

Converting Colors

YUV(65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249)
contains.

YUV(65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249)	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(65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F1629
RGB	159, 22, 41
RGB Percent	62%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.3765, 0.9137, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.74, 0.38
HSL	352°, 76%, 35%
HSV	352°, 86%, 62%
XYZ	14.9852, 8.1048, 2.8724
YIQ	65.1290, 75.5530, 34.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

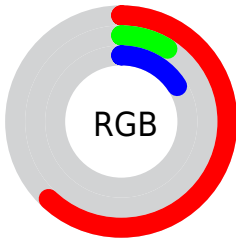
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 22, 41
Decimal	10425897
CIE _{Lab}	34.20, 53.73, 27.01
CIE _{LCh}	34, 60.141, 26.692
Yxy	8.1048, 0.5772, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288615977 (0xFF9F1629)
YUV	65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249
Hunter-Lab	28.4690, 44.1362, 13.9462

Details

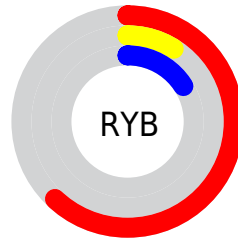
The YUV color **65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **115.8710, 11.8956, -82.3249**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3050, -18.8844, 83.9245**, and **29.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1410, -13.3805, 91.9613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1170, -10.4107, 72.6884**.

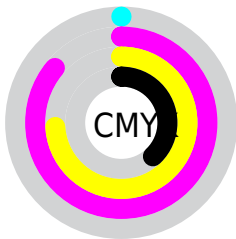
Distribution



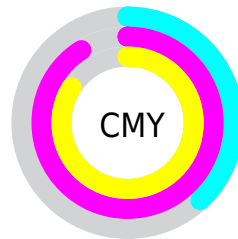
- Red (62%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 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 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249

■ 65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.9650, -9.8427,
77.2067

■ 124.3050,
-18.8844, 83.9245

■ 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

■ 152.8600,
-20.6370, 86.0688

■ 21.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

■ 172.7550,
-18.1202, 72.1289

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 192.1550,
-14.8664, 55.1151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.2560,
-11.4652, 37.4865

■ 232.4710, -7.6272,

19.7579

252.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249

65.1290, -11.8956,
82.3249

54.1410, -13.3805,
91.9613

76.1170, -10.4107,
72.6884

50.0490, -13.8282,
95.5500

86.9910, -9.3626,
63.1519

97.9790, -7.8776,
53.5154

108.9670, -6.3927,
43.8789

119.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

■ 130.2420, -3.5703,
25.2208

■ 141.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 152.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 163.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7470, 14.4217, 87.9219



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



73.5470, -36.2587, 56.5253

Triad

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



59.3330, -18.8982, -52.0350



71.8340, 51.8468, -62.9984

Complementary

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



115.8710, 11.8956, -82.3249

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.



75.8800, 41.9642, -66.5468



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



67.1360, 3.3840, -58.8783

Square

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



69.8730, -34.4474, -11.2896



72.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772



77.7690, 43.9909, -16.4604

Rectangle

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



76.3610, -37.6460, 34.7634



72.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772



73.9540, 49.8157, -64.8577

Sweetspot

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



169.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



72.3020, 42.7421, 57.6171



82.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



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.



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



65.1990, -17.8461, 124.3595



91.1390, -34.0855, 59.5141



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.0370, -12.3432, 85.9136



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Inverse Universe

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



65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249



65.1990, -17.8461, 124.3595



89.8610, 34.0855, -59.5141



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.0370, -12.3432, 85.9136



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 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

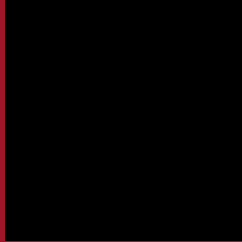
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1290, -11.8956,

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

65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249

Protanopia

81.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

80.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537



Tritanopia

65.5390, -20.4787, 81.9653

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249

Protanomaly

75.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978

Deuteranomaly

74.9270, -19.1910, 42.1600

Tritanomaly

65.6360, -17.5685, 81.8802

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7480, -4.3128, 30.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 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(159, 22, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 22, 41)  
}
```

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(159, 22, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 22, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 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(159, 22, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 22, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 22, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 22, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 22, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 22,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.1290, -11.8956, 82.3249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 22, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 22,  
41) }
```

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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