

Converting Colors

YUV(35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.2130, -6.0210,
64.7112)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D0017
RGB	109, 0, 23
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.5725, 1.0000, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.79, 0.57
HSL	347°, 100%, 21%
HSV	347°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.4613, 3.3131, 1.1095
YIQ	35.2130, 57.5810, 30.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

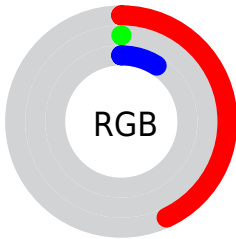
Format	Color
RYB	109, 0, 23
Decimal	7143447
CIELab	21.26, 43.47, 20.88
CIELCh	21, 48.227, 25.649
Yxy	3.3131, 0.5937, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285333527 (0xFF6D0017)
YUV	35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112
Hunter-Lab	18.2018, 31.5111, 9.1271

Details

The YUV color **35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **73.7870, 6.0210, -64.7112**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8510, -13.7305, 64.1517**, and **16.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486**.

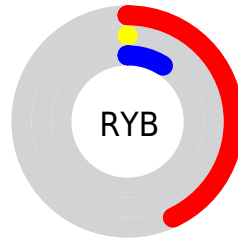
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (0%)

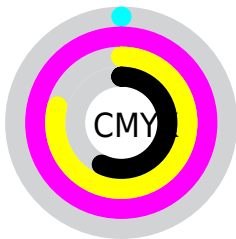
Blue (9%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

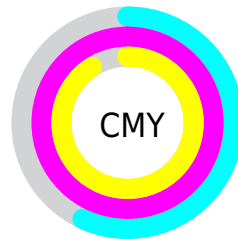


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 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 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.2130, -6.0210,
64.7112

■ 35.2130, -6.0210,
64.7112

■ 253.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 24.2190, -11.9400,
49.7969

■ 93.8510, -13.7305,
64.1517

■ 16.5590, -7.6706,
33.7128

■ 120.4060,
-15.4832, 66.2959

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 147.6730,
-17.0938, 69.5698


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 174.8580,
-17.6780, 70.2845


■ 193.6710,
-14.1348, 53.7855


■ 213.1850,


-10.4442, 36.6718


 233.4000, -6.6062,
18.9432

 35.2130, -6.0210,
64.7112

 42.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

 50.0650, -4.9620,
51.6860

 57.5480, -4.2142,
45.1234

 64.9170, -3.9031,
38.6608

 72.4000, -3.1552,
32.0982

■ 79.2960, -2.1179,
26.0504

■ 86.6650, -1.8068,
19.5878

■ 94.1480, -1.0590,
13.0252

■ 101.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2030, 9.2669, 61.2120



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



46.3030, -22.8274, 41.8303

Triad

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



37.3230, -16.9212, -32.7323



48.0680, 36.9415, -42.1556

Complementary

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



73.7870, 6.0210, -64.7112

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.



50.1080, 29.5268, -43.9447



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



43.2850, 0.8455, -37.9609

Square

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



44.2120, -21.7965, -8.9559



47.9760, 16.2808, -42.0750



47.4240, 33.8080, -17.0348

Rectangle

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



48.5630, -23.9416, 25.8162



47.9760, 16.2808, -42.0750



49.0140, 35.4891, -42.9853

Sweetspot

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



113.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



37.8410, 35.0814, 41.3584



54.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



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.



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



46.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138



50.7880, -25.0385, 51.0519



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295



79.1830, -13.4012, 145.4215

Inverse Universe

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



35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112



46.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138



58.2120, 25.0385, -51.0519



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



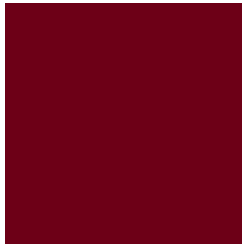
37.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295



79.1830, -13.4012, 145.4215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

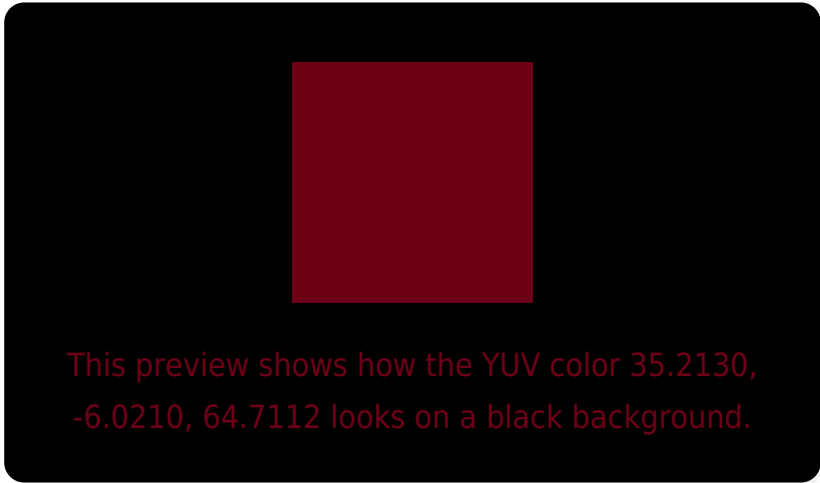
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

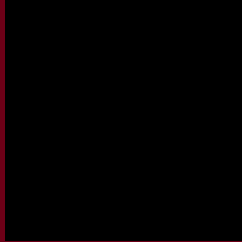
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2130, -6.0210,

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

35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112

Protanopia

54.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

52.8650, -18.6674, 14.1504



Tritanopia

38.8030, -17.6509, 61.5628

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112

Protanomaly

47.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353

Deuteranomaly

46.5390, -14.0697, 32.8533

Tritanomaly

37.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 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(109, 0, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 0, 23)  
}
```

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(109, 0, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 0, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 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(109, 0, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 0, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 0, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 0, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.2130, -6.0210, 64.7112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 0, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 0,  
23) }
```

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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