

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.1290, -32.1086,  
78.8169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169)  
contains.

<b>YUV(65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(65.1290, -32.1086,  
78.8169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B2000
RGB	155, 32, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.3922, 0.8745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	12°, 100%, 30%
HSV	12°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	14.0341, 8.0016, 0.8048
YIQ	65.1290, 83.5800, 16.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

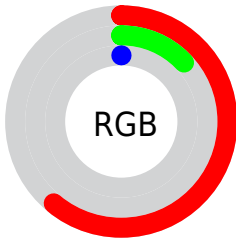
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 40, 0
Decimal	10166272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.99, 48.81, 47.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 67.823, 43.967
Yxy	8.0016, 0.6144, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288356352 (0xFF9B2000)
YUV	65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169
Hunter-Lab	28.2871, 39.0569, 18.1141

# Details

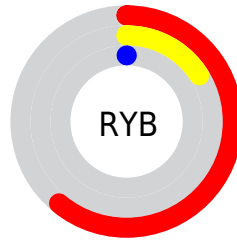
The YUV color **65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **89.8710, 32.1086, -78.8169**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1250, -36.0506, 83.2054**, and **28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8830, -29.0293, 71.1396**.

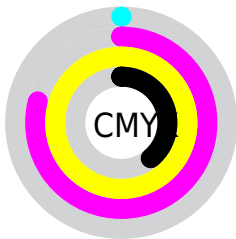
# Distribution



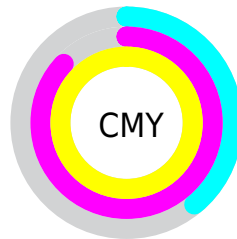
- Red (61%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169 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, -32.1086, 78.8169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1290, -32.1086,  
78.8169

65.1290, -32.1086,  
78.8169

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471

122.1250,  
-36.0506, 83.2054

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

150.2780,  
-38.0981, 86.5792

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

170.7710,  
-35.8761, 73.8688

11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

189.4700,  
-32.7697, 57.4698


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


209.5710,  
-29.3685, 39.8412


229.0850,


-25.6779, 22.7275

 249.1860,  
-22.2767, 5.0989


 65.1290, -32.1086,  
78.8169

 73.8830, -29.0293,  
71.1396

 83.3380, -25.8026,  
62.8476

 92.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703

 100.9600,  
-19.2073, 47.3931

 110.4150,  
-15.9806, 39.1010

■ 119.1690,  
-12.9013, 31.4238

■ 127.9230, -9.8220,  
23.7465

■ 136.7910, -6.3060,  
15.9693

■ 146.1320, -3.5161,  
7.7772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4420, 0.2751, 98.7134



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



75.8070, -37.3729, 40.5113

# Triad

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



64.1720, -7.9728, -56.2788



67.6910, 58.8193, -59.3650

# Complementary

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



89.8710, 32.1086, -78.8169

# 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.



76.8550, 53.3155, -67.4018



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



71.8440, 16.3459, -63.0072

# Square

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



55.7650, -27.4921, -48.9059



76.9570, 38.4752, -67.4913



79.7790, 39.0560, 26.5038



# Rectangle

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



74.4680, -36.7127, 15.3756



76.9570, 38.4752, -67.4913



72.1420, 58.1040, -63.2685

# Sweetspot

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



165.9840, -12.3171, 30.7090



60.4810, 31.3149, 82.8932



80.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169



84.7530, -41.7832, 101.9486



109.7410, -54.1023, 39.6921



71.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



58.8830, -29.0293, 71.1396



5.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8710, 32.1086, -78.8169



116.8340, 41.4938, -102.4634



44.6720, 54.3917, -39.1773



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



81.1170, 29.0293, -71.1396

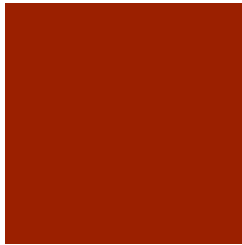


7.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

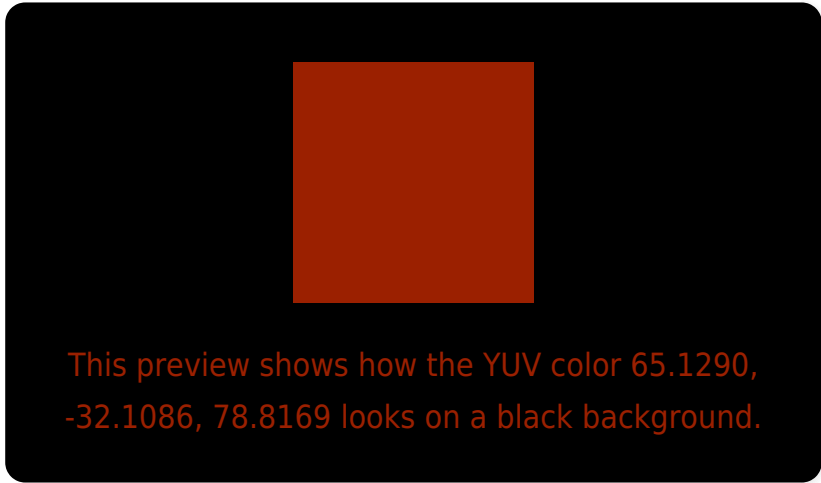
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

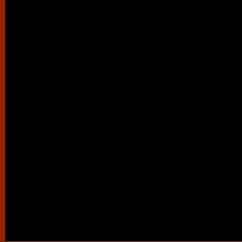
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, -32.1086, 78.8169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.1290, -32.1086,



# 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



### Protanopia

77.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464

### Deuteranopia

76.5830, -37.7554, 23.1677

### Tritanopia

67.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

73.2070, -30.6681, 36.6525

## Deuteranomaly

72.2850, -35.6365, 43.6001

## Tritanomaly

66.7080, -23.5200, 77.4321

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169 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(155, 32, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 32, 0)  
}
```

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(155, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 32, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169 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(155, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 32, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 32, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 32, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 32, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 32,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor