

Converting Colors

YUV(31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.0830, -8.9149,
59.5632)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63000D
RGB	99, 0, 13
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.61
HSL	352°, 100%, 19%
HSV	352°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.2182, 2.6817, 0.6234
YIQ	31.0830, 54.8310, 25.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

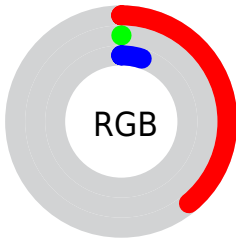
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 0, 13
Decimal	6488077
CIE _{Lab}	18.72, 40.37, 23.36
CIE _{LCh}	19, 46.646, 30.055
Yxy	2.6817, 0.6122, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678157 (0xFF63000D)
YUV	31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632
Hunter-Lab	16.3759, 28.2217, 9.2062

Details

The YUV color **31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6610, -15.6089, 59.9333**, and **13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154**.

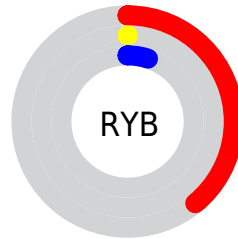
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (0%)

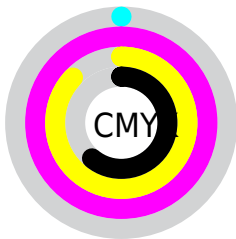
Blue (5%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

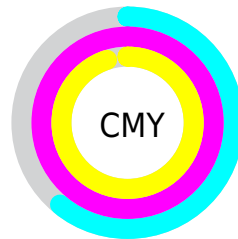


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 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 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0830, -8.9149,
59.5632

■ 31.0830, -8.9149,
59.5632

■ 249.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

■ 87.6610, -15.6089,
59.9333

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 114.4010,
-17.9457, 62.7923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5970,
-18.5353, 65.2514


■ 168.5650,
-19.9985, 67.9105


■ 190.0690,
-17.7820, 56.9445


■ 209.4690,


-14.5282, 39.9307


 229.0970,
-10.4008, 22.7169


 31.0830, -8.9149,
59.5632

 37.9790, -7.8776,
53.5154

 44.7610, -7.2772,
47.5676

 51.6570, -6.2399,
41.5198

 58.4390, -5.6394,
35.5720

 65.3350, -4.6022,
29.5242

■ 71.6440, -3.2755,
23.9912

■ 78.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

■ 85.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 92.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5570, 5.6414, 57.3935



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



41.8400, -20.6271, 36.0973

Triad

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



34.1430, -13.8745, -29.9434



42.3460, 35.3254, -37.1374

Complementary

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632

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.



45.4290, 29.3685, -39.8412



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



39.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722

Square

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



37.9880, -18.7281, -13.1445



43.6390, 17.4330, -38.2714



43.8660, 30.1391, -6.8985

Rectangle

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



43.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981



43.6390, 17.4330, -38.2714



43.9930, 34.0205, -38.5819

Sweetspot

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



101.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764



37.0000, 30.5660, 42.9730



48.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



40.2100, -11.4425, 76.9918



50.7330, -25.0114, 42.3302



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



75.2940, -21.8369, 144.4472

Inverse Universe

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



31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632



40.2100, -11.4425, 76.9918



48.2670, 25.0114, -42.3302



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



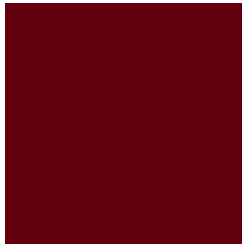
35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



75.2940, -21.8369, 144.4472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

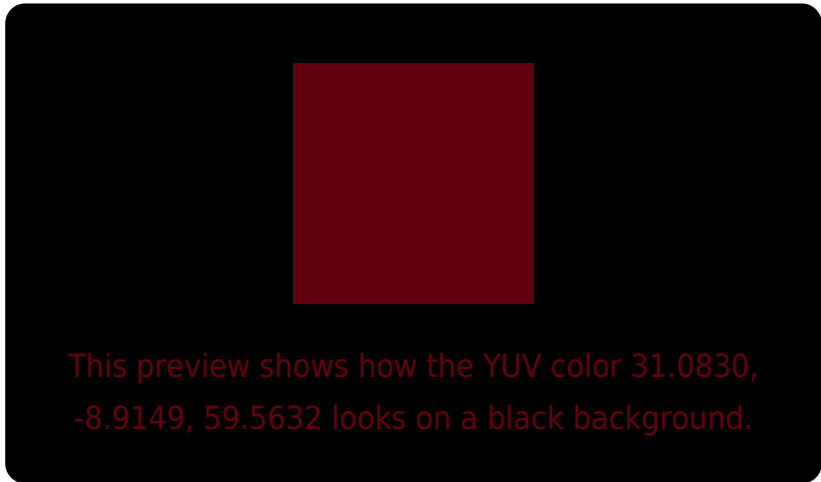
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.0830, -8.9149,

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

31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632

Protanopia

48.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

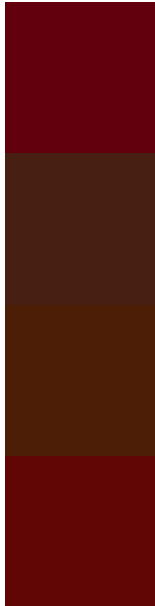
46.4260, -22.8880, 14.5354



Tritanopia

34.5850, -17.0504, 55.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632

Protanomaly

42.4780, -11.5747, 25.8908

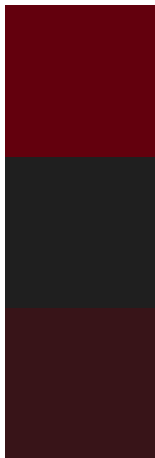
Deuteranomaly

40.9040, -17.7007, 30.7792

Tritanomaly

33.3940, -13.9982, 56.6595

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 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(99, 0, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 13)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 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(99, 0, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
13) }
```

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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