

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2525
RGB	123, 37, 37
RGB Percent	48%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8549, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.52
HSL	0°, 54%, 31%
HSV	0°, 70%, 48%
XYZ	9.1639, 5.6677, 2.3612
YIQ	62.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

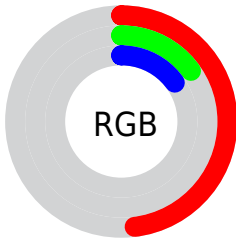
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 37, 37
Decimal	8070437
CIE Lab	28.56, 37.21, 21.05
CIE LCh	29, 42.753, 29.498
Yxy	5.6677, 0.5330, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286260517 (0xFF7B2525)
YUV	62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708
Hunter-Lab	23.8068, 27.0473, 10.7842

# Details

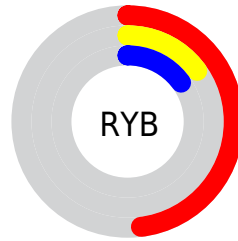
The YUV color **62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **97.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2370, -15.8928, 57.6742**, and **20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935**.

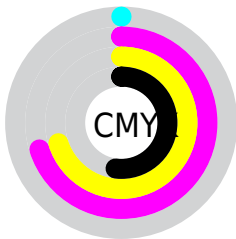
# Distribution



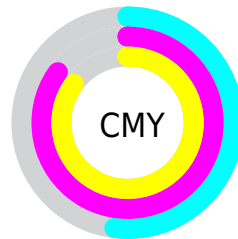
- Red (48%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 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 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

■ 62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0390, -8.8932,  
52.5858

■ 114.2370,  
-15.8928, 57.6742

■ 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

■ 141.2050,  
-17.3561, 60.3332

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 168.2870,  
-18.3825, 62.8923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.1720,  
-17.3398, 55.1002

■ 211.0990,  
-13.3598, 38.5012

■ 231.3140, -9.5218,

20.7726

251.5290, -5.6838,  
3.0441

62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

62.7140, -12.6770,  
52.8708

54.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

71.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

45.1890, -16.3622,  
68.2402

80.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176

88.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

97.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

106.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 114.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 123.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 140.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1390, 2.8895, 53.3751



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



63.5000, -28.3475, 39.0265

# Triad

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



50.6080, -9.1737, -44.3832



57.5400, 37.6948, -50.4626

# Complementary

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



97.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708

# 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.



60.5090, 31.3011, -53.0664



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



55.6580, 5.0986, -48.8121

# Square

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



58.9750, -29.0747, -7.8711



59.4200, 19.5129, -52.1113



68.0190, 28.0916, -3.5247



# Rectangle

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



63.9020, -31.5037, 24.6419



59.4200, 19.5129, -52.1113



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070

# Sweetspot

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



137.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024



72.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727



67.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



66.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949



87.9550, -25.1208, 30.7345



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



75.3480, -37.1466, 154.9238



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708



120.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949



72.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



176.6520, 37.1466, -154.9238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

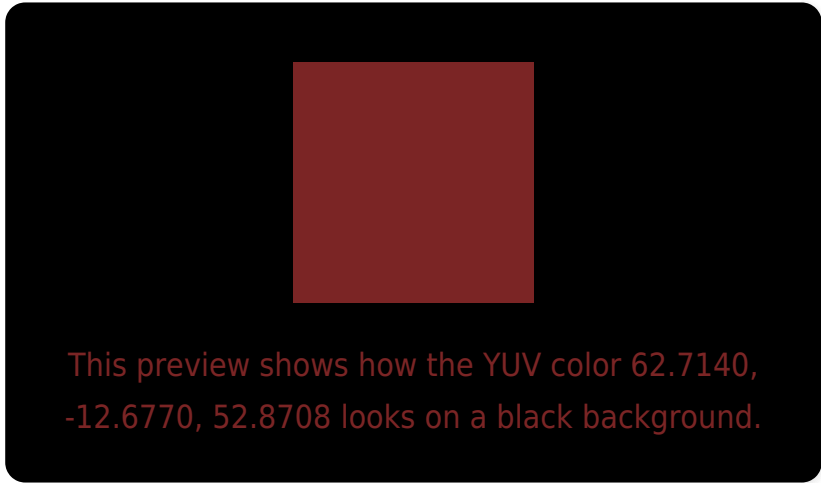
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

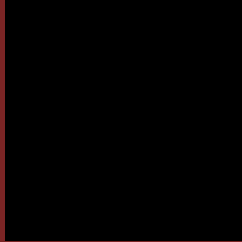
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708.



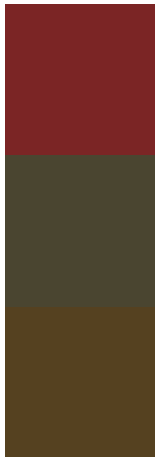
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.7140, -12.6770,



# 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

62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708

### Protanopia

68.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

### Deuteranopia

67.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948



## Tritanopia

62.9420, -11.8034, 52.6709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708

## Protanomaly

65.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169

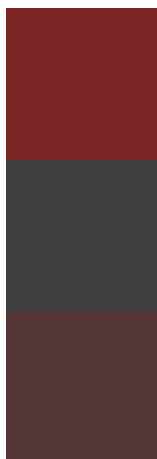
## Deuteranomaly

65.7620, -15.6587, 29.1497

## Tritanomaly

62.8280, -12.2402, 52.7708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 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(123, 37, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 37, 37)  
}
```

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(123, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 37, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 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(123, 37, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 37, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 37, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 37, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 37,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 37, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 37,  
37) }
```

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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