

# Converting Colors

YUV(50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(50.9520, -6.8783,  
59.6781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	771325
RGB	119, 19, 37
RGB Percent	47%, 7%, 15%
CMY	0.5333, 0.9255, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.69, 0.53
HSL	349°, 72%, 27%
HSV	349°, 84%, 47%
XYZ	8.1746, 4.5213, 2.1921
YIQ	50.9520, 53.8220, 26.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

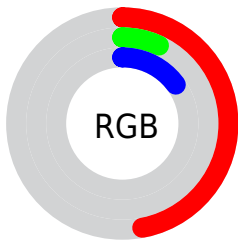
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 19, 37
Decimal	7803685
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.32, 42.58, 16.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 45.790, 21.580
Yxy	4.5213, 0.5491, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285993765 (0xFF771325)
YUV	50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781
Hunter-Lab	21.2632, 31.4128, 8.7718

# Details

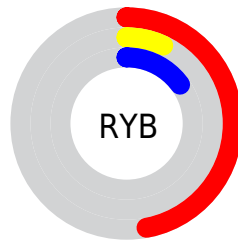
The YUV color **50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **87.0480, 6.8783, -59.6781**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5950, -12.1253, 62.6222**, and **19.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1360, -5.9830, 52.5007**.

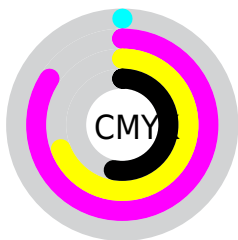
# Distribution



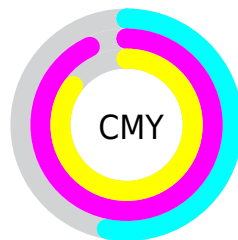
- Red (47%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 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 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.9520, -6.8783,  
59.6781

■ 50.9520, -6.8783,  
59.6781

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.1470, -5.9885,  
54.2451

■ 105.5950,  
-12.1253, 62.6222

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 132.3780,  
-13.0044, 64.5665

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

■ 159.4600,  
-14.0308, 67.1256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.9540,  
-13.2883, 62.3073

■ 203.4680, -9.5977,  
45.1936

■ 222.9820, -5.9071,

28.0798

243.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512

50.9520, -6.8783,  
59.6781

50.9520, -6.8783,  
59.6781

42.7680, -7.7736,  
66.8555

59.1360, -5.9830,  
52.5007

37.9750, -8.3687,  
71.0589

67.3200, -5.0878,  
45.3234

75.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460

83.5740, -3.7340,  
31.0686

91.1710, -2.5493,  
24.4060

■ 99.3550, -1.6540,  
17.2287

■ 107.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 115.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 123.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



54.7010, -26.4746, 44.9892

# Triad

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



43.5180, -16.0314, -38.1653



54.0350, 36.9577, -47.3887

# Complementary

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



87.0480, 6.8783, -59.6781

# 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.



55.8470, 28.6694, -48.9778



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



49.0240, -0.0118, -42.9940

# Square

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



53.9910, -26.6176, -2.6231



53.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081



55.5050, 34.2610, -22.3679



# Rectangle

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



56.8580, -28.0310, 30.8195



53.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081



55.4540, 34.7792, -48.6332

# Sweetspot

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



129.4590, -2.6913, 23.2765



54.9180, 31.5924, 40.4139



62.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



49.8360, -10.7651, 93.1058



67.6840, -24.0012, 45.0041



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9860, -8.3741, 72.8033



79.8800, -17.1958, 149.1952



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781



49.8360, -10.7651, 93.1058



70.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9860, -8.3741, 72.8033

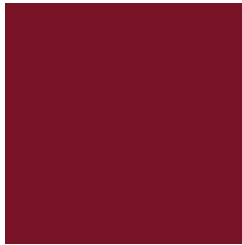


79.8800, -17.1958, 149.1952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

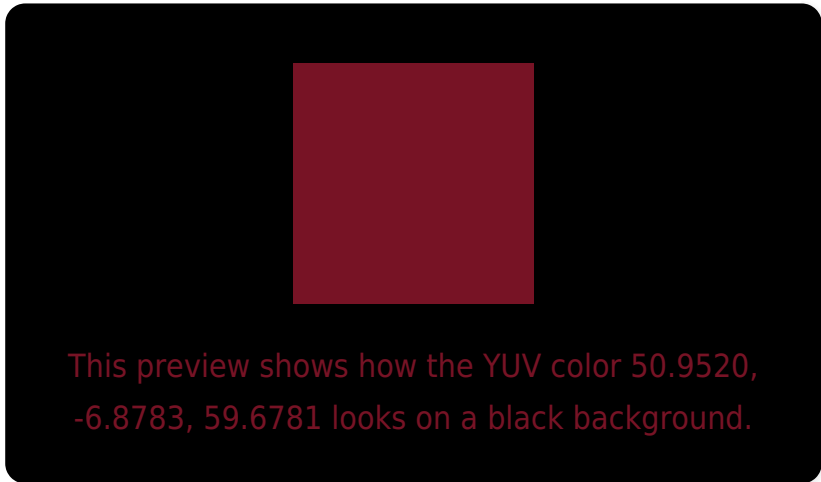
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

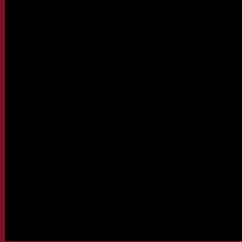
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9520, -6.8783,



# 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

50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

### Protanopia

61.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

### Deuteranopia

61.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506



## Tritanopia

51.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

## Protanomaly

57.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763

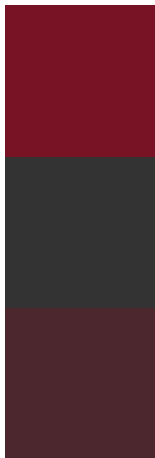
## Deuteranomaly

57.2120, -11.4435, 30.5091

## Tritanomaly

50.9860, -11.8251, 59.6483

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 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(119, 19, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 19, 37)  
}
```

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(119, 19, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 19, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 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(119, 19, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 19, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 19, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 19, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 19, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 19,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 19, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 19,  
37) }
```

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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