

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	822A27
RGB	130, 42, 39
RGB Percent	51%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8353, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	2°, 54%, 33%
HSV	2°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	10.4001, 6.5482, 2.6352
YIQ	67.9700, 53.4110, 17.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

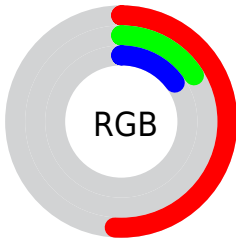
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	130, 42, 39
Decimal	8530471
CIELab	30.76, 37.62, 22.76
CIElCh	31, 43.967, 31.177
Yxy	6.5482, 0.5311, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286720551 (0xFF822A27)
YUV	67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003
Hunter-Lab	25.5895, 27.7643, 11.8069

# Details

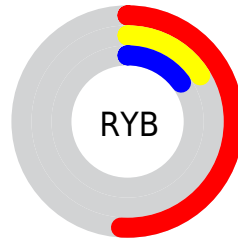
The YUV color **67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7920, -17.6455, 59.8184**, and **22.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8570, -16.1985, 62.3924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0830, -12.3659, 46.4082**.

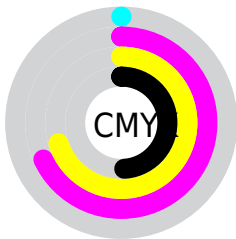
# Distribution



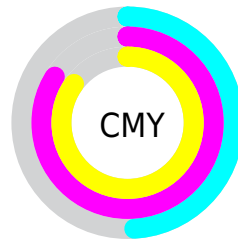
- Red (51%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 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 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003

■ 67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

■ 119.7920,  
-17.6455, 59.8184

■ 22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

■ 146.7600,  
-19.1087, 62.4775

■ 15.0640, -6.9336,  
30.6389

■ 174.5430,  
-19.9877, 64.4218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.4490,  
-17.4764, 52.2262

■ 214.9630,  
-13.7858, 35.1124

■ 234.5910, -9.6584,

17.8987

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003

67.9700, -14.2822,  
54.4003

58.8570, -16.1985,  
62.3924

77.0830, -12.3659,  
46.4082

50.3310, -18.4042,  
69.8697

85.6090, -10.1602,  
38.9309

41.2180, -20.3205,  
77.8618

94.7220, -8.2439,  
30.9388

103.2480, -6.0383,  
23.4615

112.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

■ 120.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 130.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 147.6390, 4.1220,  
-15.4694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3350, 2.2998, 55.8342



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



68.6310, -30.3841, 38.9116

# Triad

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



54.7000, -8.7261, -47.9719



60.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216

# Complementary

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



101.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003

# 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.



64.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



59.9780, 6.4198, -52.6007

# Square

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



62.7360, -29.9428, -9.4155



63.8540, 21.2710, -56.0000



73.5570, 28.8124, -1.3655



# Rectangle

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



68.3320, -33.6877, 25.1418



63.8540, 21.2710, -56.0000



62.4470, 38.7266, -54.7660

# Sweetspot

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



144.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024



76.3550, 25.4610, 47.0467



69.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003



72.0940, -22.2313, 84.1096



93.7980, -27.0154, 31.7492



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



40.6200, -20.0257, 76.6323



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



101.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003



123.4930, 21.9420, -84.6244



75.2020, 27.0154, -31.7492



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



86.7930, 20.3151, -76.1175



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

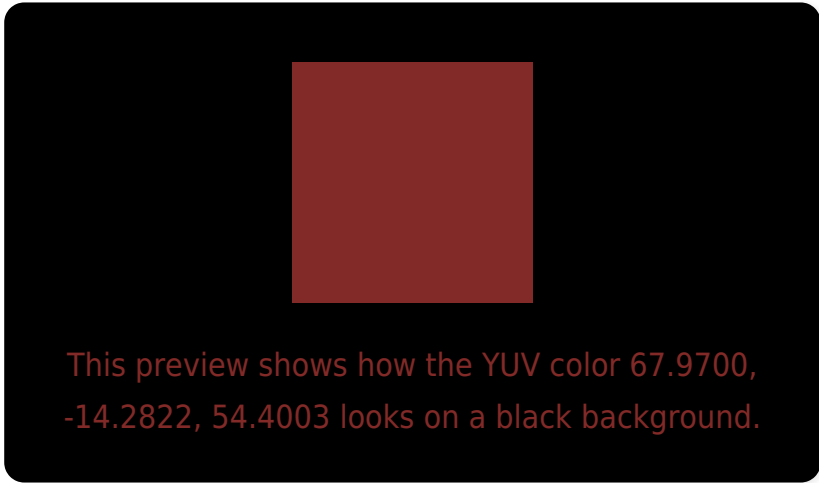
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

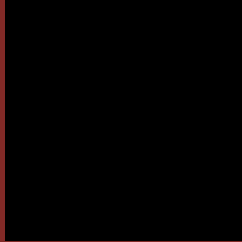
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003.



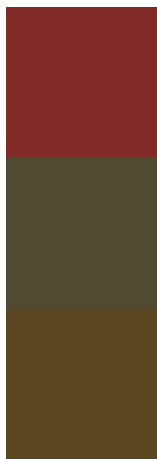
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9700, -14.2822,



# 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

67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003

### Protanopia

73.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

### Deuteranopia

72.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



## Tritanopia

67.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003

## Protanomaly

70.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

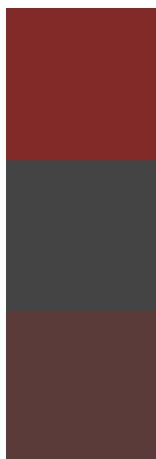
## Deuteranomaly

70.7190, -17.1165, 30.0644

## Tritanomaly

67.7250, -12.6824, 54.6152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 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(130, 42, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 42, 39)  
}
```

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(130, 42, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 42, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 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(130, 42, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 42, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 42, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 42, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 42, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 42,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 42, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 42,  
39) }
```

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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