

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F252C
RGB	143, 37, 44
RGB Percent	56%, 15%, 17%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8549, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.69, 0.44
HSL	356°, 59%, 35%
HSV	356°, 74%, 56%
XYZ	12.4439, 7.3446, 3.1447
YIQ	69.4920, 60.9290, 24.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

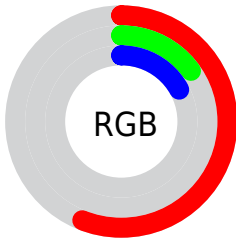
Format	Color
RYB	143, 37, 44
Decimal	9381164
CIELab	32.58, 44.50, 22.39
CIELCh	33, 49.814, 26.716
Yxy	7.3446, 0.5426, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287571244 (0xFF8F252C)
YUV	69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665
Hunter-Lab	27.1010, 34.5347, 12.0910

Details

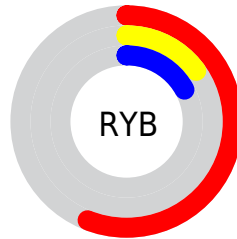
The YUV color **69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **110.5080, 12.5676, -64.4665**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550**, and **25.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7920, -14.1945, 72.9734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596**.

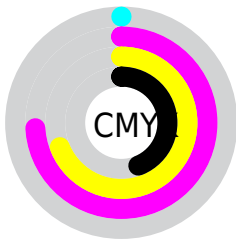
Distribution



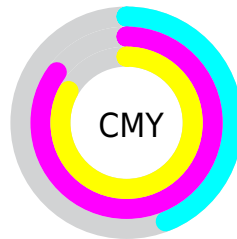
- Red (56%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 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 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665

69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

37.8820, -7.3368,
66.7555

123.4880,
-16.5096, 68.8550

25.7140, -12.6770,
52.8708

151.0430,
-18.2622, 70.9993

17.7550, -8.2602,
36.1719

176.7330,
-18.1094, 68.6402

7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

195.5460,
-14.5662, 52.1412

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.0600,
-10.8756, 35.0274

235.2750, -7.0376,

17.2988

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665

■ 69.4920, -12.5676,
64.4665

■ 59.7920, -14.1945,
72.9734

■ 79.1920, -10.9407,
55.9596

■ 49.3910, -15.9688,
82.0951

■ 89.5930, -9.1663,
46.8379

■ 43.7830, -17.1480,
87.0133

■ 99.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 108.9930, -5.9125,
29.8241

■ 119.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 129.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 138.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 148.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 158.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



71.7030, -32.8846, 47.6185

Triad

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



56.8370, -13.2306, -49.8460



66.5050, 44.1210, -58.3249

Complementary

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



110.5080, 12.5676, -64.4665

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.



69.6050, 35.6907, -61.0436



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



63.2720, 3.8099, -55.4895

Square

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



67.5360, -33.2952, -7.4861



67.8320, 21.2818, -59.4887



75.8100, 35.0967, -10.3574

Rectangle

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



72.2080, -35.5985, 31.3896



67.8320, 21.2818, -59.4887



68.0380, 42.3793, -59.6693

Sweetspot

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



157.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059



78.6850, 31.7073, 50.2653



77.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



70.8880, -19.6648, 100.9532



95.6960, -28.9371, 41.4856



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.3910, -15.9688, 82.0951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665



70.8880, -19.6648, 100.9532



84.3040, 28.9371, -41.4856



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.3910, -15.9688, 82.0951



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

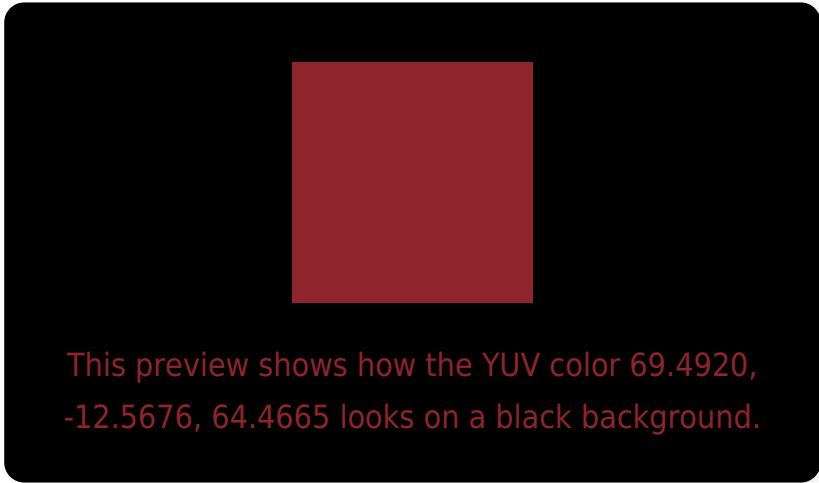
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4920, -12.5676,

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

69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665

Protanopia

77.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

76.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243



Tritanopia

69.5090, -15.0409, 64.4516

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665

Protanomaly

74.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204

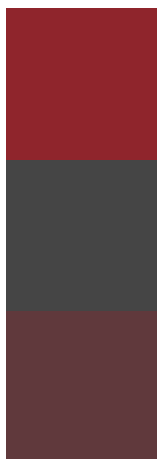
Deuteranomaly

74.1540, -16.8379, 34.0679

Tritanomaly

69.7370, -14.1673, 64.2517

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 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(143, 37, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 37, 44)  
}
```

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(143, 37, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 37, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 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(143, 37, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 37, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 37, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 37, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 37, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 37,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 37, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 37,  
44) }
```

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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