

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	942317
RGB	148, 35, 23
RGB Percent	58%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8627, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.84, 0.42
HSL	6°, 73%, 34%
HSV	6°, 84%, 58%
XYZ	12.9684, 7.5598, 1.5863
YIQ	67.4190, 71.2000, 20.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

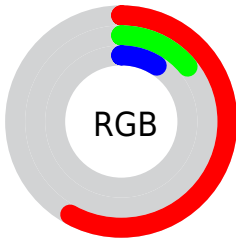
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 36, 23
Decimal	9708311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.05, 45.99, 35.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 58.232, 37.837
Yxy	7.5598, 0.5864, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287898391 (0xFF942317)
YUV	67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695
Hunter-Lab	27.4951, 36.0753, 15.8259

# Details

The YUV color **67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **103.5810, 21.8986, -70.6695**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4860, -26.8616, 75.8728**, and **26.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0780, -24.6885, 78.8616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7600, -19.1087, 62.4775**.

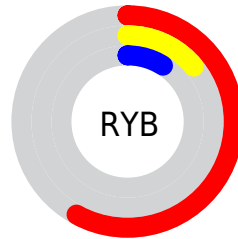
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (14%)

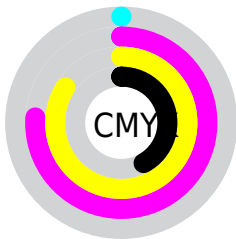
Blue (9%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (9%)

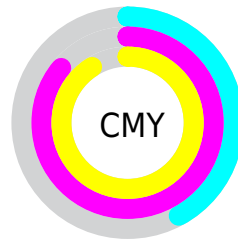


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 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 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695

67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

35.2820, -17.3940,  
72.5437

122.4860,  
-26.8616, 75.8728

26.6110, -13.1192,  
54.7152

150.3400,  
-28.7616, 78.6318

18.3530, -8.5550,  
37.4014

173.5240,  
-27.8663, 71.4545

9.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433


192.2230,  
-24.7599, 55.0554


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


211.7370,  
-21.0693, 37.9417


231.8380,


-17.6681, 20.3131


 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993


 67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695


 67.4190, -21.8986,  
70.6695

 58.0780, -24.6885,  
78.8616


 76.7600, -19.1087,  
62.4775

 52.4700, -25.8677,  
83.7798

 86.6880, -16.6082,  
53.7706

 95.9150, -14.2551,  
45.6785

 105.8430,  
-11.7546, 36.9717

 115.1840, -8.9647,  
28.7796

■ 124.5250, -6.1748,  
20.5876

■ 134.4530, -3.6743,  
11.8807

■ 143.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 153.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1570, 5.8386, 87.5623



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



72.8720, -35.9259, 43.0853

# Triad

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



60.3250, -10.0202, -52.9050



66.3400, 51.1044, -58.1802

# Complementary

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



103.5810, 21.8986, -70.6695

# 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.



72.7000, 45.0109, -63.7579



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335

# Square

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



62.0990, -30.6148, -27.2738



72.2150, 30.4600, -63.3326



79.0560, 35.4684, 10.4749



# Rectangle

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



73.6260, -36.2976, 22.2530



72.2150, 30.4600, -63.3326



69.3890, 50.0942, -60.8542

# Sweetspot

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



160.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353



73.4850, 31.8059, 65.3497



78.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695



67.6750, -33.3638, 108.1560



103.2260, -39.5514, 39.2668



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



48.8930, -24.1042, 78.1468



3.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



103.5810, 21.8986, -70.6695



123.3250, 33.3638, -108.1560



67.7740, 39.5514, -39.2668



71.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



88.5200, 24.3936, -77.6320



6.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

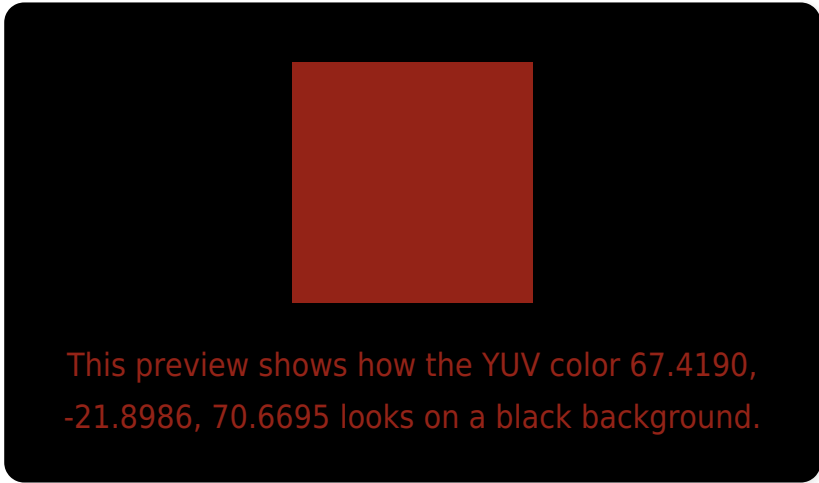
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

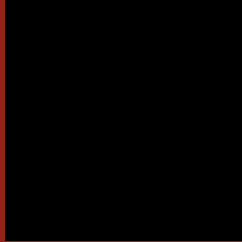
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4190, -21.8986,



# 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

67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695

### Protanopia

76.5610, -20.9826, 10.0320

### Deuteranopia

74.4950, -34.2610, 22.3679



## Tritanopia

68.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695

## Protanomaly

73.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938

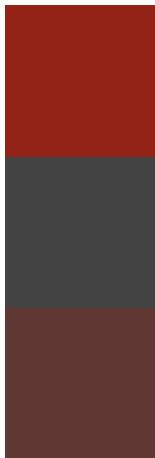
## Deuteranomaly

71.5710, -29.3685, 39.8412

## Tritanomaly

67.6300, -18.5516, 70.4845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 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(148, 35, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 35, 23)  
}
```

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(148, 35, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 35, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 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(148, 35, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 35, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 35, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 35, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 35, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 35,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4190, -21.8986, 70.6695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 35, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 35,  
23) }
```

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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