

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A232C
RGB	138, 35, 44
RGB Percent	54%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8627, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.68, 0.46
HSL	355°, 60%, 34%
HSV	355°, 75%, 54%
XYZ	11.5369, 6.7872, 3.0849
YIQ	66.8230, 58.4990, 24.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

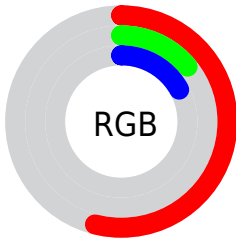
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 35, 44
Decimal	9052972
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.32, 43.61, 20.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 48.234, 25.297
Yxy	6.7872, 0.5389, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287243052 (0xFF8A232C)
YUV	66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222
Hunter-Lab	26.0522, 33.4550, 11.2160

# Details

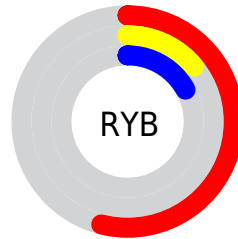
The YUV color **66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **106.1770, 11.2517, -62.4222**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7050, -15.6306, 66.9107**, and **24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5230, -9.6248, 53.9153**.

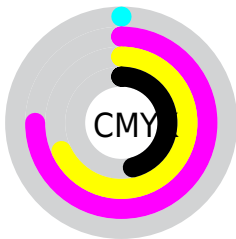
# Distribution



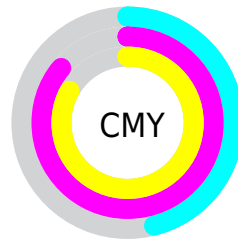
- Red (54%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 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 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222

66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.3270, -5.5842,  
64.6112

120.7050,  
-15.6306, 66.9107

24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

147.7870,  
-16.6570, 69.4698

16.5590, -7.6706,  
33.7128

174.8580,  
-17.6780, 70.2845

4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

193.7850,  
-13.6980, 53.6856

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.2990,  
-10.0074, 36.5718

233.5140, -6.1694,

18.8432

253.7290, -2.3314,  
1.1147

66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222

66.8230, -11.2517,  
62.4222

57.1230, -12.8786,  
70.9291

76.5230, -9.6248,  
53.9153

47.5370, -14.0687,  
79.3361

86.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084

42.6300, -15.1006,  
83.6395

95.2220, -6.5184,  
37.5163

104.8080, -5.3283,  
29.1094

114.5080, -3.7014,  
20.6025

■ 124.2080, -2.0745,  
12.0956

■ 133.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 142.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 152.4930, 2.2220,  
-12.7104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



68.9740, -30.5532, 46.5038

# Triad

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



54.1470, -13.3835, -47.4869



64.0600, 42.3684, -56.1806

# Complementary

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



106.1770, 11.2517, -62.4222

# 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.



67.1600, 33.9381, -58.8993



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



60.3540, 2.7835, -52.9305

# Square

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



65.1880, -32.1377, -5.4269



64.8000, 19.8186, -56.8296



72.0870, 34.9601, -13.2313



# Rectangle

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



69.5500, -34.2882, 31.0897



64.8000, 19.8186, -56.8296



65.4790, 40.1899, -57.4251

# Sweetspot

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



151.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912



74.5490, 31.2813, 46.8765



73.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



67.7350, -17.6174, 97.5794



89.8640, -27.0480, 42.2153



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.1350, -14.3636, 80.5656



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222



67.7350, -17.6174, 97.5794



83.1360, 27.0480, -42.2153



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.1350, -14.3636, 80.5656



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

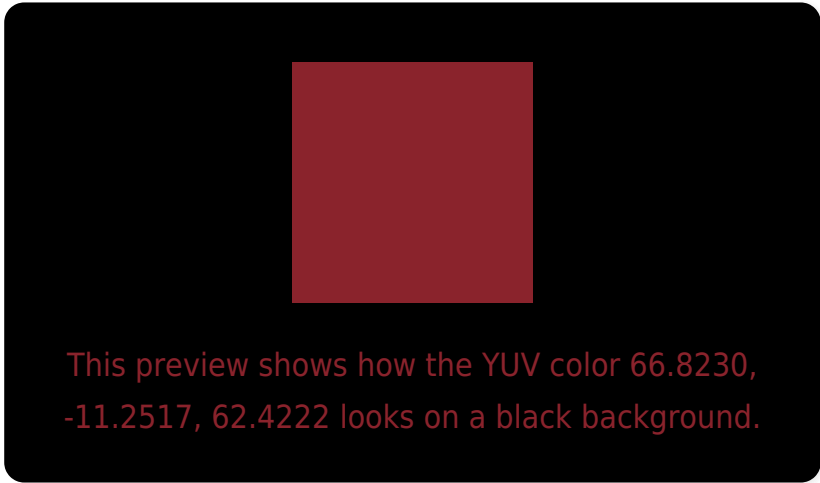
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

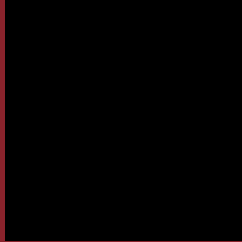
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8230, -11.2517,



# 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

66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

### Protanopia

74.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

### Deuteranopia

74.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



## Tritanopia

66.6120, -14.5987, 62.6073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

## Protanomaly

71.5750, -8.6645, 25.8057

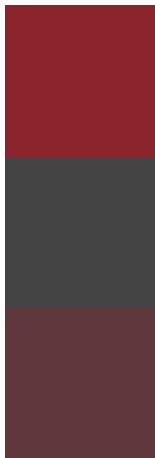
## Deuteranomaly

71.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384

## Tritanomaly

66.9540, -13.2883, 62.3073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 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(138, 35, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 35, 44)  
}
```

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(138, 35, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 35, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 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(138, 35, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 35, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 35, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 35, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 35, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 35,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 35, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 35,  
44) }
```

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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