

Converting Colors

YUV(62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F1B24
RGB	143, 27, 36
RGB Percent	56%, 11%, 14%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8941, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.75, 0.44
HSL	355°, 68%, 33%
HSV	355°, 81%, 56%
XYZ	12.0381, 6.7509, 2.3376
YIQ	62.7100, 66.2470, 27.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

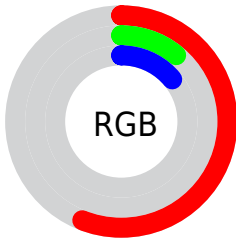
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 27, 36
Decimal	9378596
CIE Lab	31.23, 47.51, 25.85
CIE LCh	31, 54.085, 28.551
Yxy	6.7509, 0.5698, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287568676 (0xFF8F1B24)
YUV	62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143
Hunter-Lab	25.9825, 37.2324, 12.8534

Details

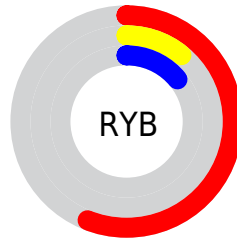
The YUV color **62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.2900, 13.1680, -70.4143**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6520, -18.5624, 73.9732**, and **25.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0100, -14.7949, 78.9212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4100, -11.5411, 61.9074**.

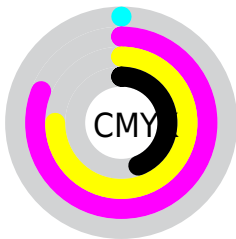
Distribution



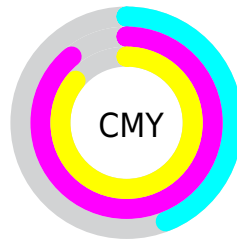
- Red (56%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 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 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143

■ 62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.9100, -9.8156,
68.4849

■ 118.6520,
-18.5624, 73.9732

■ 25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

■ 146.5060,
-20.4625, 76.7322

■ 17.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

■ 171.4840,
-20.4516, 73.2435

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 190.2970,
-16.9084, 56.7445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.8110,
-13.2178, 39.6308

■ 230.0260, -9.3798,

21.9022

■ 250.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143

■ 62.7100, -13.1680,
70.4143

■ 53.0100, -14.7949,
78.9212

■ 72.4100, -11.5411,
61.9074

■ 44.0110, -16.2744,
86.8134

■ 82.6970, -10.2036,
52.8857

■ 92.5110, -8.1399,
44.2789

■ 102.2110, -6.5130,
35.7720

■ 111.9110, -4.8861,
27.2651

■ 122.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 131.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 141.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 151.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8780, 8.9341, 74.6520



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



68.1870, -33.6162, 48.9480

Triad

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



54.5060, -14.5465, -47.8018



65.0860, 46.2996, -57.0804

Complementary

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



107.2900, 13.1680, -70.4143

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.



68.3000, 38.3061, -59.8991



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



61.3970, 4.2413, -53.8452

Square

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



63.6710, -31.3898, -11.9895



66.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



72.5050, 37.7120, -9.2129

Rectangle

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



69.8380, -34.4301, 29.9601



66.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



66.6190, 44.5578, -58.4249

Sweetspot

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



154.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651



71.9180, 35.0434, 53.5689



75.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



61.4160, -20.4181, 109.2602



89.8600, -30.9900, 46.6038



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143



61.4160, -20.4181, 109.2602



80.1400, 30.9900, -46.6038



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

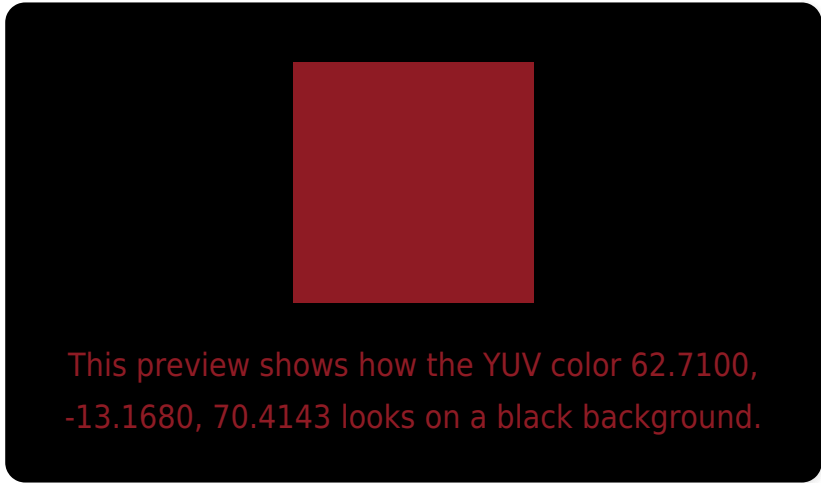
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

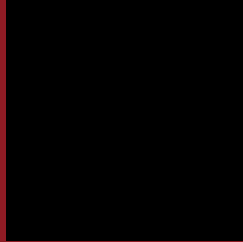
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7100, -13.1680,

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

62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143

Protanopia

74.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

Deuteranopia

72.9750, -22.1727, 18.4389



Tritanopia

62.3850, -16.9518, 70.6994

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143

Protanomaly

70.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795

Deuteranomaly

69.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418

Tritanomaly

62.7270, -15.6414, 70.3994

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 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(143, 27, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 27, 36)  
}
```

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(143, 27, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 27, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 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(143, 27, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 27, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 27, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 27, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 27, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 27,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.7100, -13.1680, 70.4143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 27, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 27,  
36) }
```

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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