

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)  
contains.

<b>YUV(70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(70.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89263D
RGB	137, 38, 61
RGB Percent	54%, 15%, 24%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8510, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.55, 0.46
HSL	346°, 57%, 34%
HSV	346°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	11.8519, 7.0415, 5.1494
YIQ	70.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

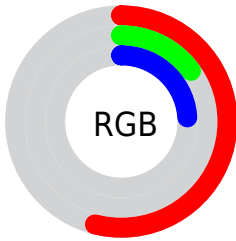
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 38, 61
Decimal	8988221
CIE Lab	31.90, 43.33, 10.26
CIE LCh	32, 44.525, 13.326
Yxy	7.0415, 0.4930, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287178301 (0xFF89263D)
YUV	70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634
Hunter-Lab	26.5359, 33.2873, 7.0697

# Details

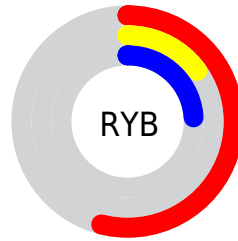
The YUV color **70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0340, -7.9048, 62.2372**, and **26.3850, -3.6408, 47.8974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7510, -5.3002, 66.8704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6950, -3.7936, 50.2565**.

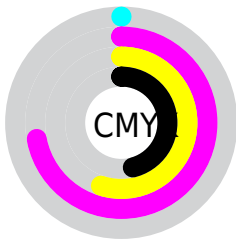
# Distribution



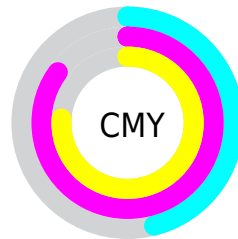
- Red (54%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

70.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.3850, -0.1898,  
61.0524

124.0340, -7.9048,  
62.2372

26.3850, -3.6408,  
47.8974

150.8170, -8.7838,  
64.1815

16.8580, -7.8180,  
34.3275

178.6000, -9.6628,  
66.1258

5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

197.8260, -5.8302,  
50.1416

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.4540, -1.7028,  
32.9278

237.6690, 2.1352,

15.1993

■ 70.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

■ 70.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

■ 60.7510, -5.3002,  
66.8704

■ 79.6950, -3.7936,  
50.2565

■ 51.9800, -5.9061,  
74.5625

■ 88.4660, -3.1877,  
42.5643

■ 44.6110, -6.2172,  
81.0252

■ 97.9380, -2.4344,  
34.2574

■ 107.2960, -2.1179,  
26.0504

■ 116.7680, -1.3646,  
17.7435

■ 125.5390, -0.7587,  
10.0513

■ 135.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 144.3690, 0.3111,  
-6.4626

■ 153.2540, 1.3538,  
-14.2548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5710, 11.0575, 46.8572



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



71.1130, -21.2547, 50.7669

# Triad

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



63.2980, -22.3319, -23.9403



65.4960, 37.7165, -57.4400

# Complementary

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



104.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634

# 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.



66.7380, 27.2442, -58.5292



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



58.9860, -2.4581, -51.7307

# Square

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



68.8090, -33.9228, 7.1835



63.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447



65.8340, 38.5358, -40.1964



# Rectangle

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



70.8760, -31.9839, 38.6967



63.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447



66.6870, 34.6643, -58.4845

# Sweetspot

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



151.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



72.0100, 32.0401, 36.8252



73.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



73.7480, -7.2708, 92.3060



82.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



73.7480, -7.2708, 92.3060



92.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660

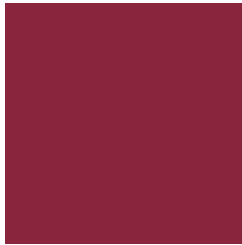


1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

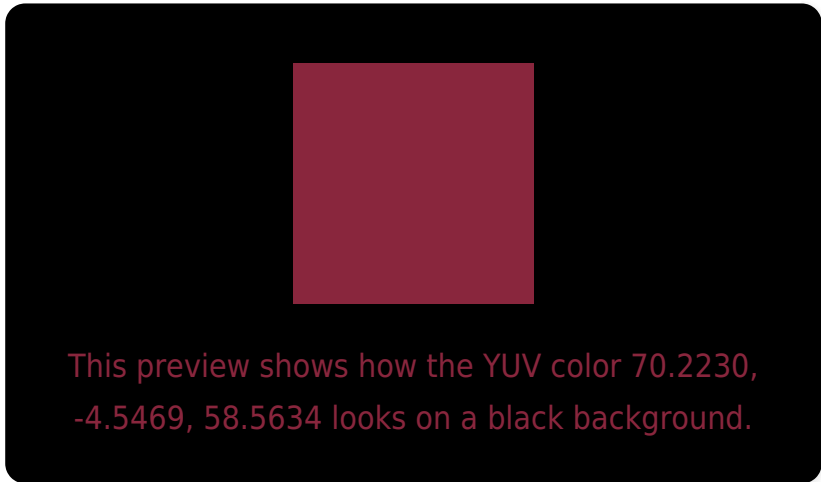
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2230, -4.5469,



# 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

70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

### Protanopia

76.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

76.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



## Tritanopia

70.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Protanomaly

74.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470

## Deuteranomaly

73.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945

## Tritanomaly

70.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(137, 38, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 38, 61)  
}
```

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(137, 38, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 38, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(137, 38, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 38, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 38, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 38, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 38, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 38,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 38, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 38,  
61) }
```

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