

Converting Colors

YUV(34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.0450, -7.9102,
63.9815)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B0012
RGB	107, 0, 18
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.5804, 1.0000, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.83, 0.58
HSL	350°, 100%, 21%
HSV	350°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.1726, 3.1695, 0.8587
YIQ	34.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

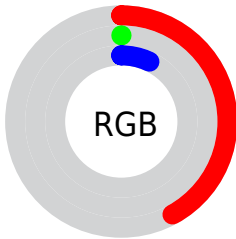
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 0, 18
Decimal	7012370
CIE Lab	20.71, 42.74, 23.42
CIE LCh	21, 48.741, 28.724
Yxy	3.1695, 0.6051, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202450 (0xFF6B0012)
YUV	34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815
Hunter-Lab	17.8030, 30.7335, 9.6023

Details

The YUV color **34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **72.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9820, -15.7671, 64.0368**, and **16.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5280, -7.1623, 57.4189**.

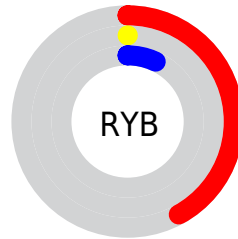
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

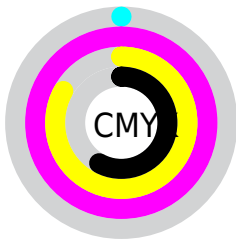
Blue (7%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

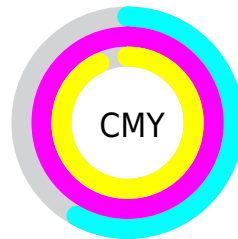


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 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 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.0450, -7.9102,
63.9815


 34.0450, -7.9102,
63.9815


 252.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293


 23.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

 91.9820, -15.7671,
64.0368


 16.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

 118.8360,
-17.6671, 66.7958


 2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

 145.9180,
-18.6936, 69.3549

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 173.5870,
-20.0094, 71.3992

 192.4000,
-16.4662, 54.9002

 211.9140,

-12.7756, 37.7864

■ 232.1290, -8.9376,
20.0579

■ 34.0450, -7.9102,
63.9815

■ 41.5280, -7.1623,
57.4189

■ 48.4240, -6.1250,
51.3712

■ 55.9070, -5.3772,
44.8086

■ 63.3900, -4.6293,
38.2460

■ 70.8730, -3.8814,
31.6834

■ 77.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

■ 85.1380, -2.5330,
19.1730

■ 92.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

■ 99.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6330, 7.0829, 61.7119



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



45.4060, -22.3852, 39.9859

Triad

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



37.0780, -15.3215, -32.5174



46.3070, 37.8096, -40.6112

Complementary

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



72.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815

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.



49.1620, 30.9791, -43.1151



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



42.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

Square

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



41.8310, -20.6227, -12.1298



47.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



48.1260, 32.4759, -9.7575

Rectangle

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



47.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571



47.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



47.8400, 36.0679, -41.9557

Sweetspot

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



111.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208



38.2110, 33.9130, 42.7880



53.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



44.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



51.9510, -25.6118, 48.2780



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.2630, -8.5107, 69.9293



77.9290, -18.2060, 146.5213

Inverse Universe

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



34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815



44.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



55.0490, 25.6118, -48.2780



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



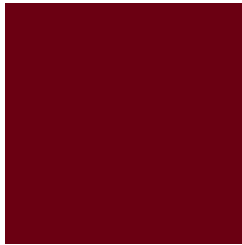
37.2630, -8.5107, 69.9293



77.9290, -18.2060, 146.5213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

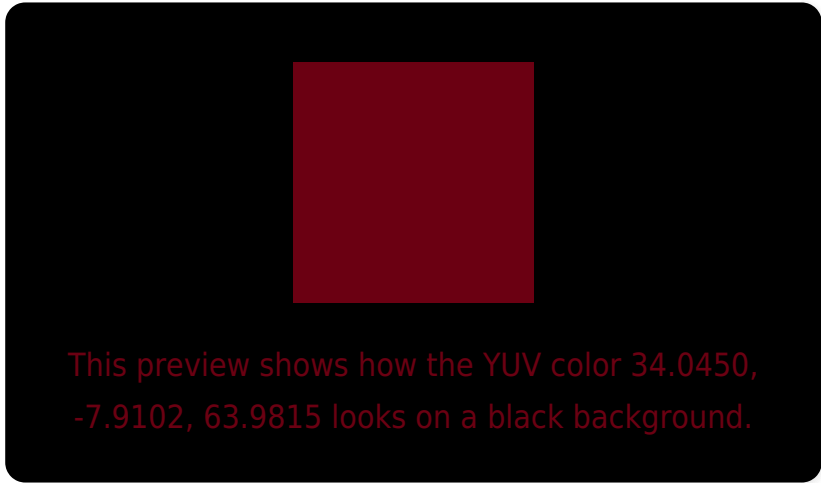
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0450, -7.9102,

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

34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815

Protanopia

52.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Deuteranopia

51.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502



Tritanopia

37.8630, -18.6665, 60.6331

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815

Protanomaly

45.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352

Deuteranomaly

44.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384

Tritanomaly

36.3130, -14.4513, 61.9925

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 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(107, 0, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 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(107, 0, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 0, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 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(107, 0, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 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(107, 0, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 0, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.0450, -7.9102, 63.9815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 0, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 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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