

Converting Colors

YUV(65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	822527
RGB	130, 37, 39
RGB Percent	51%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8549, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	359°, 56%, 33%
HSV	359°, 72%, 51%
XYZ	10.2337, 6.2154, 2.5798
YIQ	65.0350, 54.7860, 20.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

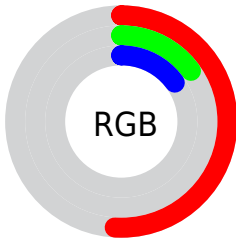
Format	Color
RYB	130, 37, 39
Decimal	8529191
CIELab	29.95, 39.81, 21.78
CIElCh	30, 45.377, 28.684
Yxy	6.2154, 0.5378, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286719271 (0xFF822527)
YUV	65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743
Hunter-Lab	24.9308, 29.6425, 11.3164

Details

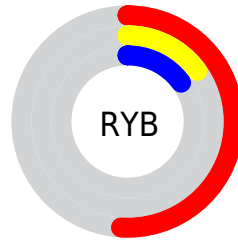
The YUV color **65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4440, -16.4879, 61.8776**, and **22.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9220, -14.7515, 64.9664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822**.

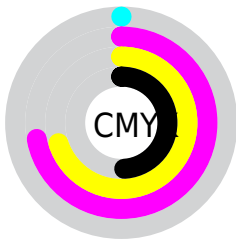
Distribution



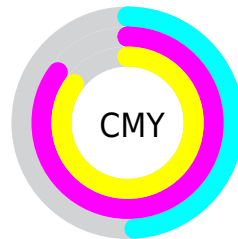
- Red (51%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 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 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743

65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.1860, -8.4727,
57.7189

117.4440,
-16.4879, 61.8776

22.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935

144.4120,
-17.9511, 64.5367

15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

172.1950,
-18.8301, 66.4810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.1010,
-16.3188, 54.2854

212.6150,
-12.6282, 37.1716

232.1290, -8.9376,

20.0579

252.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743

65.0350, -12.8353,
56.9743

55.9220, -14.7515,
64.9664

74.1480, -10.9190,
48.9822

46.9230, -16.2310,
72.8585

83.1470, -9.4395,
41.0901

39.2120, -17.8525,
79.6211

92.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

101.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

110.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 119.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 128.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 137.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 146.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9160, 4.4784, 57.0787



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



66.3540, -30.2475, 41.7855

Triad

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



52.8420, -10.7681, -46.3424



60.2130, 40.3210, -52.8068

Complementary

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



101.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743

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.



63.6550, 33.2011, -55.8254



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



58.2340, 4.8146, -51.0712

Square

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



61.6330, -30.3851, -7.5711



62.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704



70.6920, 30.7178, -5.8689

Rectangle

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



66.5710, -32.8195, 26.6862



62.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704



62.3330, 38.2898, -54.6660

Sweetspot

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



143.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172



74.5120, 27.3556, 46.0320



69.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



67.3980, -19.9162, 88.2280



90.0480, -26.1527, 35.0379



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



38.6140, -17.5577, 78.3915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



67.3980, -19.9162, 88.2280



76.9520, 26.1527, -35.0379



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



38.6140, -17.5577, 78.3915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

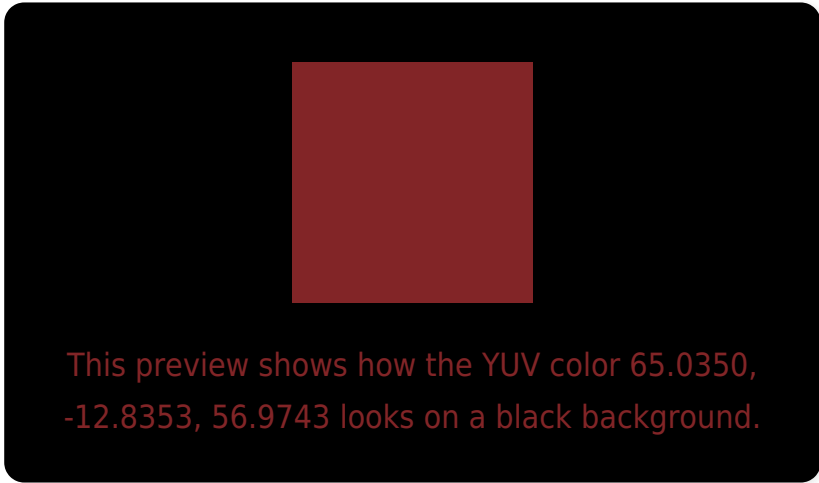
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

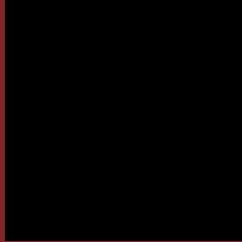
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.0350, -12.8353,

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

65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Protanopia

71.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

70.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



Tritanopia

65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Protanomaly

68.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465

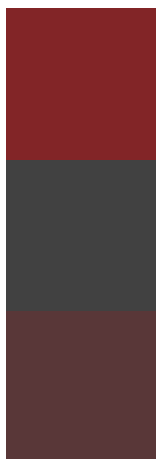
Deuteranomaly

68.6590, -16.1009, 30.9941

Tritanomaly

65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 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(130, 37, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 37, 39)  
}
```

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(130, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 37, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 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(130, 37, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 37, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 37, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 37, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 37,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 37, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 37,  
39) }
```

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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