

Converting Colors

YUV(69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547)
contains.

YUV(69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(69.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A41937
RGB	164, 25, 55
RGB Percent	64%, 10%, 22%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9020, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.66, 0.36
HSL	347°, 74%, 37%
HSV	347°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	16.3471, 8.8636, 4.4637
YIQ	69.9810, 73.2140, 38.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

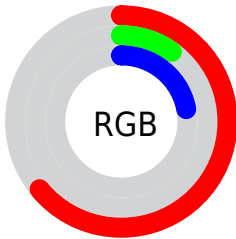
Format	Color
RYB	164, 25, 55
Decimal	10754359
CIELab	35.72, 55.13, 20.21
CIElCh	36, 58.715, 20.135
Yxy	8.8636, 0.5509, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288944439 (0xFFA41937)
YUV	69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547
Hunter-Lab	29.7718, 45.9098, 11.9509

Details

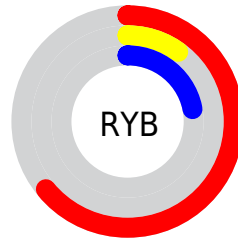
The YUV color **69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **119.0190, 7.3856, -82.4547**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3850, -13.5008, 83.8544**, and **32.8770, -9.7994, 63.2519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1070, -8.4338, 91.9912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8550, -6.3375, 72.9182**.

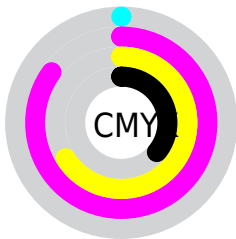
Distribution



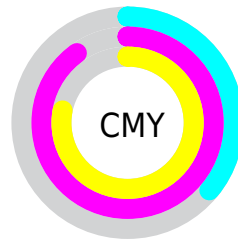
- Red (64%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 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 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547

69.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.9420, -4.9014,
78.9809

129.3850,
-13.5008, 83.8544

32.8770, -9.7994,
63.2519

157.5270,
-15.5428, 85.4838

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

176.9270,
-12.2890, 68.4700

14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

196.4410, -8.5984,
51.3562

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.9550, -4.9078,
34.2425

236.2840, -0.6330,

16.4139

■ 69.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547

■ 69.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547

■ 59.1070, -8.4338,
91.9912

■ 80.8550, -6.3375,
72.9182

■ 53.0260, -8.8868,
97.3242

■ 92.3160, -5.5788,
62.8669

■ 103.1900, -4.5307,
53.3304

■ 114.5370, -4.2087,
43.3791

■ 125.4110, -3.1606,
33.8426

■ 136.2850, -2.1125,
24.3061

■ 147.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 158.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 170.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3710, 14.6071, 75.0966



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



76.3350, -34.6752, 61.9732

Triad

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



59.5950, -22.9713, -52.2648



75.4700, 50.5473, -66.1872

Complementary

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



119.0190, 7.3856, -82.4547

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.



77.6580, 38.6226, -68.1061



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



67.9850, -0.9786, -59.6228

Square

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



75.2440, -37.0953, -1.9680



74.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366



75.3640, 48.1345, -38.9072

Rectangle

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



79.3620, -39.1255, 42.6555



74.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366



77.2480, 47.2057, -67.7465

Sweetspot

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



178.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



73.4370, 44.6476, 53.1138



85.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



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.



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



69.2300, -11.4524, 126.9633



89.4540, -31.7758, 65.3768



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Inverse Universe

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



69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



69.2300, -11.4524, 126.9633



99.5460, 31.7758, -65.3768



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

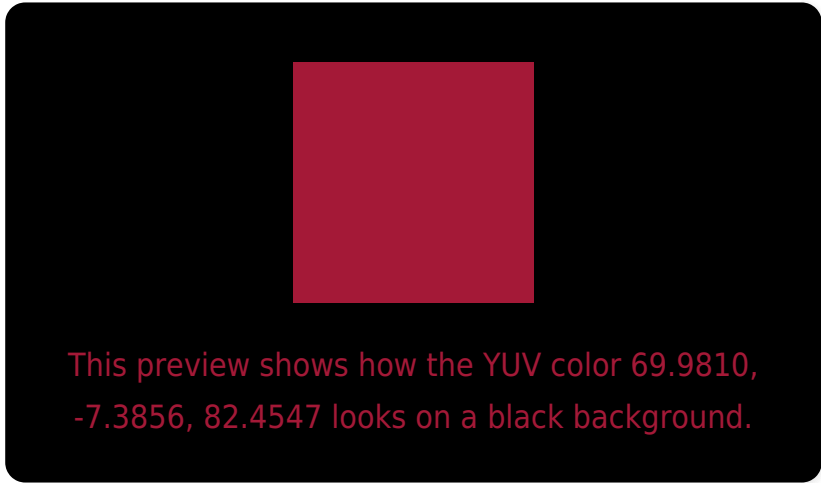
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

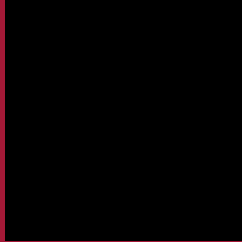
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9810, -7.3856,

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

69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547

Protanopia

85.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

85.0010, -18.2415, 17.5391



Tritanopia

70.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547

Protanomaly

79.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833

Deuteranomaly

79.2950, -13.9494, 40.9603

Tritanomaly

70.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 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, 25, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 25, 55)  
}
```

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, 25, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 25, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 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, 25, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 25, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 25, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 25, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 25, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 25,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 25, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 25,  
55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor