

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12307
RGB	161, 35, 7
RGB Percent	63%, 14%, 3%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8627, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.96, 0.37
HSL	11°, 92%, 33%
HSV	11°, 96%, 63%
XYZ	15.3373, 8.7945, 1.0901
YIQ	69.4820, 84.0840, 18.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

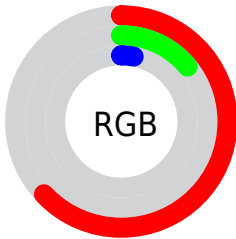
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 41, 7
Decimal	10560263
CIE Lab	35.59, 49.86, 45.83
CIE LCh	36, 67.726, 42.591
Yxy	8.7945, 0.6081, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288750343 (0xFFA12307)
YUV	69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613
Hunter-Lab	29.6555, 40.4202, 18.5793

Details

The YUV color **69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **98.5180, 30.8036, -80.2613**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3640, -35.1825, 84.7498**, and **29.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1620, -32.1249, 84.0499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9370, -27.5769, 71.9693**.

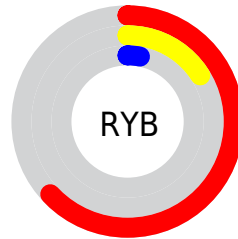
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (14%)

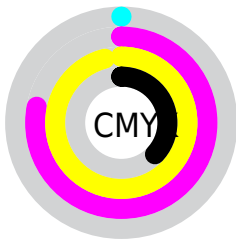
Blue (3%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (3%)

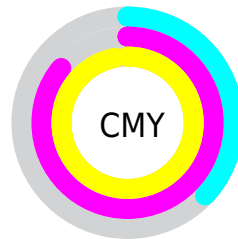


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (86%)


Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 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 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613


 69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613


 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997


 39.1690, -19.3103,
80.5358


 126.3640,
-35.1825, 84.7498


 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

 154.5170,
-37.2299, 88.1236


 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

 173.2160,
-34.1235, 71.7246

 12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

 192.6160,
-30.8697, 54.7108


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 212.0160,
-27.6159, 37.6970


 232.2310,


-23.7779, 19.9684


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613

 69.4820, -30.8036,
80.2613


 65.1620, -32.1249,
84.0499

 78.9370, -27.5769,
71.9693

 88.3920, -24.3503,
63.6772

 98.4340, -21.4130,
54.8704

 107.8890,
-18.1863, 46.5783

 117.3440,
-14.9596, 38.2863

■ 126.9130,
-11.2961, 29.8943

■ 136.3680, -8.0694,
21.6023

■ 145.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 155.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6210, 2.1588, 101.1874



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



78.7750, -38.8361, 43.1703

Triad

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



66.6340, -8.6936, -58.4380



71.0820, 59.1196, -62.3389

Complementary

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



98.5180, 30.8036, -80.2613

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.



79.6590, 53.9051, -69.8609



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



74.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664

Square

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



79.5330, 38.1912, -69.7504



84.2840, 39.7930, 23.4299

Rectangle

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



78.3220, -38.6127, 18.1346



79.5330, 38.1912, -69.7504



74.9460, 58.6936, -65.7276

Sweetspot

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



172.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386



67.6380, 33.2095, 81.8785



83.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613



84.7970, -41.8049, 108.9260



113.5070, -52.5080, 41.6514



76.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



58.6170, -28.8982, 75.7579



7.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Inverse Universe

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



98.5180, 30.8036, -80.2613



124.2030, 41.8049, -108.9260



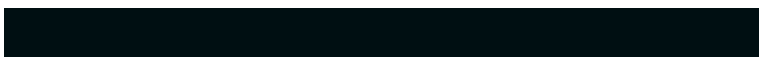
54.4930, 52.5080, -41.6514



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



86.3830, 28.8982, -75.7579



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

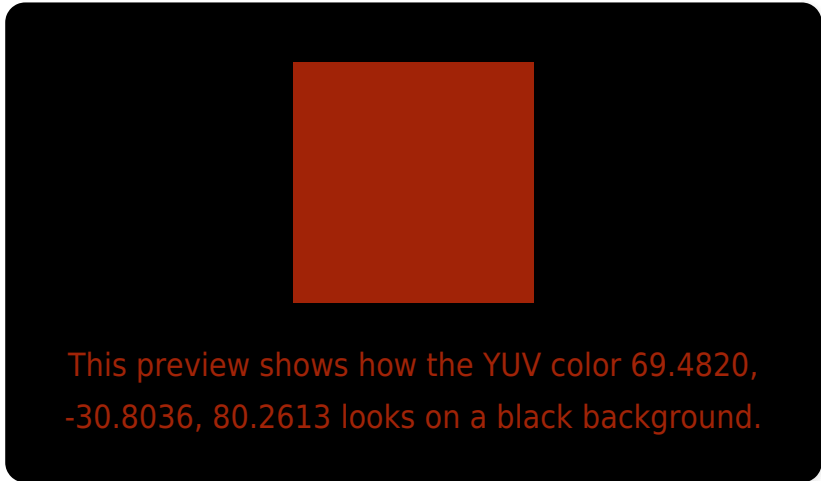
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

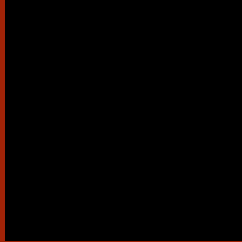
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4820, -30.8036,

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

69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613

Protanopia

80.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611

Deuteranopia

79.5400, -39.2132, 24.0824



Tritanopia

71.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613

Protanomaly

77.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

Deuteranomaly

75.8830, -35.9313, 44.8296

Tritanomaly

70.8330, -23.0887, 79.0765

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 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(161, 35, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 35, 7)  
}
```

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(161, 35, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 35, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 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(161, 35, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 35, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 35, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 35, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 35, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 35, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4820, -30.8036, 80.2613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 35, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 35,  
7) }
```

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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