

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088)  
contains.

<b>YUV(65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(65.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74293F
RGB	116, 41, 63
RGB Percent	45%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8392, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.46, 0.55
HSL	342°, 48%, 31%
HSV	342°, 65%, 45%
XYZ	8.8926, 5.6578, 5.3260
YIQ	65.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

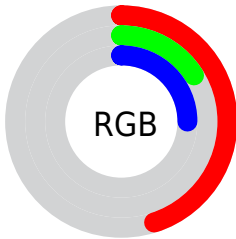
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 41, 63
Decimal	7612735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.53, 35.04, 3.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 35.226, 5.924
Yxy	5.6578, 0.4474, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285802815 (0xFF74293F)
YUV	65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088
Hunter-Lab	23.7860, 25.1080, 3.3745

# Details

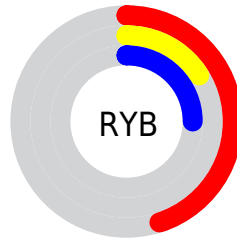
The YUV color **65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **91.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0860, -3.4934, 47.2826**, and **21.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9770, -1.4677, 50.8862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8890, -1.4243, 36.9313**.

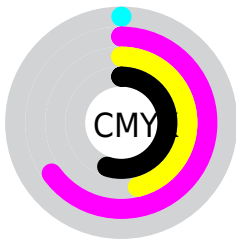
# Distribution



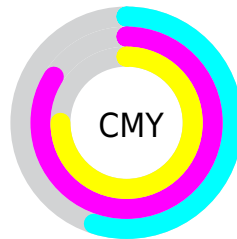
- Red (45%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088

65.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.0900, 0.4486,  
42.8941

117.0860, -3.4934,  
47.2826

21.2310, -0.1139,  
36.6314

143.3960, -3.6462,  
49.6417

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

170.8800, -4.3778,  
50.9712

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.5810, -4.2304,  
50.3565

216.6220, 0.1864,  
33.6575

236.8370, 4.0244,

15.9290

■ 65.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088

■ 65.9330, -1.4460,  
43.9088

■ 57.9770, -1.4677,  
50.8862

■ 73.8890, -1.4243,  
36.9313

■ 50.6080, -1.7787,  
57.3488

■ 81.2580, -1.1132,  
30.4687

■ 42.5380, -2.2372,  
64.4262

■ 89.3280, -0.6547,  
23.3913

■ 38.5600, -2.2481,  
67.9149

■ 96.6970, -0.3436,  
16.9287

■ 104.6530, -0.3219,  
9.9513

■ 112.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 119.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 128.0480, 0.4693,  
-10.5661

■ 135.4170, 0.7804,  
-17.0287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3580, 10.6695, 31.2580



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



65.5940, -14.0968, 41.5751

# Triad

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



60.5430, -20.4807, -11.0002



57.9500, 29.1117, -50.8221

# Complementary

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



91.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088

# 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.



58.1320, 19.6549, -50.9818



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



51.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

# Square

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



63.3240, -28.2607, 11.1169



55.1680, 8.2982, -48.3823



56.6890, 31.7053, -42.7003



# Rectangle

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



65.3020, -21.3479, 33.9381



55.1680, 8.2982, -48.3823



58.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519

# Sweetspot

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



131.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



65.3970, 24.9473, 25.0848



64.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



71.9730, -1.9587, 68.4297



72.2300, -15.3964, 38.3863



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036



83.0720, -4.9655, 146.3959



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



71.9730, -1.9587, 68.4297



84.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036

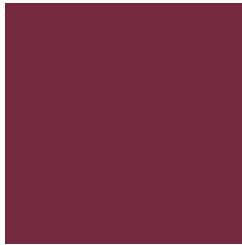


83.0720, -4.9655, 146.3959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

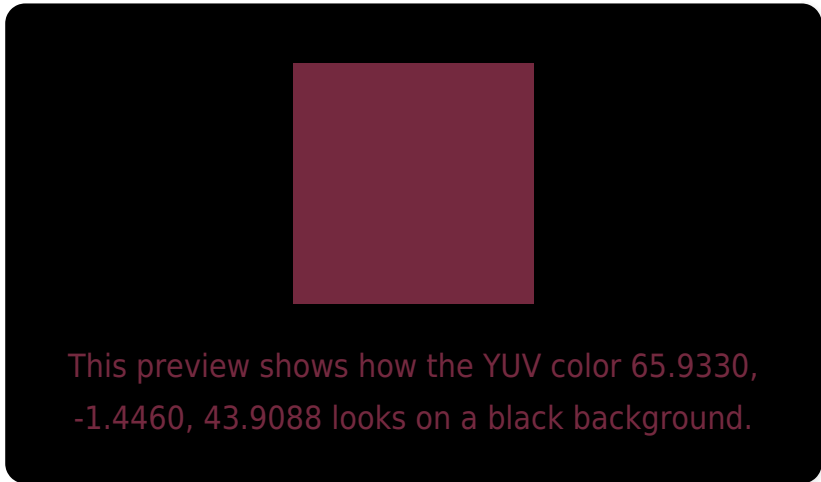
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

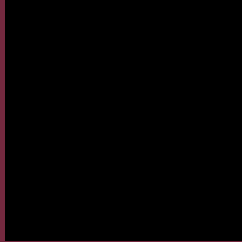
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9330, -1.4460,



# 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

65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

### Protanopia

68.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

### Deuteranopia

68.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



## Tritanopia

65.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

## Protanomaly

67.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993

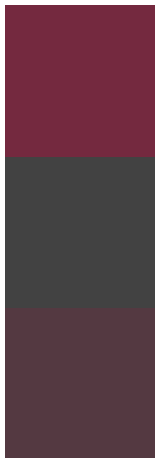
## Deuteranomaly

67.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

## Tritanomaly

65.6680, -6.2453, 43.2642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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(116, 41, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 41, 63)  
}
```

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(116, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 41, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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(116, 41, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 41, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 41, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 41, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 41, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 41,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 41,  
63) }
```

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