

Converting Colors

YUV(70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	783421
RGB	120, 52, 33
RGB Percent	47%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7961, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.72, 0.53
HSL	13°, 57%, 30%
HSV	13°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	9.2482, 6.5589, 2.2174
YIQ	70.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

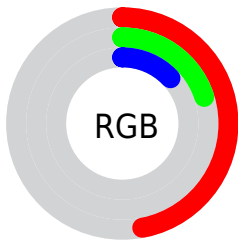
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 57, 33
Decimal	7877665
CIE _{Lab}	30.78, 28.33, 26.04
CIE _{LCh}	31, 38.481, 42.586
Yxy	6.5589, 0.5131, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286067745 (0xFF783421)
YUV	70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044
Hunter-Lab	25.6103, 19.6409, 12.7937

Details

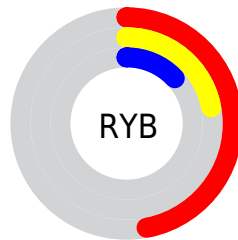
The YUV color **70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **82.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1020, -21.2493, 49.0225**, and **22.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5150, -20.9599, 49.5373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715**.

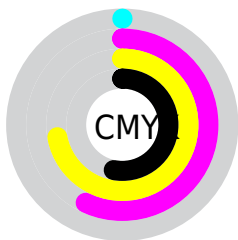
Distribution



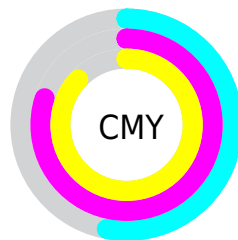
- Red (47%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 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 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044

■ 70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.0840, -17.2964,
41.1453

■ 121.1020,
-21.2493, 49.0225

■ 22.0820, -10.8864,
38.5161

■ 147.1840,
-22.2757, 51.5816

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

■ 173.9670,
-23.1547, 53.5259

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.3470,
-22.8491, 48.8077

■ 218.2740,
-18.8691, 32.2087

■ 238.4890,

-15.0311, 14.4801

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044

70.1660, -18.3228,
43.7044

63.5150, -20.9599,
49.5373

76.8170, -15.6858,
37.8715

56.2770, -23.3076,
55.8851

84.0550, -13.3381,
31.5238

51.1420, -25.2130,
60.3885

90.7060, -10.7011,
25.6908

97.9440, -8.3534,
19.3431

104.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 111.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 118.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 125.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 131.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



69.7930, -29.4779, 28.2455

Triad

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



55.9370, -1.4479, -49.0567



67.0650, 31.5200, -29.8750

Complementary

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



82.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044

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.



62.3670, 33.3431, -54.6959



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



60.7590, 11.9508, -53.2856

Square

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



63.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923



62.6630, 24.3231, -54.9555



74.8810, 20.7647, 13.2594

Rectangle

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



68.0210, -32.0554, 14.8906



62.6630, 24.3231, -54.9555



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070

Sweetspot

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



136.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



66.7650, 16.8779, 46.6871



67.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044



78.2740, -28.7291, 68.1657



95.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



57.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



53.2240, -26.2394, 62.9476



107.6330, -53.0631, 126.6099

Inverse Universe

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



82.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044



97.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



57.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



71.7760, 26.2394, -62.9476



144.3670, 53.0631, -126.6099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

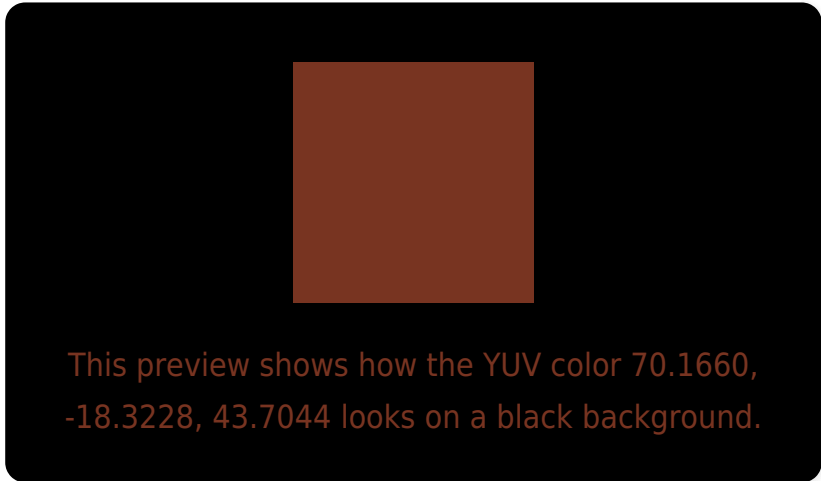
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044.

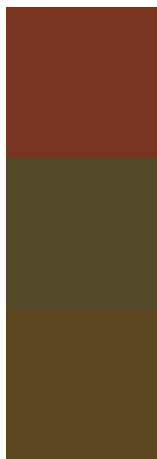


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.1660, -18.3228,

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

70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044

Protanopia

71.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Deuteranopia

71.6050, -21.0043, 17.0094



Tritanopia

71.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044

Protanomaly

70.7780, -16.6526, 21.2427

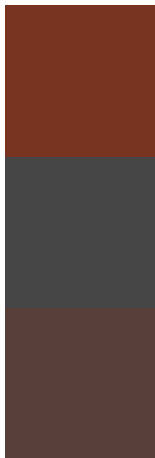
Deuteranomaly

70.8990, -20.1632, 27.2756

Tritanomaly

71.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 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(120, 52, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 52, 33)  
}
```

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(120, 52, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 52, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 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(120, 52, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 52, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 52, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 52, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 52, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 52,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 52, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 52,  
33) }
```

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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