

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111)  
contains.

<b>YUV(63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111)</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(63.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1D2E
RGB	138, 29, 46
RGB Percent	54%, 11%, 18%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8863, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.67, 0.46
HSL	351°, 65%, 33%
HSV	351°, 79%, 54%
XYZ	11.4137, 6.4793, 3.2338
YIQ	63.5290, 59.5070, 28.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

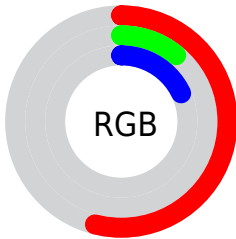
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 29, 46</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9051438</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">30.59, 45.86, 18.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">31, 49.408, 21.854</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.4793, 0.5402, 0.3067</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287241518</a> (0xFF8A1D2E)
YUV	<a href="#">63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">25.4544, 35.4942, 10.2857</a>

# Details

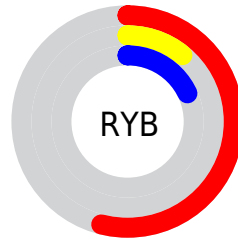
The YUV color **63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6990, -13.1626, 68.6700**, and **24.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9430, -9.8319, 73.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1150, -7.4517, 56.9041**.

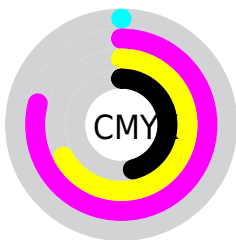
# Distribution



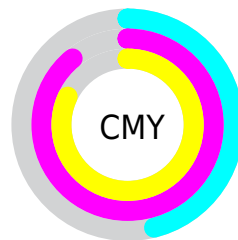
- Red (54%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 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 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111

63.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.4410, -5.1474,  
64.5112

118.6990,  
-13.1626, 68.6700

24.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

145.6670,  
-14.6258, 71.3290

16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

172.8520,  
-15.2100, 72.0438

3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

192.2520,  
-11.9562, 55.0300

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.7660, -8.2656,  
37.9162

231.3940, -4.1382,

20.7025

251.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

63.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111

63.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111

53.9430, -9.8319,  
73.7180

73.1150, -7.4517,  
56.9041

44.4710, -10.5852,  
82.0249

82.5870, -6.6984,  
48.5972

43.7700, -10.7326,  
82.6397

91.5860, -5.2189,  
40.7051

101.1720, -4.0288,  
32.2982

110.6440, -3.2755,  
23.9912

■ 120.2300, -2.0854,  
15.5843

■ 129.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

■ 138.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 148.2870, 1.3375,  
-9.0217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9040, 9.4143, 60.5972



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



66.7510, -28.9642, 50.2074

# Triad

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



52.0610, -16.2991, -45.6575



63.9460, 41.9316, -56.0806

# Complementary

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



103.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111

# 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.



66.1170, 32.4803, -57.9846



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



58.4960, 0.7415, -51.3010

# Square

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



64.3240, -31.7117, -2.0381



63.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149



67.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



# Rectangle

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



67.8000, -33.4254, 34.3784



63.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149



65.3650, 39.7531, -57.3251

# Sweetspot

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



149.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



68.6350, 34.1969, 45.0471



71.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



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.



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



62.7940, -13.7024, 101.9127



82.7230, -26.4854, 48.4779



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.1610, -10.4324, 79.6658



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



62.7940, -13.7024, 101.9127



84.2770, 26.4854, -48.4779



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.1610, -10.4324, 79.6658



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

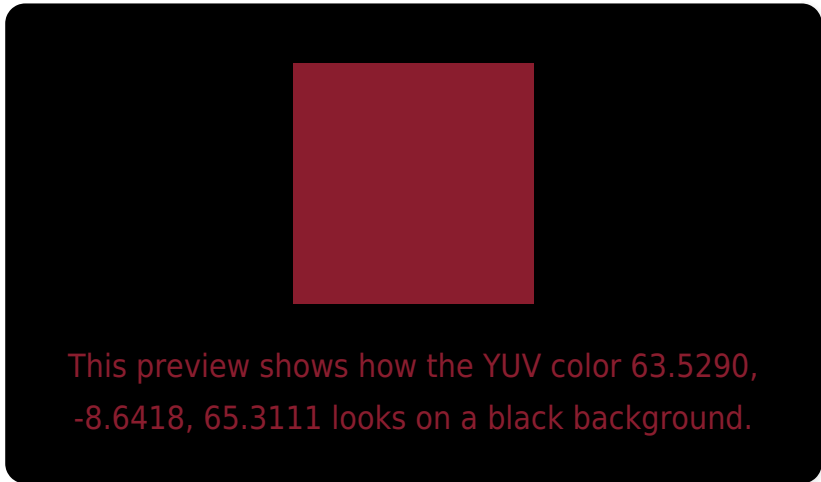
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

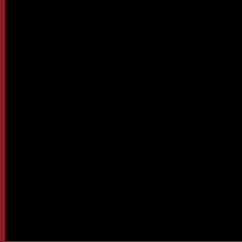
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5290, -8.6418,



# 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

63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111

### Protanopia

73.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

### Deuteranopia

72.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949



## Tritanopia

63.6940, -15.6251, 65.1664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111

## Protanomaly

69.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206

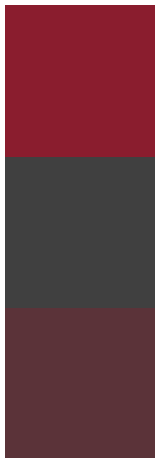
## Deuteranomaly

69.0660, -13.3435, 33.2681

## Tritanomaly

63.6770, -13.1518, 65.1813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 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(138, 29, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 29, 46)  
}
```

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(138, 29, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 29, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 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(138, 29, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 29, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 29, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 29, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 29, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 29,  
46) }
```

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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