

Converting Colors

YUV(59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C191E
RGB	140, 25, 30
RGB Percent	55%, 10%, 12%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9020, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.79, 0.45
HSL	357°, 70%, 32%
HSV	357°, 82%, 55%
XYZ	11.3972, 6.3644, 1.8561
YIQ	59.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

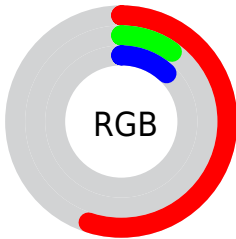
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 25, 30
Decimal	9181470
CIE Lab	30.31, 46.93, 28.38
CIE LCh	30, 54.845, 31.161
Yxy	6.3644, 0.5810, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287371550 (0xFF8C191E)
YUV	59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995
Hunter-Lab	25.2279, 36.4922, 13.2974

Details

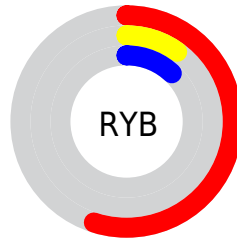
The YUV color **59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **105.0450, 14.7678, -70.1995**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7830, -20.5990, 73.8583**, and **24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2550, -16.3947, 78.7064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6550, -13.1409, 61.6926**.

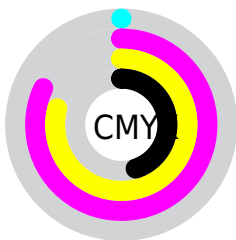
Distribution



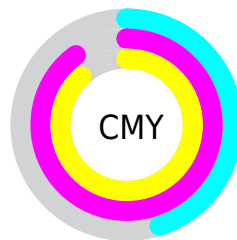
- Red (55%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 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 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995

■ 59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.9870, -13.3046,
67.5404

■ 115.7830,
-20.5990, 73.8583

■ 24.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

■ 143.6370,
-22.4990, 76.6174

■ 16.9720, -7.3812,
34.2276

■ 169.5120,
-22.9304, 74.9730

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 188.3250,
-19.3872, 58.4740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.8390,
-15.6966, 41.3602

■ 227.9400,

-12.2954, 23.7316

248.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995

59.9550, -14.7678,
70.1995

50.2550, -16.3947,
78.7064

69.6550, -13.1409,
61.6926

42.5440, -18.0162,
85.4689

79.4690, -11.0772,
53.0857

89.1690, -9.4503,
44.5788

98.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

108.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

■ 118.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 128.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 137.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 147.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



66.1050, -32.5898, 46.3889

Triad

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



54.0330, -13.8203, -47.3869



63.2110, 46.7310, -55.4360

Complementary

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



105.0450, 14.7678, -70.1995

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.



67.2400, 39.3217, -58.9695



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



60.4510, 5.6937, -53.0155

Square

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



60.4040, -29.7792, -15.2633



65.3530, 24.4760, -57.3146



71.1960, 36.3854, -3.6799

Rectangle

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



67.7560, -33.4037, 27.4010



65.3530, 24.4760, -57.3146



65.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953

Sweetspot

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



149.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650



70.7010, 34.1644, 55.5132



72.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



56.4330, -22.8915, 109.2453



89.9090, -32.0001, 43.9298



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995



56.4330, -22.8915, 109.2453



75.0910, 32.0001, -43.9298



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.4510, -16.9843, 81.1655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

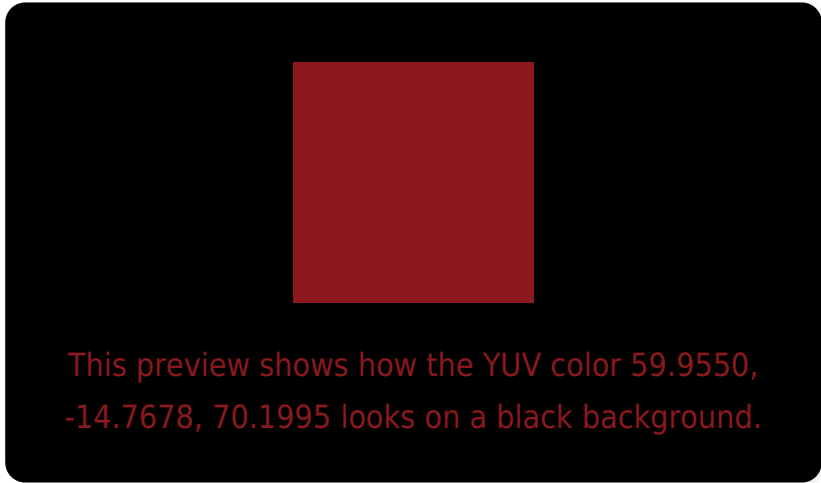
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

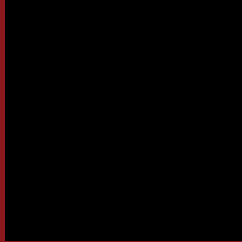
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9550, -14.7678,

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

59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995

Protanopia

71.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028

Deuteranopia

70.9920, -24.6461, 18.4240



Tritanopia

59.9720, -17.2412, 70.1846

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995

Protanomaly

67.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794

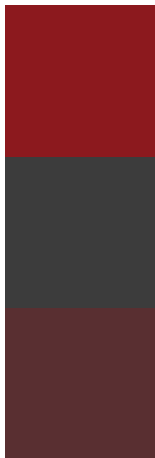
Deuteranomaly

67.0250, -21.2113, 36.8121

Tritanomaly

60.2000, -16.3676, 69.9846

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 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(140, 25, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 25, 30)  
}
```

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(140, 25, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 25, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 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(140, 25, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 25, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 25, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 25, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 25, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 25,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.9550, -14.7678, 70.1995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 25, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 25,  
30) }
```

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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