

Converting Colors

YUV(67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.9110, -7.8441,
89.5321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA1334
RGB	170, 19, 52
RGB Percent	67%, 7%, 20%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9255, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.69, 0.33
HSL	347°, 80%, 37%
HSV	347°, 89%, 67%
XYZ	17.4303, 9.2597, 4.1174
YIQ	67.9110, 79.4030, 42.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

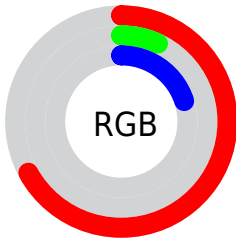
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 19, 52
Decimal	11146036
CIE Lab	36.48, 57.86, 23.35
CIE LCh	36, 62.399, 21.977
Yxy	9.2597, 0.5658, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289336116 (0xFFAA1334)
YUV	67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321
Hunter-Lab	30.4298, 48.9931, 13.2784

Details

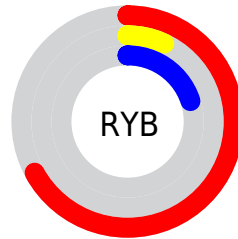
The YUV color **67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **121.0890, 7.8441, -89.5321**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8480, -15.7011, 89.5873**, and **33.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4500, -8.6028, 99.5834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3720, -7.0854, 79.4808**.

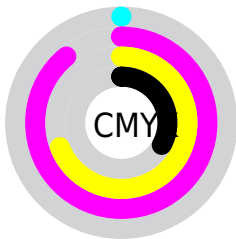
Distribution



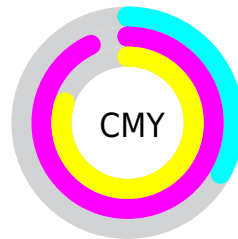
- Red (67%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 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 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9110, -7.8441,
89.5321

67.9110, -7.8441,
89.5321

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.3940, -7.0962,
82.9695

129.8480,
-15.7011, 89.5873

33.8020, -12.7204,
66.8256

156.0110,
-16.2744, 86.8134

23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

175.4110,
-13.0206, 69.7996

15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

195.3980,
-10.0562, 52.2710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.0260, -5.9288,
35.0572

235.8280, -2.3802,

16.8138

■ 67.9110, -7.8441,
89.5321

■ 67.9110, -7.8441,
89.5321

■ 56.4500, -8.6028,
99.5834

■ 79.3720, -7.0854,
79.4808

■ 55.0480, -8.8977,
100.8129

■ 90.9470, -5.8899,
69.3295

■ 102.4080, -5.1311,
59.2782

■ 113.8690, -4.3724,
49.2269

■ 125.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

■ 136.9050, -2.4182,
29.0243

■ 148.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 159.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 171.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7190, 16.9005, 86.1924



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



77.4340, -38.1750, 64.5174

Triad

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



61.2420, -24.2763, -53.7092



77.5560, 53.4629, -68.0166

Complementary

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



121.0890, 7.8441, -89.5321

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.



80.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



70.2020, -0.0996, -61.5672

Square

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



76.1080, -37.5212, -5.3567



76.7170, 22.3245, -67.2808



78.2550, 50.1603, -35.3036

Rectangle

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



80.8350, -39.8517, 42.2407



76.7170, 22.3245, -67.2808



79.4480, 50.5581, -69.6759

Sweetspot

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



181.4220, -3.1660, 35.5869



70.8980, 48.8573, 56.2175



87.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



71.8500, -11.7580, 131.6816



87.6290, -33.8341, 72.2394



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



47.9000, -7.8387, 87.7877



6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Inverse Universe

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



67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



71.8500, -11.7580, 131.6816



101.3710, 33.8341, -72.2394



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



47.9000, -7.8387, 87.7877



6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

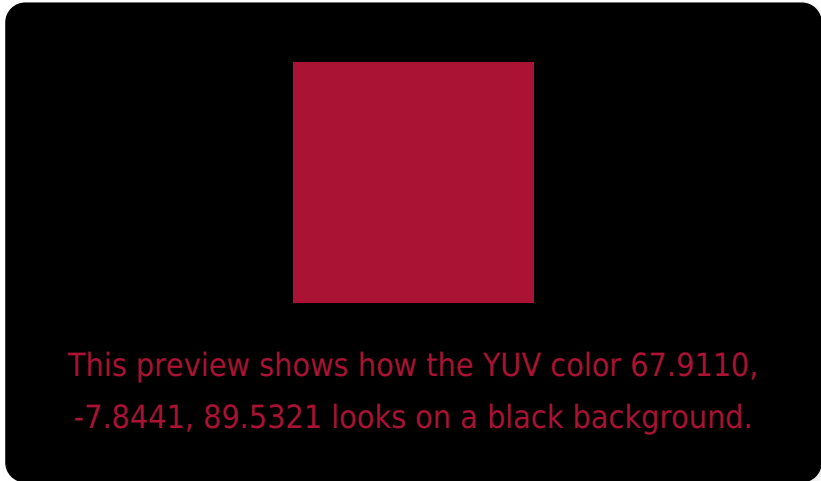
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9110, -7.8441,

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

67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321

Protanopia

87.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

86.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686



Tritanopia

69.2300, -21.8054, 87.4983

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321

Protanomaly

79.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572

Deuteranomaly

79.7470, -16.1443, 44.9489

Tritanomaly

68.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8130, -2.8658, 32.6130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 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(170, 19, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 19, 52)  
}
```

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(170, 19, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 19, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 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(170, 19, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 19, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 19, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 19, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 19, 52); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 19, 52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 19, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 19,  
52) }
```

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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