

Converting Colors

YUV(65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.9240, -4.3995,
57.9487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842239
RGB	132, 34, 57
RGB Percent	52%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8667, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.57, 0.48
HSL	346°, 59%, 33%
HSV	346°, 74%, 52%
XYZ	10.8263, 6.3450, 4.5250
YIQ	65.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

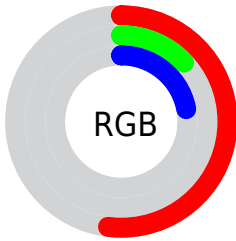
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 34, 57
Decimal	8659513
CIE Lab	30.27, 42.95, 10.49
CIE LCh	30, 44.211, 13.731
Yxy	6.3450, 0.4990, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286849593 (0xFF842239)
YUV	65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487
Hunter-Lab	25.1893, 32.6375, 6.9817

Details

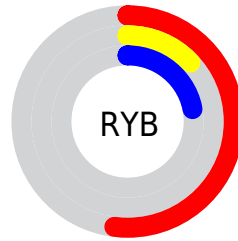
The YUV color **65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **100.0760, 4.3995, -57.9487**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4360, -7.6099, 61.0076**, and **24.6190, -5.2352, 45.9381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1530, -5.0054, 65.6408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6950, -3.7936, 50.2565**.

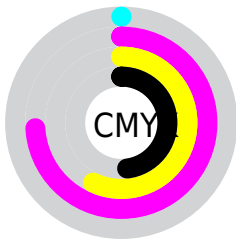
Distribution



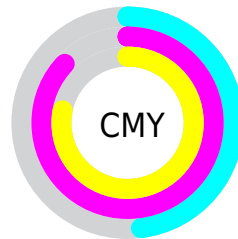
- Red (52%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 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 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9240, -4.3995,
57.9487

65.9240, -4.3995,
57.9487

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

35.2000, 0.3944,
60.3376

119.4360, -7.6099,
61.0076

24.6190, -5.2352,
45.9381

146.5180, -8.6364,
63.5667

16.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

174.3010, -9.5154,
65.5110

0.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

194.9080, -6.8566,
52.7007

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.5360, -2.7292,
35.4869

234.1640, 1.3981,

18.2732

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 65.9240, -4.3995,
57.9487

■ 65.9240, -4.3995,
57.9487

■ 57.1530, -5.0054,
65.6408

■ 74.6950, -3.7936,
50.2565

■ 48.3820, -5.6113,
73.3330

■ 83.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

■ 43.0020, -5.9170,
78.0512

■ 92.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

■ 101.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

■ 110.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 119.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 128.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 137.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 146.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4570, 10.6207, 46.9572



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



67.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226

Triad

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



59.1130, -21.7477, -24.6551



62.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809

Complementary

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



100.0760, 4.3995, -57.9487

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.



63.9340, 26.6545, -56.0701



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



56.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716

Square

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



65.5530, -32.3176, 5.6540



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



61.7200, 38.0990, -40.0964

Rectangle

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



67.2780, -31.6891, 37.4672



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



63.8830, 34.0747, -56.0254

Sweetspot

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



145.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617



67.2980, 31.8981, 35.6957



71.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



68.4380, -7.1179, 89.9469



77.9770, -21.6807, 47.3782



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.4040, -5.6222, 76.8217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487



68.4380, -7.1179, 89.9469



88.6100, 21.3913, -47.8930



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



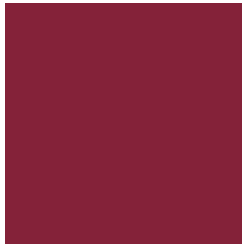
42.4040, -5.6222, 76.8217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

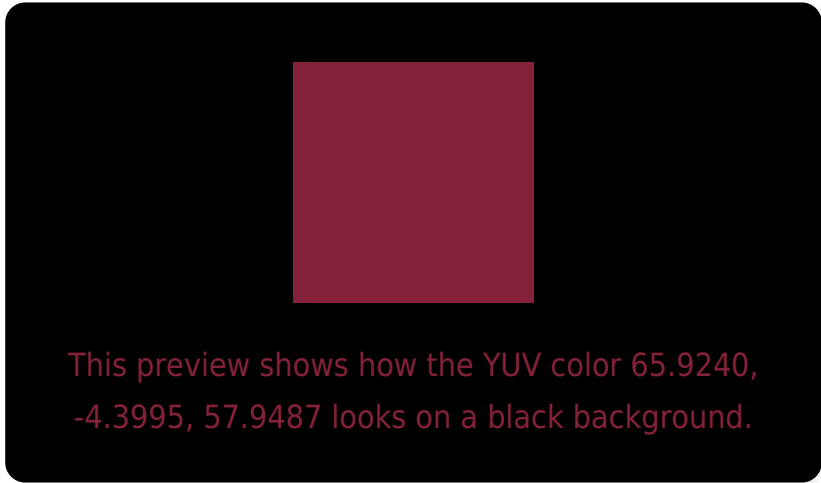
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

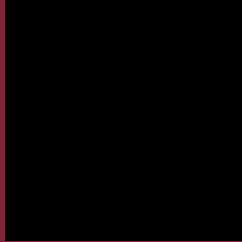
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9240, -4.3995,

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

65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487

Protanopia

72.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

72.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



Tritanopia

65.9210, -13.2721, 57.0743

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487

Protanomaly

69.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322

Deuteranomaly

70.4120, -8.0911, 28.5797

Tritanomaly

66.1320, -9.9251, 56.8892

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 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(132, 34, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 34, 57)  
}
```

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(132, 34, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 34, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 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(132, 34, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 34, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 34, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 34, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 34, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 34,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 34, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 34,  
57) }
```

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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