

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.1760, 50.1992,  
-1.0314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	322099
RGB	50, 32, 153
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 60%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8745, 0.4000
CMYK	0.67, 0.79, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	249°, 65%, 36%
HSV	249°, 79%, 60%
XYZ	7.5817, 4.0110, 30.5116
YIQ	51.1760, -28.1130, 41.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

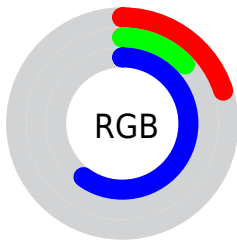
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	50, 32, 153
Decimal	3285145
CIE Lab	23.71, 44.08, -62.42
CIE LCh	24, 76.412, 305.231
Yxy	4.0110, 0.1801, 0.0953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475225 (0xFF322099)
YUV	51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314
Hunter-Lab	20.0276, 32.5250, -76.3078

# Details

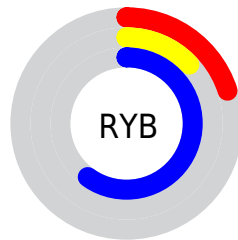
The YUV color **51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **133.8240, -50.1992, 1.0314**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9750, 51.7773, 6.1609**, and **11.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4840, 56.4564, -1.3015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8680, 43.9421, -0.7612**.

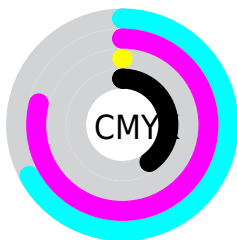
# Distribution



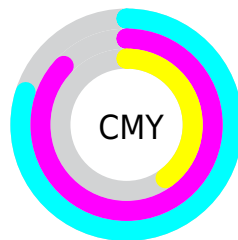
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 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 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.1760, 50.1992,  
-1.0314

■ 51.1760, 50.1992,  
-1.0314

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 18.7720, 52.8634,  
-15.5860

■ 103.9750, 51.7773,  
6.1609

■ 11.5140, 44.1166,  
-10.0978

■ 130.5130, 52.4981,  
8.3201

■ 8.6640, 33.1966,  
-7.5983

■ 155.9110, 48.8509,  
11.4791

■ 8.2760, 21.5559,  
-7.2581

■ 180.4310, 36.7625,  
15.4080

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 205.2500, 24.5267,  
19.9518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 229.7590, 12.4438,

22.1364

246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

51.1760, 50.1992,  
-1.0314

51.1760, 50.1992,  
-1.0314

38.4840, 56.4564,  
-1.3015

63.8680, 43.9421,  
-0.7612

25.2050, 63.0029,  
-1.0568

77.1470, 37.3955,  
-1.0059

24.3190, 63.4397,  
-1.1568

89.8390, 31.1384,  
-0.7358

102.5310, 24.8812,  
-0.4657

115.2230, 18.6241,  
-0.1956

■ 128.5020, 12.0775,  
-0.4403

■ 141.1940, 5.8204,  
-0.1701

■ 153.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 167.1650, -6.9833,  
-0.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5180, 57.9186, -50.4433



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



50.0570, 27.5799, 67.4790

# Triad

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



49.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



52.1360, 6.8350, -45.7233

# Complementary

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



133.8240, -50.1992, 1.0314

# 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.



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



52.2850, -25.7765, 7.6431

# Square

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



41.2620, -20.3422, 84.8392



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



59.2210, 31.4430, -51.9368



# Rectangle

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



51.1070, 8.3282, 82.3442



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



49.1550, -2.0484, -43.1089

# Sweetspot

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



158.5650, 19.9345, -0.4955



107.4290, 22.4665, -66.1512



75.3880, 11.6407, -0.3403



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314



39.9180, 78.4274, -1.6821



68.8170, 41.5022, 35.2405



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



22.2390, 58.0562, -1.0866



2.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9210, 27.1539, 64.0903



84.8650, 42.4646, 100.0964



116.1830, -41.5022, -35.2405



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714

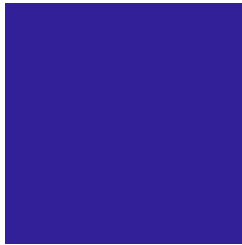


5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

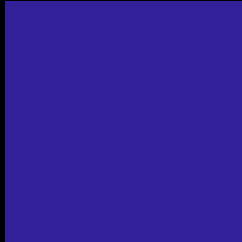
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

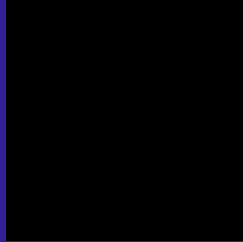
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1760, 50.1992,

-1.0314.

# 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

51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314

### Protanopia

45.5090, 34.7521, -39.9114

### Deuteranopia

45.9190, 26.1689, -40.2710



## Tritanopia

44.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314

## Protanomaly

47.6770, 40.0922, -26.0267

## Deuteranomaly

47.7110, 35.1455, -26.0565

## Tritanomaly

47.1920, 25.5413, -25.6014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 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(50, 32, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 32, 153)  
}
```

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(50, 32, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 32, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 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(50, 32, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 32, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 32, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 32, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 32, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 32,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.1760, 50.1992, -1.0314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 32, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 32,  
153) }
```

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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