

Converting Colors

YUV(67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.5620, -8.6581,
70.5441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	941E32
RGB	148, 30, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 12%, 20%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8824, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	350°, 66%, 35%
HSV	350°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	13.2527, 7.4547, 3.7580
YIQ	67.5620, 63.9080, 31.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

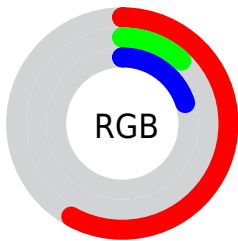
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 30, 50
Decimal	9707058
CIE _{Lab}	32.82, 48.84, 19.06
CIE _{LCh}	33, 52.427, 21.314
Yxy	7.4547, 0.5417, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287897138 (0xFF941E32)
YUV	67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441
Hunter-Lab	27.3034, 38.8610, 10.9517

Details

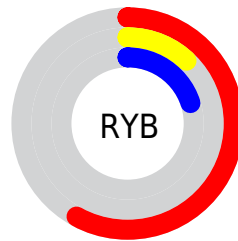
The YUV color **67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **110.4380, 8.6581, -70.5441**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6180, -13.6157, 74.0030**, and **27.3660, -11.5194, 54.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3890, -9.5588, 79.4658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7350, -7.7574, 61.6224**.

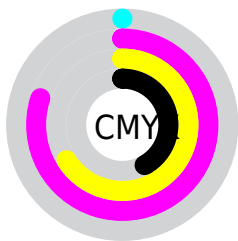
Distribution



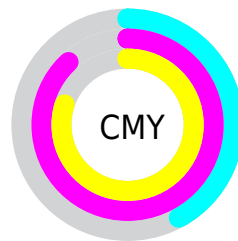
- Red (58%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 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 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.5620, -8.6581,
70.5441

■ 67.5620, -8.6581,
70.5441

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.8870, -4.8743,
70.2591

■ 123.6180,
-13.6157, 74.0030

■ 27.3660, -11.5194,
54.9300

■ 151.2870,
-14.9315, 76.0473

■ 18.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

■ 175.0690,
-14.3310, 70.0995

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

■ 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

■ 67.5620, -8.6581,
70.5441

■ 67.5620, -8.6581,
70.5441

■ 57.3890, -9.5588,
79.4658

■ 77.7350, -7.7574,
61.6224

■ 47.1020, -10.8963,
88.4875

■ 88.0220, -6.4198,
52.6007

■ 97.6080, -5.2297,
44.1938

■ 107.7810, -4.3290,
35.2721

■ 117.9540, -3.4283,
26.3503

■ 128.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

■ 138.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 148.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8660, 10.4191, 65.0155



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



71.2030, -31.1591, 54.1960

Triad

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



55.5830, -18.0354, -48.7463



68.7220, 45.0001, -60.2692

Complementary

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



110.4380, 8.6581, -70.5441

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.



70.7790, 35.1120, -62.0732



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



62.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897

Square

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



69.3410, -34.1851, -2.0531



67.8490, 18.8084, -59.5036



72.4920, 40.6764, -26.7415

Rectangle

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



72.5400, -35.7622, 37.2374



67.8490, 18.8084, -59.5036



70.0270, 42.3847, -61.4137

Sweetspot

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



159.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



72.1560, 37.3911, 47.2212



77.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



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.



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



66.2510, -13.4347, 109.4049



87.0010, -28.1015, 53.4961



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



43.8840, -10.2958, 82.5397



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Inverse Universe

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



67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441



66.2510, -13.4347, 109.4049



90.9990, 28.1015, -53.4961



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



43.8840, -10.2958, 82.5397



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

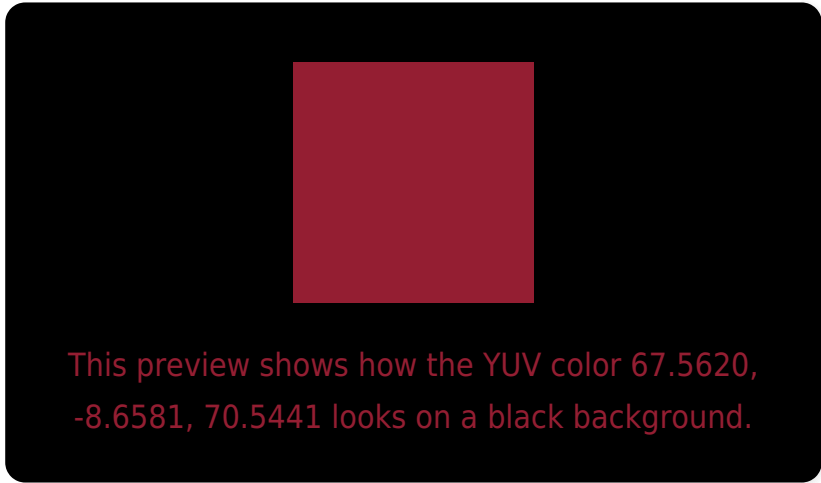
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

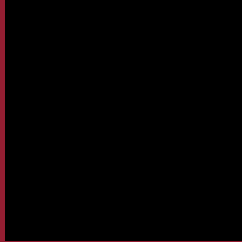
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5620, -8.6581,

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

67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441

Protanopia

78.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

77.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



Tritanopia

67.2000, -16.3676, 69.9846

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441

Protanomaly

74.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650

Deuteranomaly

74.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272

Tritanomaly

67.2970, -13.4574, 69.8995

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 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, 30, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 30, 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(148, 30, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 30, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 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, 30, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 30, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 30, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 30, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 30, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 30,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 30, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 30,  
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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