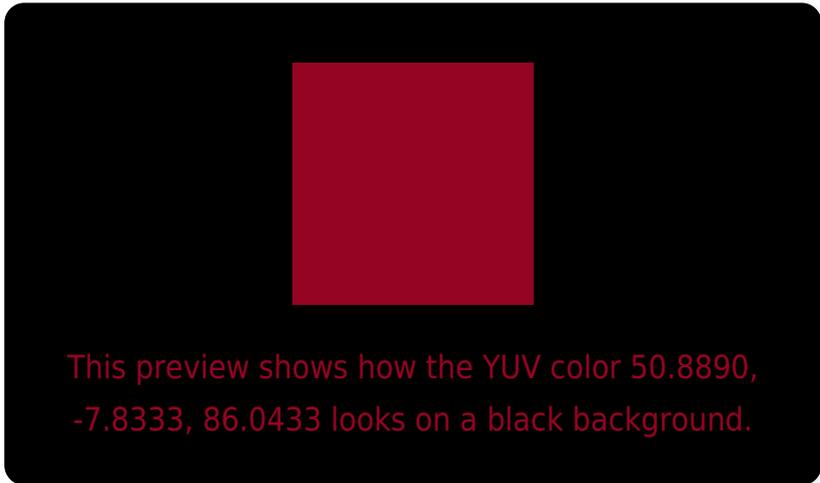
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

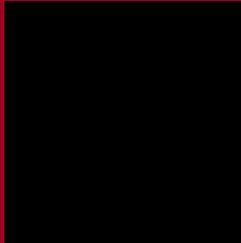
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.8890, -7.8333,

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

50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433

Protanopia

75.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranopia

73.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389



Tritanopia

54.3820, -22.3733, 82.9800

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433

Protanomaly

66.2880, -10.0020, 34.8274

Deuteranomaly

65.2800, -17.8860, 43.6044

Tritanomaly

53.0600, -17.2846, 84.1394

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 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(149, 4, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 4, 35)  
}
```

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(149, 4, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 4, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 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(149, 4, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 4, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 4, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 4, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 4, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 4, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 4, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 4,  
35) }
```

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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