

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	861313
RGB	134, 19, 19
RGB Percent	53%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.4745, 0.9255, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.86, 0.47
HSL	0°, 75%, 30%
HSV	0°, 86%, 53%
XYZ	10.1819, 5.5811, 1.1567
YIQ	53.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

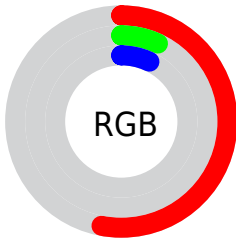
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 19, 19
Decimal	8786707
CIE Lab	28.33, 46.39, 32.46
CIE LCh	28, 56.620, 34.987
Yxy	5.5811, 0.6018, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286976787 (0xFF861313)
YUV	53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994
Hunter-Lab	23.6243, 35.5897, 13.6341

# Details

The YUV color **53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **99.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8000, -23.0724, 73.8434**, and **22.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073**.

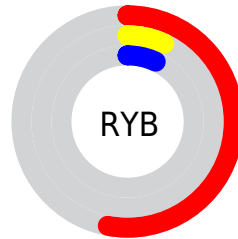
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (7%)

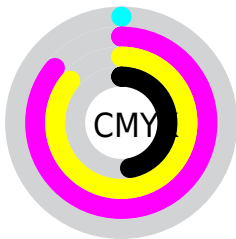
Blue (7%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

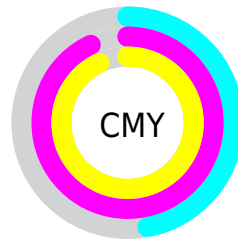


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 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 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994


 53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994


 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998


 31.3950, -15.4777,  
64.5516

 109.8000,  
-23.0724, 73.8434

 22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

 137.5400,  
-25.4092, 76.7024

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 165.2090,  
-26.7250, 78.7467


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.9080,  
-23.6186, 62.3477


 203.4220,  
-19.9280, 45.2339


 222.9360,


-16.2374, 28.1201


 243.1510,  
-12.3994, 10.3916


 53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994


 53.3850, -16.9518,  
70.6994


 44.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

 62.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

 40.0660, -19.7525,  
82.3801

 72.3120, -12.9718,  
54.1004

 81.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

 91.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

 100.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

■ 109.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 119.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 128.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 138.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9280, 6.4445, 79.8701



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



62.5390, -30.8317, 42.5003

# Triad

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



51.0980, -12.3733, -44.8129



59.3470, 47.1569, -52.0473

# Complementary

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



99.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994

# 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.



64.3050, 40.7686, -56.3955



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



57.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

# Square

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



54.1580, -26.6999, -22.9406



62.5320, 26.3597, -54.8406



67.0120, 35.4901, 3.4975



# Rectangle

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



63.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



62.5320, 26.3597, -54.8406



61.6950, 45.9994, -54.1065

# Sweetspot

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



141.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



66.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



68.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994



51.7270, -25.5014, 106.3564



87.4310, -33.7365, 40.8410



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Inverse Universe

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



99.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564



66.1560, 33.4471, -41.3558



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



91.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

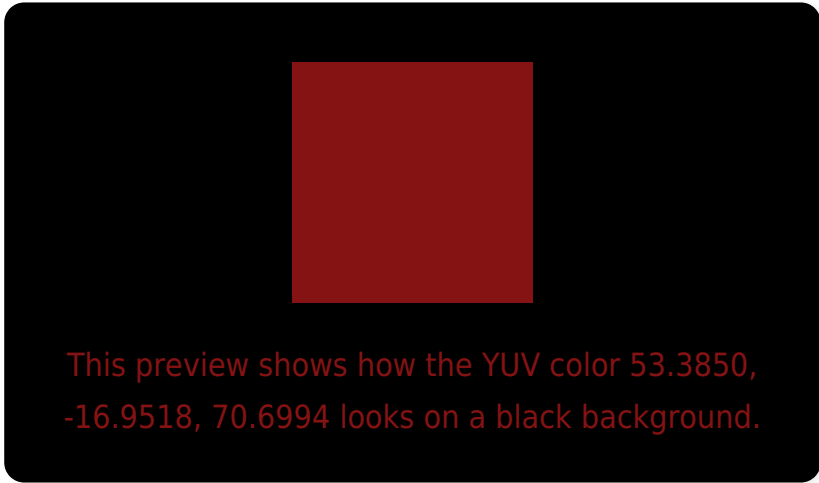
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

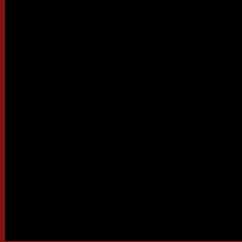
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.3850, -16.9518,



# 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

53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

### Protanopia

67.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

### Deuteranopia

64.1680, -31.6348, 20.0237



## Tritanopia

53.1570, -17.8254, 70.8993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

## Protanomaly

62.3170, -17.4113, 31.2940

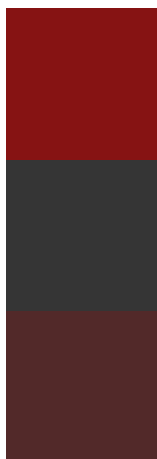
## Deuteranomaly

60.0700, -26.1635, 38.5266

## Tritanomaly

53.2710, -17.3886, 70.7993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 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(134, 19, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 19, 19)  
}
```

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(134, 19, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 19, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 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(134, 19, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 19, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 19, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 19, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 19, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 19,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 19, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 19,  
19) }
```

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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