

# Converting Colors

YUV(59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	871C1C
RGB	135, 28, 28
RGB Percent	53%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8902, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.79, 0.47
HSL	0°, 66%, 32%
HSV	0°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	10.6165, 6.0652, 1.7098
YIQ	59.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

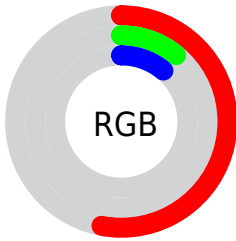
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	135, 28, 28
Decimal	8854556
CIELab	29.58, 44.35, 28.50
CIElCh	30, 52.714, 32.725
Yxy	6.0652, 0.5773, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287044636 (0xFF871C1C)
YUV	59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811
Hunter-Lab	24.6277, 33.8494, 13.1232

# Details

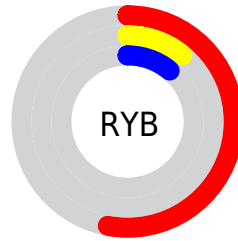
The YUV color **59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6470, -21.0250, 70.4696**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1790, -17.8362, 74.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890**.

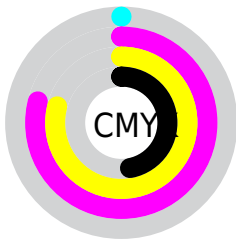
# Distribution



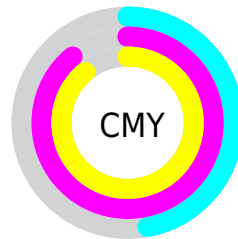
- Red (53%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 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 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

■ 59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7664

■ 114.6470,  
-21.0250, 70.4696

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

■ 141.6150,  
-22.4882, 73.1286

■ 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

■ 169.2840,  
-23.8040, 75.1729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.0970,  
-20.2608, 58.6739

■ 207.4970,  
-17.0070, 41.6601

■ 227.7120,

-13.1690, 23.9316

■ 247.9270, -9.3310,  
6.2030

■ 59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

■ 59.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

■ 50.1790, -17.8362,  
74.3880

■ 69.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

■ 41.0660, -19.7525,  
82.3801

■ 78.9200, -11.7926,  
49.1822

■ 40.3650, -19.8999,  
82.9949

■ 88.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

■ 97.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 106.9600, -5.8963,  
24.5911

■ 116.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 125.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 135.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 145.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0090, 6.8976, 74.5371



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



64.9090, -32.0001, 43.9298

# Triad

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



53.2010, -11.9311, -46.6573



60.7660, 44.9784, -53.2918

# Complementary

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



103.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811

# 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.



65.0230, 38.4427, -57.0252



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



59.2770, 6.2724, -51.9859

# Square

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



58.3330, -28.7582, -16.0780



63.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850



70.2350, 33.9011, -0.2061



# Rectangle

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



65.9730, -32.5247, 25.4567



63.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850



63.1140, 43.8208, -55.3510

# Sweetspot

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



146.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206



72.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



70.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811



58.9330, -24.6170, 102.6678



91.6910, -31.3997, 37.9820



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.



103.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



126.0670, 24.6170, -102.6678



71.8960, 31.1103, -38.4968



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 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

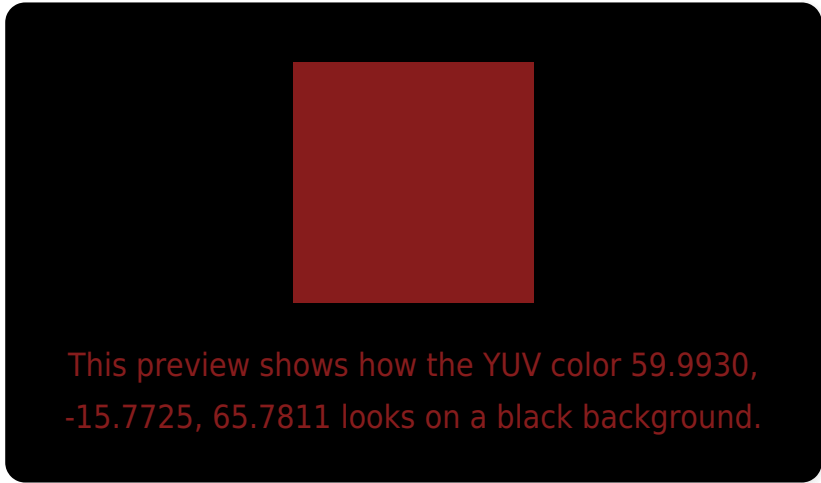
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

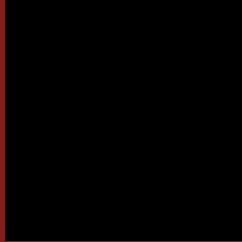
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.9930, -15.7725,



# 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

59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811

### Protanopia

69.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

### Deuteranopia

68.9920, -24.6461, 18.4240



## Tritanopia

59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811

## Protanomaly

65.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

## Deuteranomaly

65.3130, -21.3533, 35.6825

## Tritanomaly

59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 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(135, 28, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 28, 28)  
}
```

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(135, 28, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 28, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 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(135, 28, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 28, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 28, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 28, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 28, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 28,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 28, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 28,  
28) }
```

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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