

Converting Colors

YUV(67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B2428
RGB	139, 36, 40
RGB Percent	55%, 14%, 16%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8588, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	358°, 59%, 34%
HSV	358°, 74%, 55%
XYZ	11.6613, 6.9039, 2.7255
YIQ	67.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

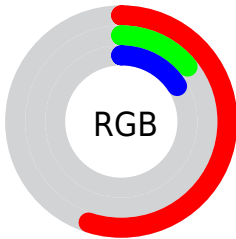
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 36, 40
Decimal	9118760
CIE _{Lab}	31.59, 43.33, 23.54
CIE _{LCh}	32, 49.316, 28.514
Yxy	6.9039, 0.5477, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287308840 (0xFF8B2428)
YUV	67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221
Hunter-Lab	26.2753, 33.2389, 12.2428

Details

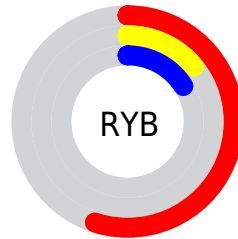
The YUV color **67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.7470, 13.4357, -62.9221**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1350, -17.8146, 67.4106**, and **24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5530, -15.0626, 71.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152**.

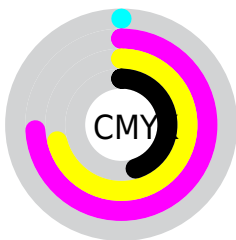
Distribution



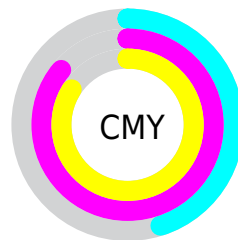
- Red (55%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 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 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221

67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

35.7570, -7.7682,
65.1111

121.1350,
-17.8146, 67.4106

24.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

148.2170,
-18.8410, 69.9697

16.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275

174.9890,
-19.7146, 70.1696

5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

193.8020,
-16.1714, 53.6706

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.3160,
-12.4808, 36.5569

233.5310, -8.6428,

18.8283

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221

67.2530, -13.4357,
62.9221

57.5530, -15.0626,
71.4290

76.9530, -11.8088,
54.4152

47.7390, -17.1263,
80.0359

86.7670, -9.7451,
45.8083

42.1310, -18.3056,
84.9541

96.4670, -8.1182,
37.3014

106.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

115.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 125.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 134.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 144.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 154.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1880, 5.3303, 63.8561



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



69.1650, -33.6053, 45.4593

Triad

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



55.1900, -11.9257, -48.4016



64.2880, 43.2420, -56.3806

Complementary

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



107.7470, 13.4357, -62.9221

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.



67.6160, 35.6853, -59.2992



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



61.5110, 4.6781, -53.9451

Square

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



64.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



65.9570, 21.7132, -57.8443



74.1910, 33.9228, -7.1835

Rectangle

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



70.1260, -34.5721, 28.8305



65.9570, 21.7132, -57.8443



65.9350, 41.9370, -57.8250

Sweetspot

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



153.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



77.0440, 30.5443, 49.9504



75.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



68.8230, -21.1117, 98.3792



93.7990, -28.4949, 39.6413



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221



68.8230, -21.1117, 98.3792



81.2010, 28.4949, -39.6413



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

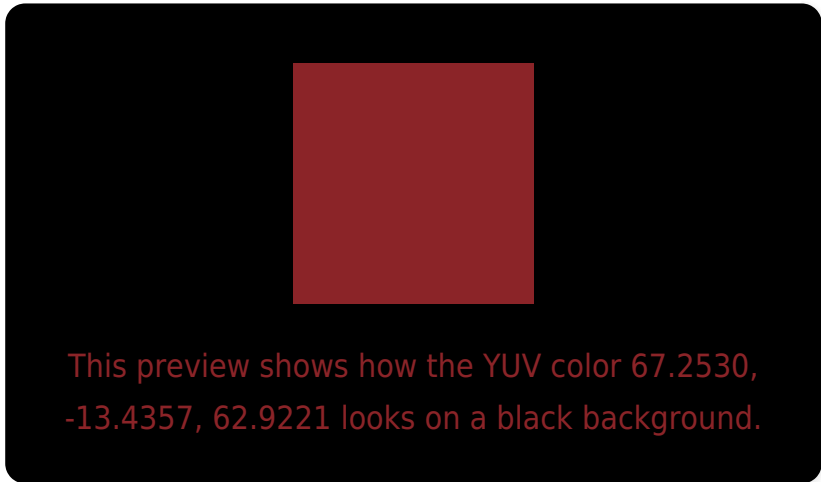
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

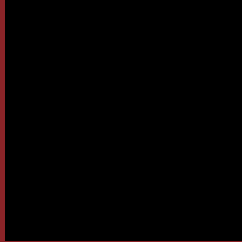
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2530, -13.4357,

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

67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

Protanopia

75.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

74.2460, -19.8413, 17.3243



Tritanopia

67.0250, -14.3093, 63.1221

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

Protanomaly

72.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204

Deuteranomaly

71.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531

Tritanomaly

67.1390, -13.8725, 63.0221

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 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(139, 36, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 36, 40)  
}
```

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(139, 36, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 36, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 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(139, 36, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 36, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 36, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 36, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 36, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 36,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 36, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 36,  
40) }
```

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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