

Converting Colors

YUV(68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B201F
RGB	155, 32, 31
RGB Percent	61%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.3922, 0.8745, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.80, 0.39
HSL	0°, 67%, 36%
HSV	0°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	14.2814, 8.1005, 2.1072
YIQ	68.6630, 73.6290, 25.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

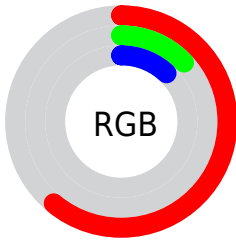
Format	Color
RYB	155, 32, 31
Decimal	10166303
CIELab	34.19, 49.47, 32.84
CIELCh	34, 59.382, 33.576
Yxy	8.1005, 0.5832, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288356383 (0xFF9B201F)
YUV	68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175
Hunter-Lab	28.4614, 39.7605, 15.5334

Details

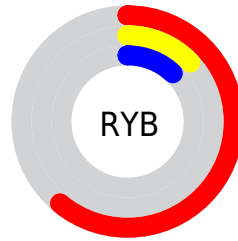
The YUV color **68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.9040, -24.1097, 79.8912**, and **28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0340, -21.2158, 85.0392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959**.

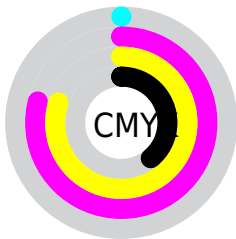
Distribution



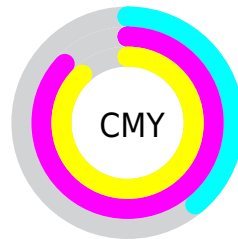
- Red (61%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 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 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175

■ 68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.4010, -14.4947,
75.9473

■ 124.9040,
-24.1097, 79.8912

■ 28.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038

■ 152.7580,
-26.0097, 82.6502

■ 20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 173.8490,
-24.0826, 71.1694

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 193.2490,
-20.8288, 54.1556

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.7630,
-17.1382, 37.0418

■ 232.8640,

-13.7370, 19.4133

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175

■ 68.6630, -18.5679,
75.7175

■ 58.0340, -21.2158,
85.0392

■ 79.2920, -15.9200,
66.3959

■ 46.9320, -23.1375,
94.7756

■ 90.3940, -13.9982,
56.6595

■ 101.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 112.1250, -9.4286,
37.6014

■ 122.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 133.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 144.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 155.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3790, 9.1802, 89.1216



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



74.9760, -36.9632, 49.1330

Triad

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



61.5160, -13.0724, -53.9495



69.9590, 52.2782, -61.3540

Complementary

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



117.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175

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.



75.1620, 44.2901, -65.9171



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780

Square

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



66.8610, -32.9625, -20.9261



73.7480, 28.7182, -64.6770



81.2120, 38.8425, 1.5681

Rectangle

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



76.3170, -37.6243, 27.7860



73.7480, 28.7182, -64.6770



72.7800, 50.3945, -63.8281

Sweetspot

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



167.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093



82.2120, 35.8845, 63.8351



81.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175



66.8810, -29.0283, 117.6224



104.4700, -36.2207, 44.3148



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.4470, -20.9264, 85.5540



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Inverse Universe

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



117.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175



142.7060, 28.7389, -118.1372



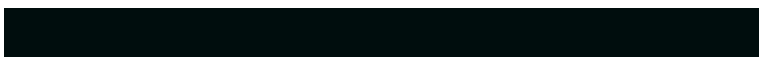
81.5300, 36.2207, -44.3148



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



97.5530, 20.9264, -85.5540



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 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 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6630, -18.5679,

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

68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175

Protanopia

80.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

Deuteranopia

78.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681



Tritanopia

68.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175

Protanomaly

76.2140, -17.8535, 33.1383

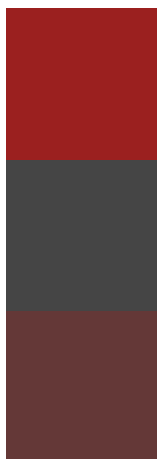
Deuteranomaly

75.0210, -25.1534, 41.2006

Tritanomaly

68.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 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(155, 32, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 32, 31)  
}
```

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(155, 32, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 32, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 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(155, 32, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 32, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 32, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 32, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 32, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 32,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 32, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 32,  
31) }
```

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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