

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A71B25
RGB	167, 27, 37
RGB Percent	65%, 11%, 15%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8941, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.78, 0.35
HSL	356°, 72%, 38%
HSV	356°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	16.6622, 9.1329, 2.6349
YIQ	70.0000, 80.2300, 32.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

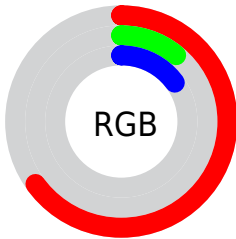
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 27, 37
Decimal	10951461
CIELab	36.24, 54.67, 32.22
CIELCh	36, 63.454, 30.513
Yxy	9.1329, 0.5861, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289141541 (0xFFA71B25)
YUV	70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690
Hunter-Lab	30.2207, 45.5298, 15.9851

# Details

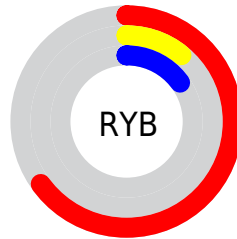
The YUV color **70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **124.0000, 16.2690, -85.0690**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8880, -23.1158, 87.7982**, and **31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1970, -18.3381, 95.4202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8030, -14.1999, 74.7178**.

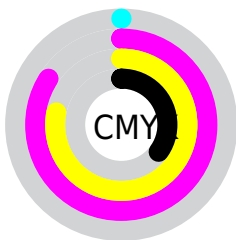
# Distribution



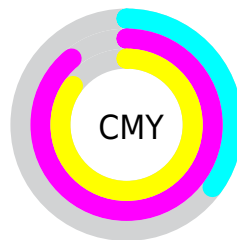
- Red (65%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 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 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690

 70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 42.6020, -12.6218,  
81.9100


 128.8880,  
-23.1158, 87.7982

 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 155.9480,  
-24.1314, 86.8686


 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

 175.2340,  
-21.3144, 69.9548

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 194.6340,  
-18.0606, 52.9410

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 214.1480,  
-14.3700, 35.8272

 234.3630,

-10.5320, 18.0986

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690

70.0000, -16.2690,  
85.0690

58.1970, -18.3381,  
95.4202

81.8030, -14.1999,  
74.7178

51.3010, -19.3754,  
101.4680

92.9050, -12.2782,  
64.9813

104.7080,  
-10.2090, 54.6301

116.3970, -8.5767,  
44.3788

127.6130, -6.2182,  
34.5424

■ 139.3020, -4.5859,  
24.2911

■ 151.1050, -2.5168,  
13.9399

■ 162.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 174.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7480, 12.9422, 95.8140



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



78.2650, -38.5846, 55.8956

# Triad

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



63.8810, -16.7033, -56.0236



75.5500, 55.9308, -66.2574

# Complementary

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



124.0000, 16.2690, -85.0690

# 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.



80.2970, 46.1956, -70.4205



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



71.9120, 6.4524, -63.0668

# Square

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



72.4870, -35.7361, -17.9671



77.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



84.5360, 44.1058, -6.6091



# Rectangle

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



80.4810, -39.6771, 32.9042



77.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



78.2570, 53.6103, -68.6314

# Sweetspot

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



179.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



81.2320, 42.2836, 64.6945



87.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



66.5930, -25.4353, 131.9069



102.9060, -37.4217, 56.2104



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



6.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



66.5930, -25.4353, 131.9069



91.0940, 37.4217, -56.2104



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



6.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

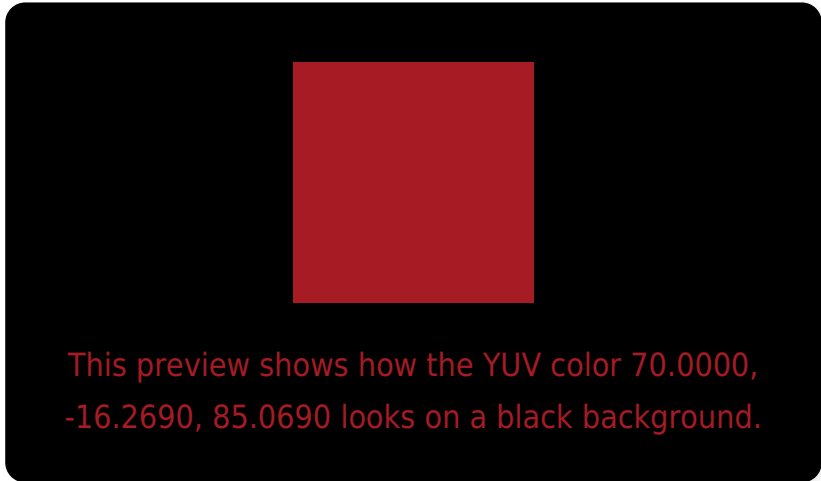
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.0000, -16.2690,



# 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

70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690

### Protanopia

85.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

### Deuteranopia

83.8030, -28.0039, 22.0978



## Tritanopia

70.1480, -20.7790, 84.9392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690

## Protanomaly

79.8060, -15.6804, 36.1271

## Deuteranomaly

78.7980, -23.5644, 44.9042

## Tritanomaly

69.9030, -19.1792, 85.1541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 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(167, 27, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 27, 37)  
}
```

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(167, 27, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 27, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 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(167, 27, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 27, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 27, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 27, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 27, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 27,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 27, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 27,  
37) }
```

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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