

Converting Colors

YUV(68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D1F1F
RGB	157, 31, 31
RGB Percent	62%, 12%, 12%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8784, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	0°, 67%, 37%
HSV	0°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	14.6419, 8.2470, 2.1164
YIQ	68.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

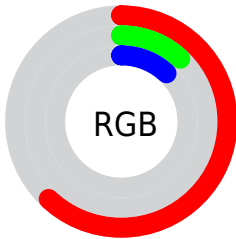
Format	Color
RYB	157, 31, 31
Decimal	10297119
CIELab	34.49, 50.40, 33.28
CIELCh	34, 60.393, 33.440
Yxy	8.2470, 0.5856, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288487199 (0xFF9D1F1F)
YUV	68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619
Hunter-Lab	28.7176, 40.7541, 15.7327

Details

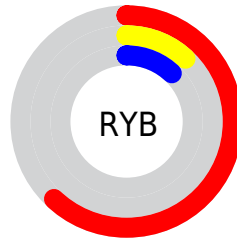
The YUV color **68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **119.3260, 18.5733, -77.4619**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5020, -24.4045, 81.1207**, and **29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255**.

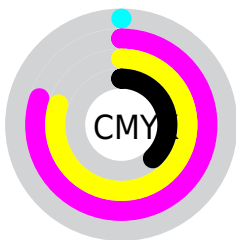
Distribution



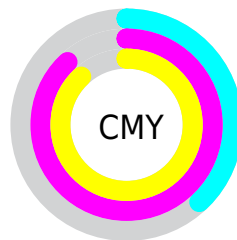
- Red (62%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 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 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619

■ 68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.9990, -14.7895,
77.1769

■ 125.5020,
-24.4045, 81.1207

■ 29.0030, -14.2985,
59.6334

■ 153.6550,
-26.4519, 84.4946

■ 20.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

■ 173.8490,
-24.0826, 71.1694

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 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

68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619

68.6740, -18.5733,
77.4619

57.4580, -20.9318,
87.2983

79.8900, -16.2148,
67.6255

46.9430, -23.1429,
96.5200

90.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038

101.6210,
-11.6452, 48.5674

112.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

124.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 134.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 145.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3300, 10.1903, 91.7956



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



75.2750, -37.1106, 49.7478

Triad

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



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



61.9890, -13.7986, -54.3644



70.7740, 52.8624, -62.0688

Complementary

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



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



119.3260, 18.5733, -77.4619

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.



76.0910, 45.3111, -66.7318



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



69.0910, 8.3361, -60.5928

Square

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



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



67.4480, -33.2519, -21.4409



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



81.4400, 39.7161, 1.3681

Rectangle

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



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



76.6160, -37.7717, 28.4008



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



73.7090, 51.4155, -64.6428

Sweetspot

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



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



169.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



83.0380, 36.4633, 64.8647



80.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



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.



68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619



66.6040, -28.8918, 120.4963



105.6550, -36.8049, 45.0296



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.7570, -21.0792, 87.9131



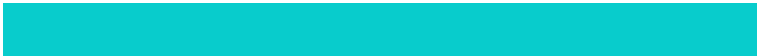
4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Inverse Universe

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



119.3260, 18.5733, -77.4619



145.3960, 28.8918, -120.4963



82.3450, 36.8049, -45.0296



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



100.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 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 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619.

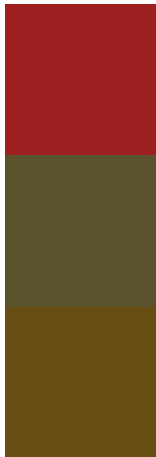


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.6740, -18.5733,

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

68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Protanopia

81.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

Deuteranopia

79.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829



Tritanopia

68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Protanomaly

76.5130, -18.0009, 33.7531

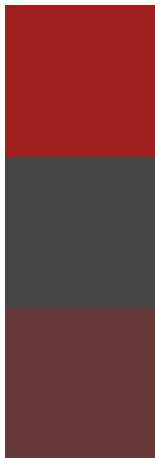
Deuteranomaly

75.3200, -25.3008, 41.8154

Tritanomaly

68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 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(157, 31, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 31, 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(157, 31, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 31, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 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(157, 31, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 31, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 31, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 31, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 31, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 31,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 31, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 31,  
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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