

Converting Colors

YUV(67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.9750, -4.9177,
84.2139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4153A
RGB	164, 21, 58
RGB Percent	64%, 8%, 23%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9176, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.65, 0.36
HSL	344°, 77%, 36%
HSV	344°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	16.3417, 8.7343, 4.8276
YIQ	67.9750, 73.3510, 41.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

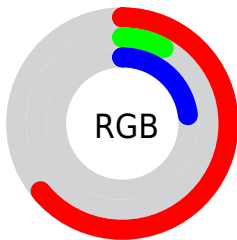
Format	Color
RYB	164, 21, 58
Decimal	10753338
CIELab	35.47, 56.19, 17.95
CIELCh	35, 58.983, 17.718
Yxy	8.7343, 0.5465, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288943418 (0xFFA4153A)
YUV	67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139
Hunter-Lab	29.5539, 46.9816, 11.0028

Details

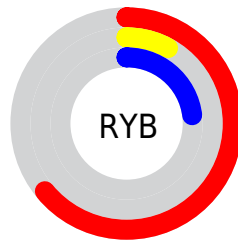
The YUV color **67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **117.0250, 4.9177, -84.2139**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5530, -11.6116, 84.5840**, and **33.2190, -8.4890, 62.9519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2150, -5.5290, 93.6504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7350, -4.3064, 74.7774**.

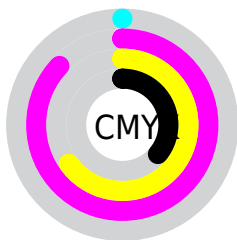
Distribution



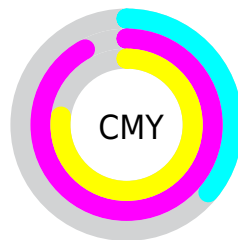
- Red (64%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 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 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9750, -4.9177,
84.2139

67.9750, -4.9177,
84.2139

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.2840, -3.5910,
78.6809

128.5530,
-11.6116, 84.5840

33.2190, -8.4890,
62.9519

156.8090,
-13.2168, 86.1135

22.8380, -10.7661,
46.6231

176.2090, -9.9630,
69.0997

14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

195.7230, -6.2724,
51.9859

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

236.0390, 0.9668,

16.6288

■ 67.9750, -4.9177,
84.2139

■ 67.9750, -4.9177,
84.2139

■ 57.2150, -5.5290,
93.6504

■ 78.7350, -4.3064,
74.7774

■ 53.8240, -5.8292,
96.6244

■ 90.0820, -3.9844,
64.8261

■ 100.8420, -3.3731,
55.3896

■ 112.3030, -2.6144,
45.3383

■ 123.0630, -2.0031,
35.9017

■ 133.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652

■ 145.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 155.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 167.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7020, 15.9229, 73.0523



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



75.6280, -32.3546, 64.3472

Triad

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



58.0960, -26.1763, -50.9502



75.9430, 49.8211, -66.6020

Complementary

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



117.0250, 4.9177, -84.2139

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.



77.3160, 37.3122, -67.8061



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081

Square

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



75.5540, -37.2481, 0.3911



73.7020, 18.3879, -64.6367



66.7960, 52.8516, -58.5801

Rectangle

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



78.1990, -38.5521, 45.4295



73.7020, 18.3879, -64.6367



77.0200, 46.3321, -67.5465

Sweetspot

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



177.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



68.6970, 46.9844, 50.2547



84.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



70.2560, -7.5212, 126.0635



83.1280, -30.6291, 70.9247



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



47.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



5.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Inverse Universe

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



67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139



70.2560, -7.5212, 126.0635



101.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



47.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



5.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

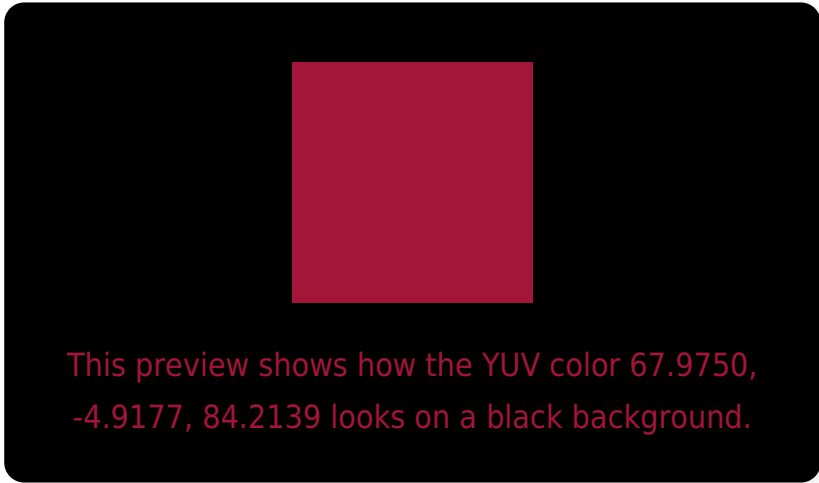
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

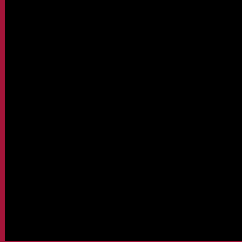
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.9750, -4.9177,

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

67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139

Protanopia

85.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

84.1580, -16.3469, 16.5244



Tritanopia

69.0660, -19.7525, 82.3801

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139

Protanomaly

79.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834

Deuteranomaly

78.1640, -11.9129, 41.0752

Tritanomaly

68.5590, -14.0796, 82.8248

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 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(164, 21, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 21, 58)  
}
```

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(164, 21, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 21, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 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(164, 21, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 21, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 21, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 21, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 21, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 21,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 21, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 21,  
58) }
```

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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