

Converting Colors

YUV(65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	822B0D
RGB	130, 43, 13
RGB Percent	51%, 17%, 5%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8314, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.90, 0.49
HSL	15°, 82%, 28%
HSV	15°, 90%, 51%
XYZ	10.1424, 6.5026, 1.1013
YIQ	65.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

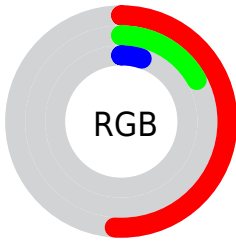
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 53, 13
Decimal	8530701
CIE _{Lab}	30.65, 36.09, 37.17
CIE _{LCh}	31, 51.813, 45.843
Yxy	6.5026, 0.5715, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286720781 (0xFF822B0D)
YUV	65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849
Hunter-Lab	25.5003, 26.3709, 15.2895

Details

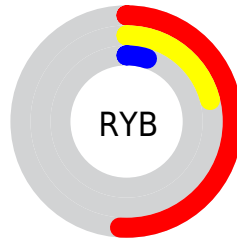
The YUV color **65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **77.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.8280, -29.0022, 62.4178**, and **21.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2410, -28.7128, 62.9326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9450, -23.1439, 50.0372**.

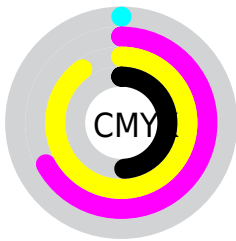
Distribution



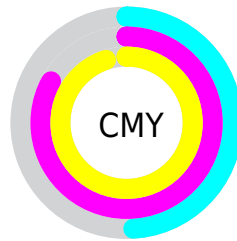
- Red (51%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849

 65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849


 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997


 39.8900, -19.6658,
54.4705

 117.8280,
-29.0022, 62.4178


 21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787


 144.6820,
-30.9022, 65.1769

 14.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

 172.0630,
-32.0761, 68.3507

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 192.3710,
-29.2699, 54.9256


 211.7710,
-26.0161, 37.9118


 231.2850,


-22.3255, 20.7981


 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991


 65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849


 65.5930, -25.9283,
56.4849


 58.2410, -28.7128,
62.9326

 72.9450, -23.1439,
50.0372

 79.7100, -20.0700,
44.1043

 87.0620, -17.2856,
37.6566

 94.4140, -14.5011,
31.2089

 101.1790,
-11.4272, 25.2760

■ 108.5310, -8.6428,
18.8283

■ 115.8830, -5.8583,
12.3806

■ 122.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 130.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8270, -3.8587, 71.1887



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



68.0770, -33.5620, 31.5045

Triad

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



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



57.4700, -3.1897, -50.4012



58.3040, 45.6991, -51.1326

Complementary

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



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



77.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849

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.



65.3480, 42.2264, -57.3102



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



63.4320, 14.5770, -55.6299

Square

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



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



53.0420, -24.1777, -38.6248



66.4760, 31.3173, -58.2995



73.0700, 27.5735, 22.7406

Rectangle

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



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



67.3690, -33.2129, 12.8314



66.4760, 31.3173, -58.2995



61.5810, 45.5626, -54.0065

Sweetspot

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



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



143.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



58.0150, 21.1916, 63.1308



69.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



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.



65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



75.4730, -37.2082, 81.1462



99.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



57.6430, -28.4180, 61.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



77.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849



92.5270, 37.2082, -81.1462



43.3610, 42.7130, -26.6266



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.3570, 28.4180, -61.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

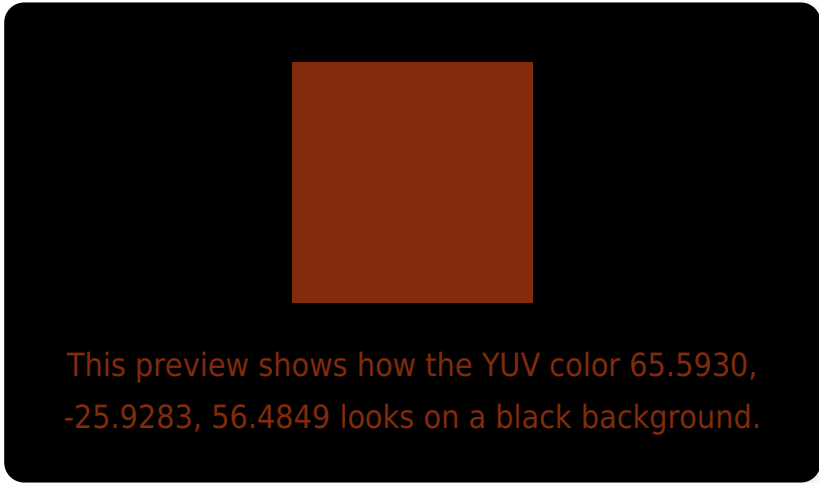
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

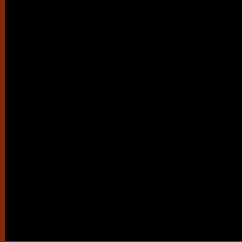
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5930, -25.9283,

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

65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

Protanopia

70.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

Deuteranopia

68.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383



Tritanopia

67.4370, -12.5404, 55.7448

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

Protanomaly

68.6340, -24.9626, 26.6310

Deuteranomaly

67.4840, -30.8046, 33.7785

Tritanomaly

66.7700, -17.6346, 56.3297

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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, 43, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 43, 13)  
}
```

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, 43, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 43, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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, 43, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 43, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 43, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 43, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 43, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 43,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 43, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 43,  
13) }
```

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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