

Converting Colors

YUV(64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(64.0630, -8.4121,
85.0137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A1122F |
| RGB | 161, 18, 47 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 7%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.9294, 0.8157 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.89, 0.71, 0.37 |
| HSL | 348°, 80%, 35% |
| HSV | 348°, 89%, 63% |
| XYZ | 15.4273, 8.2149, 3.4618 |
| YIQ | 64.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

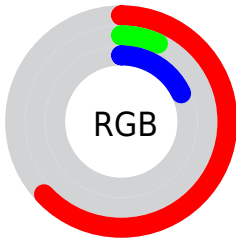
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 18, 47 |
| Decimal | 10555951 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 34.43, 55.39, 23.58 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 34, 60.199, 23.063 |
| Yxy | 8.2149, 0.5692, 0.3031 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288746031 (0xFFA1122F) |
| YUV | 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.6617, 45.9209, 12.9019 |

Details

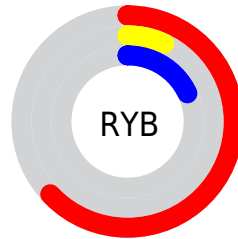
The YUV color **64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **114.9370, 8.4121, -85.0137**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1140, -15.8322, 84.9690**, and **30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1890, -9.4602, 94.5502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9370, -7.3639, 75.4773**.

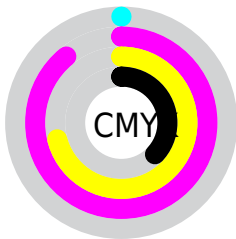
Distribution



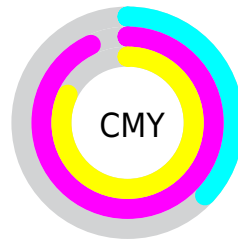
- Red (63%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 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 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0630, -8.4121,
85.0137

■ 64.0630, -8.4121,
85.0137

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.1330, -7.9536,
77.9364

■ 125.1140,
-15.8322, 84.9690

■ 30.4980, -15.0355,
62.7073

■ 153.5550,
-18.0216, 87.2133

■ 21.6420, -10.1765,
44.1640

■ 172.9660,
-14.7732, 71.9438

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 192.3660,
-11.5194, 54.9300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 232.6820, -4.2802,

19.5729

253.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

64.0630, -8.4121,
85.0137

64.0630, -8.4121,
85.0137

53.1890, -9.4602,
94.5502

74.9370, -7.3639,
75.4773

51.9010, -9.3182,
95.6798

85.8110, -6.3158,
65.9408

96.6850, -5.2677,
56.4043

107.4450, -4.6564,
46.9677

118.3190, -3.6083,
37.4312

■ 129.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

■ 140.6540, -1.8014,
17.8434

■ 151.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 162.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0670, 15.7430, 84.1332



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



72.9820, -35.9801, 60.5288

Triad

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



58.4210, -22.3926, -51.2352



73.5950, 50.9787, -64.5428

Complementary

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



114.9370, 8.4121, -85.0137

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.



76.1250, 40.3644, -66.7616



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



66.4520, 0.7632, -58.2784

Square

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



71.3790, -35.1898, -6.4714



72.6250, 21.8769, -63.6921



74.7890, 46.9390, -28.7560

Rectangle

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



76.6820, -37.8042, 38.8669



72.6250, 21.8769, -63.6921



75.0140, 48.8001, -65.7873

Sweetspot

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



170.9980, -3.4500, 33.3278



67.7900, 45.9525, 54.5582



81.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



67.2790, -12.4625, 124.2893



84.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.6610, -8.7069, 86.2433



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Inverse Universe

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



64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



67.2790, -12.4625, 124.2893



94.1760, 32.9442, -66.8064



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.6610, -8.7069, 86.2433



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

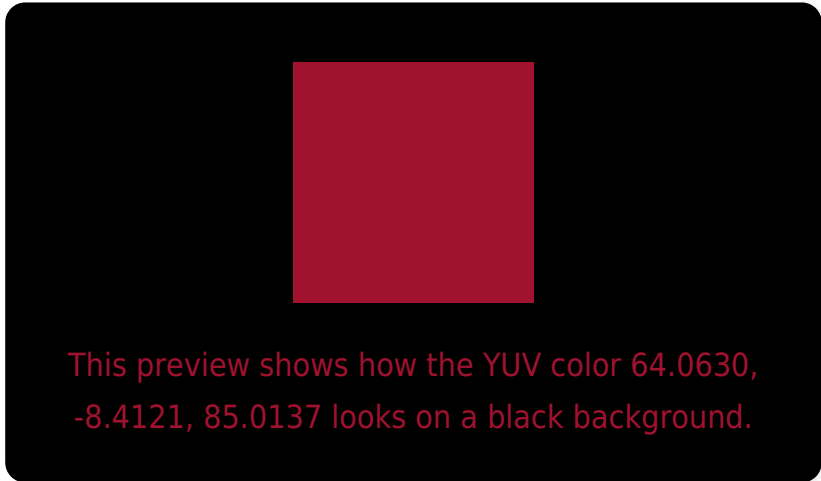
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0630, -8.4121,

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

64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137

Protanopia

82.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

81.3170, -20.8623, 18.1390



Tritanopia

65.1370, -20.7735, 83.1949

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137

Protanomaly

75.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276

Deuteranomaly

75.0240, -16.2808, 42.0750

Tritanomaly

64.4020, -15.9742, 83.8394

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 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(161, 18, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 18, 47)  
}
```

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(161, 18, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 18, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 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(161, 18, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 18, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 18, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 18, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 18, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 18,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 18, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 18,  
47) }
```

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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