

# Converting Colors

YUV(31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(31.6530, -6.7309,  
59.0633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630012
RGB	99, 0, 18
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.61
HSL	349°, 100%, 19%
HSV	349°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.2548, 2.6963, 0.8158
YIQ	31.6530, 53.2260, 26.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

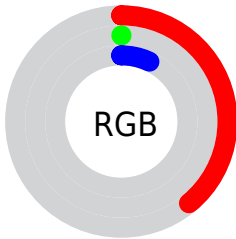
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 0, 18
Decimal	6488082
CIE Lab	18.78, 40.54, 20.72
CIE LCh	19, 45.532, 27.067
Yxy	2.6963, 0.5994, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678162 (0xFF630012)
YUV	31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633
Hunter-Lab	16.4205, 28.3865, 8.5489

# Details

The YUV color **31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1170, -13.8617, 59.5334**, and **14.2810, -6.0545, 28.6946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4350, -6.1305, 53.1155**.

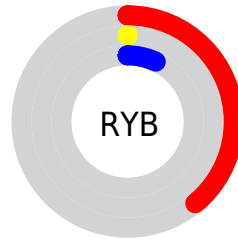
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (0%)

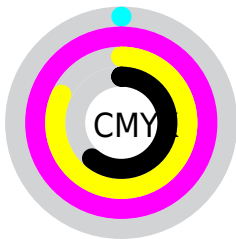
Blue (7%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

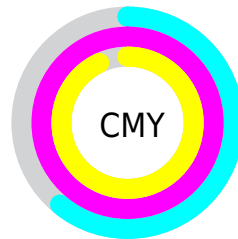


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 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 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.6530, -6.7309,  
59.0633


 31.6530, -6.7309,  
59.0633

 249.9960, -3.9420,  
4.3885


 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

 88.1170, -13.8617,  
59.5334


 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946

 114.6720,  
-15.6143, 61.6777

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 141.6400,  
-17.0775, 64.3367

 168.8360,  
-17.6671, 66.7958

 190.6390,  
-15.5980, 56.4446

 210.1530,

-11.9074, 39.3308

■ 229.6670, -8.2168,  
22.2170

■ 31.6530, -6.7309,  
59.0633

■ 38.4350, -6.1305,  
53.1155

■ 45.2170, -5.5300,  
47.1677

■ 51.9990, -4.9295,  
41.2199

■ 58.7810, -4.3290,  
35.2721

■ 65.6770, -3.2918,  
29.2243

■ 71.8720, -2.4019,  
23.7913

■ 78.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

■ 85.4360, -1.2009,  
11.8956

■ 92.2180, -0.6005,  
5.9478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3010, 7.2466, 55.8640



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



41.8510, -20.6325, 37.8417

# Triad

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



33.6870, -15.6217, -29.5435



42.8190, 34.5992, -37.5523

# Complementary

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633

# 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.



45.0870, 28.0581, -39.5413



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



39.3070, 0.8346, -34.4722

# Square

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



38.8960, -19.1757, -9.5558



43.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715



43.0610, 31.0289, -12.3315



# Rectangle

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



43.5240, -21.4573, 22.3425



43.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715



44.3520, 32.8575, -38.8967

# Sweetspot

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



101.4590, -2.6913, 23.2765



35.5050, 31.3030, 39.8991



48.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



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.



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



47.7980, -23.5644, 44.9042



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555



76.7760, -16.1586, 143.1474



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



51.2020, 23.5644, -44.9042



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555

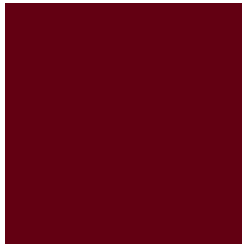


76.7760, -16.1586, 143.1474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

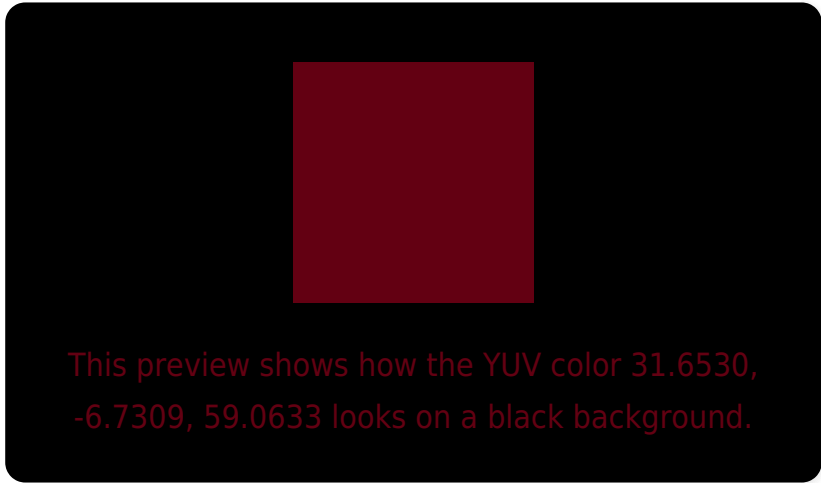
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

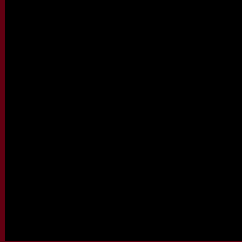
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633.



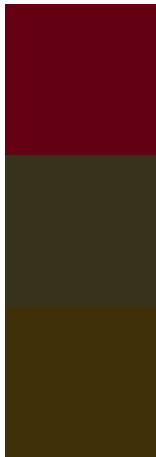
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.6530, -6.7309,



# 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

31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633

### Protanopia

48.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

### Deuteranopia

48.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208



## Tritanopia

34.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633

## Protanomaly

42.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761

## Deuteranomaly

42.2890, -14.9325, 29.5645

## Tritanomaly

33.9210, -13.2721, 57.0743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633

## Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

31.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 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, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 18)  
}
```

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, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 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, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 18) }
```

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, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633 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, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
18) }
```

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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