

Converting Colors

YUV(64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70293A
RGB	112, 41, 58
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 23%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8392, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.48, 0.56
HSL	346°, 46%, 30%
HSV	346°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	8.2388, 5.3361, 4.5987
YIQ	64.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

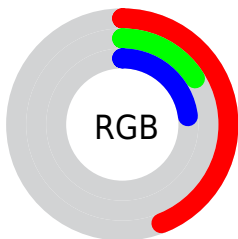
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 41, 58
Decimal	7350586
CIE _{Lab}	27.67, 33.04, 5.65
CIE _{LCh}	28, 33.520, 9.696
Yxy	5.3361, 0.4533, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285540666 (0xFF70293A)
YUV	64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495
Hunter-Lab	23.1000, 23.2380, 4.3666

Details

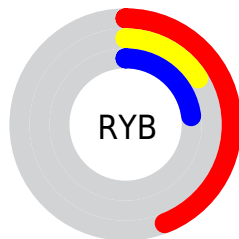
The YUV color **64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382**, and **19.6500, -2.2924, 35.3869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6840, -3.7882, 48.5121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6500, -2.2925, 35.3869**.

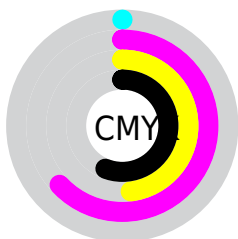
Distribution



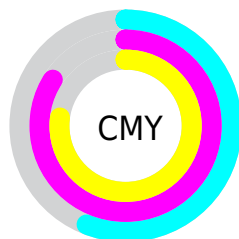
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

64.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.3240, -1.1457,
40.9349

114.7330, -4.7984,
45.8382

19.6500, -2.2924,
35.3869

141.2170, -5.5300,
47.1677

11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

168.1140, -5.9722,
49.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.0110, -6.4144,
50.8564

215.2370, -2.5818,
34.8722

235.5660, 1.6930,

17.0436

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 64.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

■ 64.1670, -3.0403,
41.9495

■ 56.6840, -3.7882,
48.5121

■ 71.6500, -2.2925,
35.3869

■ 49.3150, -4.0993,
54.9747

■ 79.0190, -1.9814,
28.9243

■ 41.2450, -4.5578,
62.0521

■ 87.0890, -1.5229,
21.8469

■ 36.5660, -4.7160,
66.1556

■ 94.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 101.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 109.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 116.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 124.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 132.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



63.7570, -14.6702, 38.8011

Triad

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



58.3300, -17.4177, -13.4444



55.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778

Complementary

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



88.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495

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.



56.3710, 20.5231, -49.4374



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



49.8560, -1.9010, -43.7237

Square

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



61.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578



54.1080, 9.3138, -47.4527



59.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604

Rectangle

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



63.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642



54.1080, 9.3138, -47.4527



56.4510, 25.9067, -49.5075

Sweetspot

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



126.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



64.9410, 23.2001, 25.4847



62.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



70.8540, -4.8580, 65.0260



72.7950, -15.6749, 34.3828



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.1860, -5.0217, 70.8739



80.5790, -10.6384, 145.9512

Inverse Universe

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



64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495



70.8540, -4.8580, 65.0260



80.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



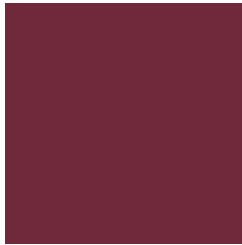
39.1860, -5.0217, 70.8739



80.5790, -10.6384, 145.9512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

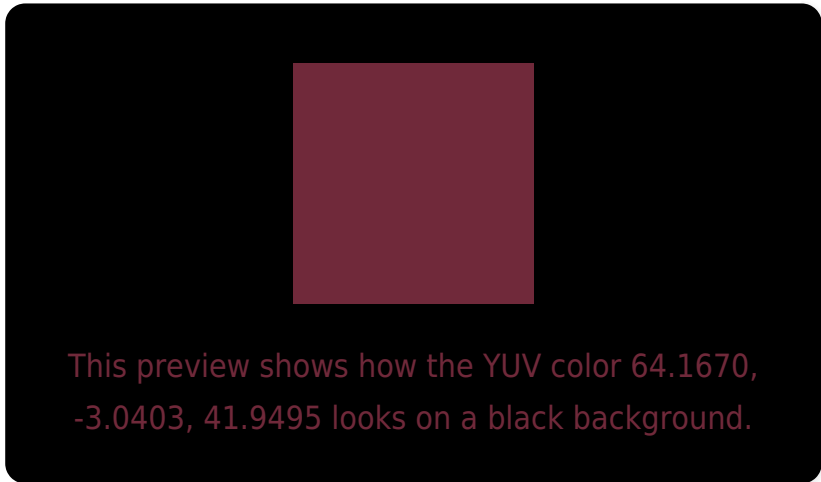
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

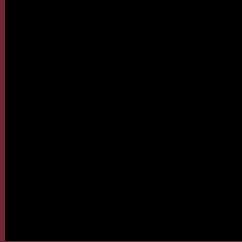
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.1670, -3.0403,

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

64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Protanopia

66.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

66.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



Tritanopia

63.6740, -8.7133, 41.5049

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Protanomaly

65.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

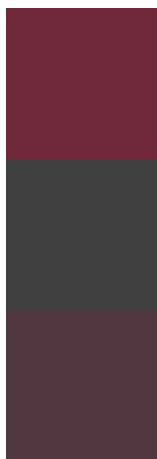
Deuteranomaly

66.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024

Tritanomaly

63.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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(112, 41, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 41, 58)  
}
```

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(112, 41, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 41, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 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(112, 41, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 41, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 41, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 41, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 41, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 41,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 41, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 41,  
58) }
```

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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