

Converting Colors

YUV(67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.2410, -8.4998,
66.4406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F2032
RGB	143, 32, 50
RGB Percent	56%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8745, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.65, 0.44
HSL	350°, 63%, 34%
HSV	350°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	12.4199, 7.1030, 3.7340
YIQ	67.2410, 60.3780, 29.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

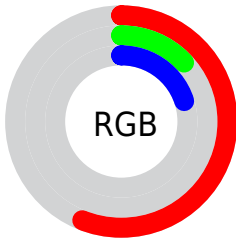
Format	Color
RYB	143, 32, 50
Decimal	9379890
CIELab	32.04, 46.66, 17.85
CIElCh	32, 49.953, 20.936
Yxy	7.1030, 0.5340, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287569970 (0xFF8F2032)
YUV	67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406
Hunter-Lab	26.6514, 36.5437, 10.3491

Details

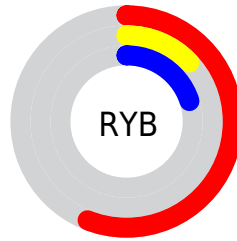
The YUV color **67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.7590, 8.4998, -66.4406**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4110, -13.0206, 69.7996**, and **26.1700, -10.9298, 52.4709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337**.

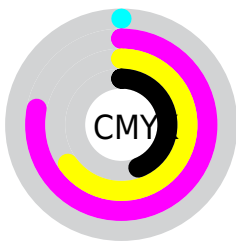
Distribution



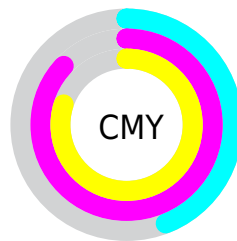
- Red (56%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 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 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2410, -8.4998,
66.4406

67.2410, -8.4998,
66.4406

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

37.3920, -4.1373,
67.1852

122.4110,
-13.0206, 69.7996

26.1700, -10.9298,
52.4709

149.4930,
-14.0470, 72.3586

17.7550, -8.2602,
36.1719

175.0690,
-14.3310, 70.0995

7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

194.5830,
-10.6404, 52.9857

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

234.3120, -3.1118,

18.1434

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 67.2410, -8.4998,
66.4406

■ 67.2410, -8.4998,
66.4406

■ 57.6550, -9.6899,
74.8476

■ 76.8270, -7.3097,
58.0337

■ 47.4820, -10.5906,
83.7693

■ 87.0000, -6.4090,
49.1120

■ 45.3790, -11.0328,
85.6136

■ 96.5860, -5.2189,
40.7051

■ 106.1720, -4.0288,
32.2982

■ 116.3450, -3.1281,
23.3764

■ 125.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 135.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 145.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 155.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0180, 9.8511, 60.4972



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



69.8760, -28.5329, 51.8517

Triad

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



54.5230, -17.0198, -47.8167



66.8640, 42.9580, -58.6397

Complementary

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



107.7590, 8.4998, -66.4406

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.



68.9210, 33.0699, -60.4437



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



61.0720, 0.4575, -53.5601

Square

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



67.8680, -33.4589, -1.6382



66.2190, 17.6400, -58.0741



70.9330, 38.4870, -24.4972

Rectangle

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



71.0560, -35.0306, 35.9079



66.2190, 17.6400, -58.0741



68.1690, 40.3427, -59.7842

Sweetspot

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



156.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356



72.4610, 34.7757, 46.0767



76.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



67.9190, -13.2711, 103.5570



86.9080, -27.0696, 49.1927



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.8730, -10.2904, 80.7954



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406



67.9190, -13.2711, 103.5570



88.0920, 27.0696, -49.1927



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.8730, -10.2904, 80.7954



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

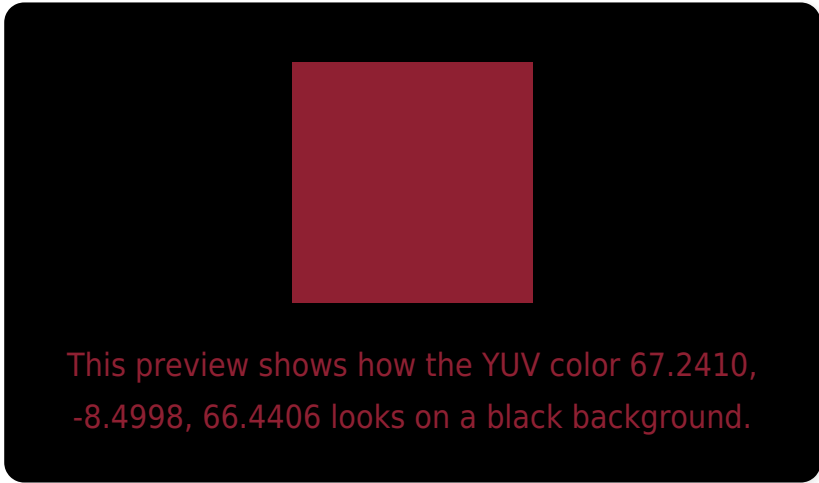
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

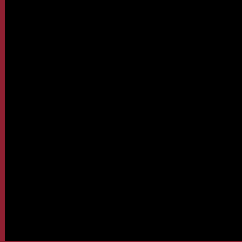
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2410, -8.4998,

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

67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406

Protanopia

76.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

75.9730, -15.7627, 15.8097



Tritanopia

67.1070, -15.3358, 65.6812

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406

Protanomaly

73.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206

Deuteranomaly

72.7780, -13.2016, 34.3977

Tritanomaly

67.0900, -12.8624, 65.6961

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 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(143, 32, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 32, 50)  
}
```

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(143, 32, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 32, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 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(143, 32, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 32, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 32, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 32, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 32, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 32,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 32, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 32,  
50) }
```

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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