

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D1922
RGB	157, 25, 34
RGB Percent	62%, 10%, 13%
CMY	0.3843, 0.9020, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.78, 0.38
HSL	356°, 73%, 36%
HSV	356°, 84%, 62%
XYZ	14.5410, 7.9789, 2.2871
YIQ	65.4940, 75.7830, 30.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

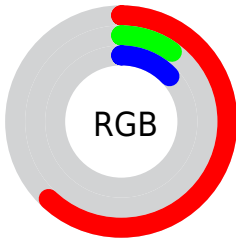
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 25, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10295586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">33.94, 52.16, 30.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">34, 60.638, 30.657</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.9789, 0.5862, 0.3216</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288485666</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9D1922</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">28.2469, 42.4567, 14.9723</a>

# Details

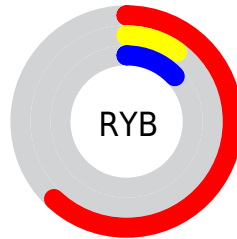
The YUV color **65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **116.5060, 15.5265, -80.2508**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4960, -21.9365, 82.8800**, and **29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3920, -17.4483, 89.9872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5960, -13.6048, 70.5143**.

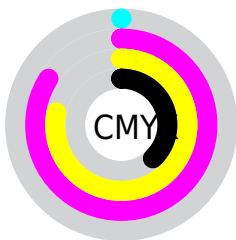
# Distribution



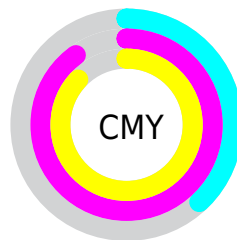
- Red (62%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 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 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508


 65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.4550, -13.0423,  
76.7770


 123.4960,  
-21.9365, 82.8800


 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 152.2360,  
-24.2733, 85.7390


 20.4460, -9.5869,  
41.7049

 172.4300,  
-21.9040, 72.4139

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 191.8300,  
-18.6502, 55.4001

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 211.3440,  
-14.9596, 38.2863

 231.5590,

-11.1216, 20.5578

251.7740, -7.2836,  
2.8292

65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508

65.4940, -15.5265,  
80.2508

54.3920, -17.4483,  
89.9872

76.5960, -13.6048,  
70.5143

48.1970, -18.3381,  
95.4202

86.9970, -11.8305,  
61.3926

98.0990, -9.9088,  
51.6562

109.2010, -7.9871,  
41.9197

120.1890, -6.5022,  
32.2832

■ 130.7040, -4.2911,  
23.0616

■ 141.6920, -2.8062,  
13.4251

■ 152.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 163.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0740, 11.7955, 90.2661



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



73.5250, -36.2478, 53.0366

# Triad

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



60.1310, -15.8406, -52.7349



70.7740, 52.8624, -62.0688

# Complementary

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



116.5060, 15.5265, -80.2508

# 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.



75.0480, 43.8533, -65.8171



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



67.8200, 6.0047, -59.4781

# Square

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



67.7690, -33.4101, -17.3374



73.2920, 26.9710, -64.2771



78.9660, 41.9218, -6.1092



# Rectangle

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



75.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



73.2920, 26.9710, -64.2771



72.8940, 50.8313, -63.9280

# Sweetspot

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



168.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537



76.2270, 39.8211, 61.1909



80.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



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.



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



62.5920, -23.9559, 124.0148



96.7530, -35.3742, 52.8366



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.8970, -16.7112, 86.9133



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508



62.5920, -23.9559, 124.0148



85.2470, 35.3742, -52.8366



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.8970, -16.7112, 86.9133



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 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 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4940, -15.5265,



# 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

65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508

### Protanopia

80.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

### Deuteranopia

78.4330, -26.8355, 20.6683



## Tritanopia

65.6420, -20.0365, 80.1210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508

## Protanomaly

74.9090, -15.2381, 34.2828

## Deuteranomaly

73.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451

## Tritanomaly

65.3970, -18.4367, 80.3358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 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(157, 25, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 25, 34)  
}
```

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(157, 25, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 25, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 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(157, 25, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 25, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 25, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 25, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 25, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 25,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.4940, -15.5265, 80.2508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 25, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 25,  
34) }
```

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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