

# Converting Colors

YUV(32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(32.7070, -5.2786,  
59.8930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	650016
RGB	101, 0, 22
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.6039, 1.0000, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.60
HSL	347°, 100%, 20%
HSV	347°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.5116, 2.8246, 1.0138
YIQ	32.7070, 53.1340, 28.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

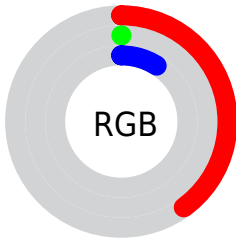
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 0, 22
Decimal	6619158
CIELab	19.33, 41.26, 18.83
CIELCh	19, 45.354, 24.537
Yxy	2.8246, 0.5895, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809238 (0xFF650016)
YUV	32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930
Hunter-Lab	16.8066, 29.1265, 8.1883

# Details

The YUV color **32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **68.2930, 5.2786, -59.8930**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7580, -12.6987, 59.8482**, and **14.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4890, -4.6781, 53.9451**.

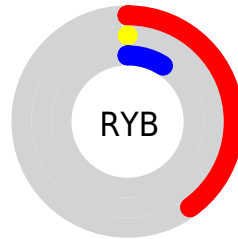
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (0%)

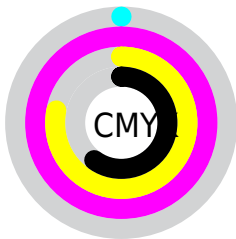
Blue (9%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

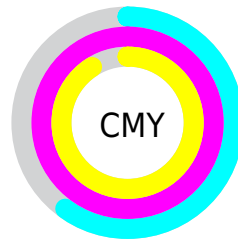


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 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 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7070, -5.2786,  
59.8930


 32.7070, -5.2786,  
59.8930


 251.7400, -2.3368,  
2.8590

 22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

 89.7580, -12.6987,  
59.8482


 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 115.8400,  
-13.7251, 62.4073

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 142.8080,  
-15.1883, 65.0664

 170.4770,  
-16.5042, 67.1107

 191.7960,  
-13.7034, 55.4299

 211.3100,

-10.0128, 38.3161

■ 231.4110, -6.6116,  
20.6876

■ 32.7070, -5.2786,  
59.8930

■ 39.4890, -4.6781,  
53.9451

■ 46.2710, -4.0776,  
47.9973

■ 53.0530, -3.4771,  
42.0495

■ 59.8350, -2.8767,  
36.1017

■ 67.2040, -2.5656,  
29.6391

■ 73.8720, -2.4019,  
23.7913

■ 80.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

■ 87.4360, -1.2009,  
11.8956

■ 94.2180, -0.6005,  
5.9478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0560, 8.8464, 56.0789



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



42.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008

# Triad

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



44.1070, 34.4572, -38.6818

# Complementary

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



68.2930, 5.2786, -59.8930

# 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.



46.1470, 27.0425, -40.4709



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



39.7800, 0.1085, -34.8871

# Square

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



40.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967



43.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863



42.6580, 32.2136, -18.9941



# Rectangle

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



44.7200, -22.0470, 24.8016



43.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863



45.5260, 32.2787, -39.9263

# Sweetspot

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



103.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



34.5370, 32.7663, 37.2401



49.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



42.0620, -6.9326, 77.1216



46.0480, -22.7017, 48.1929



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999



78.4000, -12.5222, 143.4772



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



42.0620, -6.9326, 77.1216



54.9520, 22.7017, -48.1929



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999



78.4000, -12.5222, 143.4772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

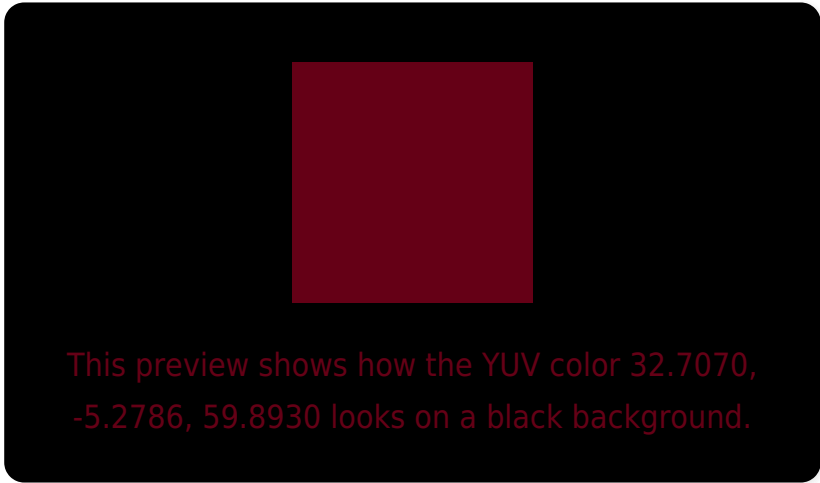
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

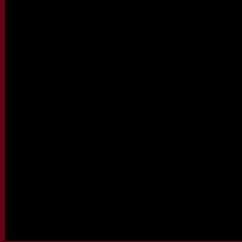
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.7070, -5.2786,



# 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

32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930

### Protanopia

50.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

### Deuteranopia

49.6090, -17.0622, 12.6209



## Tritanopia

35.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930

## Protanomaly

43.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

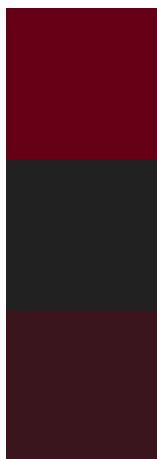
## Deuteranomaly

43.2720, -12.4591, 29.5795

## Tritanomaly

34.9750, -11.8197, 57.9039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930

## Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.9750, -1.9597, 21.9469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 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(101, 0, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 0, 22)  
}
```

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(101, 0, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 0, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 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(101, 0, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 0, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 0, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 0, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 0, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 0,  
22) }
```

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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