

Converting Colors

YUV(50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(50.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	213943
RGB	33, 57, 67
RGB Percent	13%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7765, 0.7373
CMYK	0.51, 0.15, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	198°, 34%, 20%
HSV	198°, 51%, 26%
XYZ	3.1034, 3.6548, 5.8521
YIQ	50.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

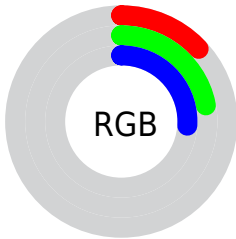
Format	Color
RYB	33, 47, 67
Decimal	2177347
CIELab	22.50, -6.12, -9.10
CIELCh	22, 10.970, 236.092
Yxy	3.6548, 0.2461, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280367427 (0xFF213943)
YUV	50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544
Hunter-Lab	19.1176, -4.4792, -4.7669

Details

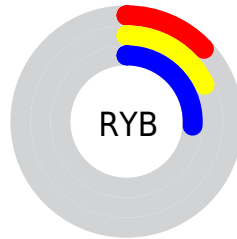
The YUV color **50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544**, and **10.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806**.

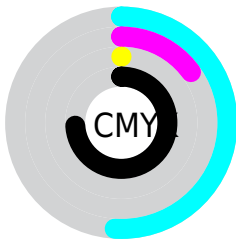
Distribution



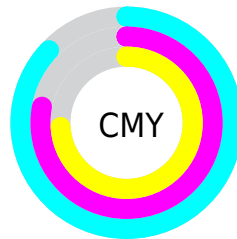
- Red (13%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 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 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

■ 50.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6650, 8.0532,
-16.3692

■ 98.0780, 8.3425,
-15.8544

■ 10.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

■ 122.8930, 8.9268,
-16.5692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8930, 8.9268,
-16.5692

■ 175.5940, 9.0742,
-17.1839

■ 202.7080, 9.5110,
-17.2839

■ 231.4090, 9.6584,

-17.8987

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

50.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

50.9640, 7.9057,
-15.7544

47.6970, 9.5164,
-19.0283

54.2310, 6.2951,
-12.4806

44.7290, 10.9796,
-21.6873

57.1990, 4.8319,
-9.8215

41.4620, 12.5902,
-24.9612

60.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

38.1950, 14.2009,
-28.2350

63.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

35.2270, 15.6641,
-30.8941

67.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 73.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 76.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 79.4700, -6.1477,
11.8658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



52.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Triad

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



55.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105



52.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Complementary

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



49.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544

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.



53.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



54.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251

Square

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



54.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



54.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



51.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

Rectangle

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



53.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



54.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



53.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996

Sweetspot

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



80.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



54.0980, -5.4713, -18.5029



39.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



61.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464



40.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



50.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042



118.2820, 52.1190, -103.7333

Inverse Universe

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



45.9020, 5.4713, 18.5029



54.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840



59.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



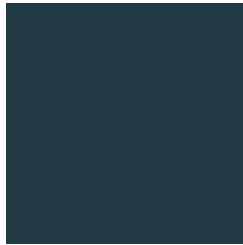
36.7550, 15.4038, 52.8349



84.9880, 35.9949, 121.9135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

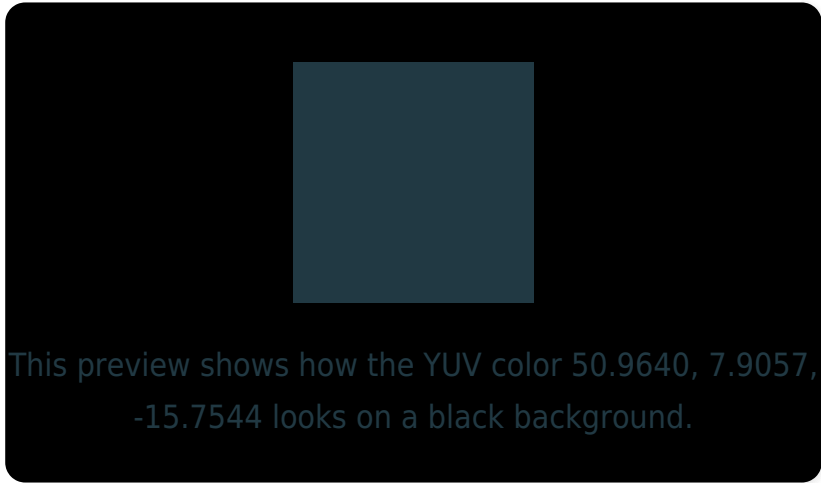
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

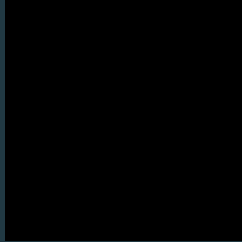
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

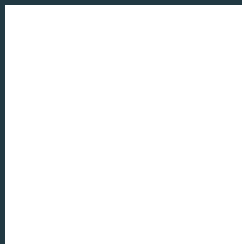
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544.

-15.7544.

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

50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Protanopia

53.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

54.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



Tritanopia

50.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Protanomaly

52.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475

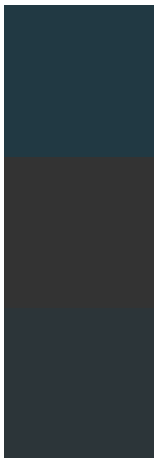
Deuteranomaly

52.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475

Tritanomaly

50.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 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(33, 57, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 57, 67)  
}
```

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(33, 57, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 57, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 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(33, 57, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 57, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 57, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 57, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 57, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 57, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 50.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 57, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 57,  
67) }
```

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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