

Converting Colors

YUV(51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	950232
RGB	149, 2, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 1%, 20%
CMY	0.4157, 0.9922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	340°, 97%, 30%
HSV	340°, 99%, 58%
XYZ	12.9919, 6.6633, 3.6190
YIQ	51.4250, 72.2040, 46.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

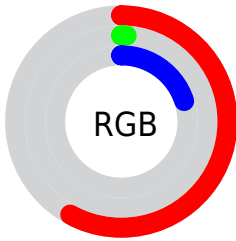
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 2, 50
Decimal	9765426
CIE Lab	31.03, 54.86, 16.78
CIE LCh	31, 57.364, 17.007
Yxy	6.6633, 0.5582, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287955506 (0xFF950232)
YUV	51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733
Hunter-Lab	25.8133, 44.6659, 9.7569

Details

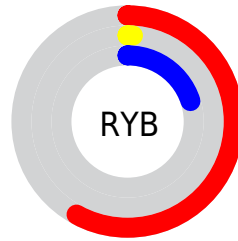
The YUV color **51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.5750, 0.7025, -85.5733**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8730, -10.2904, 80.7954**, and **27.6650, -11.6668, 55.5448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1370, -0.5605, 86.7029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3700, -0.6754, 76.8515**.

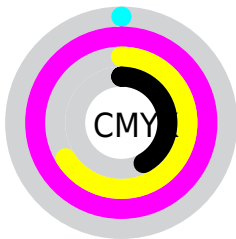
Distribution



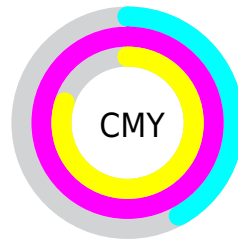
- Red (58%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

■ 51.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.8870, -4.8743,
70.2591

■ 116.8730,
-10.2904, 80.7954

■ 27.6650, -11.6668,
55.5448

■ 144.8410,
-11.7536, 83.4544

■ 19.0650, -8.4130,
38.5310

■ 168.6120,
-11.1477, 75.7623

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 188.1260, -7.4571,
58.6485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

■ 227.8550, 0.0715,

23.8062

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

51.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

51.4250, -0.7025,
85.5733

50.1370, -0.5605,
86.7029

61.3700, -0.6754,
76.8515

71.3150, -0.6483,
68.1297

81.2600, -0.6212,
59.4080

91.2050, -0.5941,
50.6862

101.1500, -0.5670,
41.9644

■ 110.5080, -0.2504,
33.7575

■ 120.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

■ 130.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 140.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9840, 18.2489, 73.6820



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



64.1870, -30.1652, 62.1030

Triad

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



67.7760, 46.4524, -59.4396

Complementary

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



99.5750, 0.7025, -85.5733

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.



68.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



59.2310, -4.0579, -51.9456

Square

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



66.4060, -32.7382, 0.5209



65.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594



59.3300, 49.6303, -52.0324

Rectangle

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



68.4420, -33.7419, 42.5854



65.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594



68.8530, 42.9635, -60.3841

Sweetspot

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



155.5080, -0.2504, 33.7575



48.0600, 49.7634, 45.5514



73.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



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.



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



65.1880, -1.0787, 112.9681



60.0410, -28.6142, 78.0170



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.3920, -0.6863, 80.3402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733



65.1880, -1.0787, 112.9681



90.3720, 28.9036, -77.5022



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



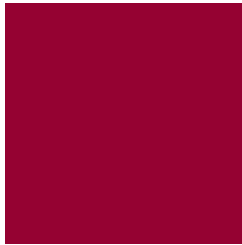
46.3920, -0.6863, 80.3402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

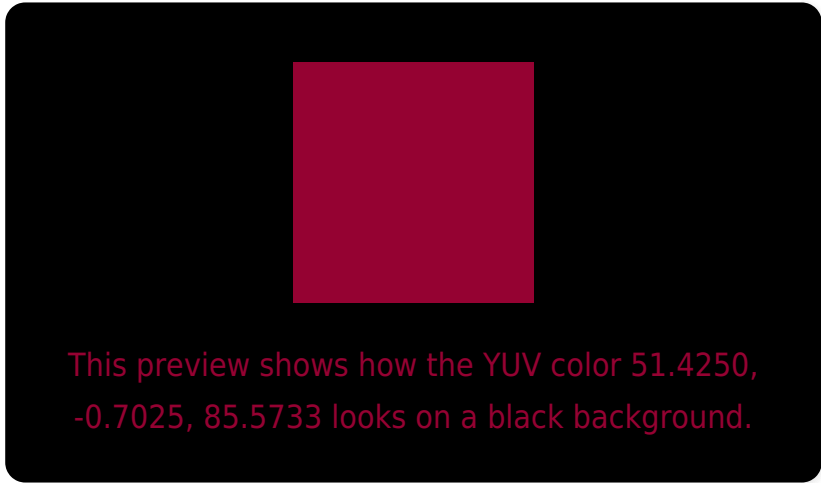
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4250, -0.7025,

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

51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Protanopia

76.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

75.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949



Tritanopia

58.0440, -19.7417, 78.8914

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Protanomaly

67.2690, -1.1186, 32.2131

Deuteranomaly

66.6200, -10.1657, 40.6753

Tritanomaly

55.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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, 2, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 2, 50)  
}
```

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, 2, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 2, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 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, 2, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 2, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 2, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 2, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 2, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 2, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.4250, -0.7025, 85.5733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 2, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 2,  
50) }
```

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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