

Converting Colors

YUV(70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	991B4C
RGB	153, 27, 76
RGB Percent	60%, 11%, 30%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8941, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	337°, 70%, 35%
HSV	337°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	14.8333, 8.0780, 7.6149
YIQ	70.2600, 59.3670, 41.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

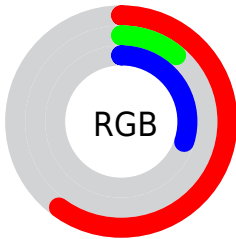
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 27, 76
Decimal	10033996
CIE _{Lab}	34.14, 53.06, 4.06
CIE _{LCh}	34, 53.210, 4.371
Yxy	8.0780, 0.4859, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288224076 (0xFF991B4C)
YUV	70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630
Hunter-Lab	28.4218, 43.4209, 4.0100

Details

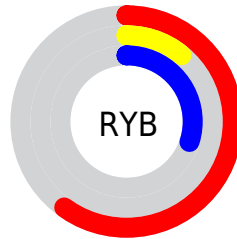
The YUV color **70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **109.7400, -2.8298, -72.5630**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1200, -1.5382, 73.5628**, and **32.4660, 0.2633, 55.7193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4290, 3.2395, 81.1848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0910, 2.4201, 63.9412**.

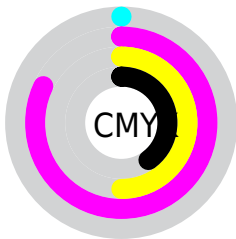
Distribution



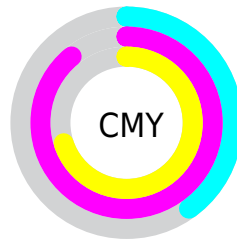
- Red (60%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 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 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630

70.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.1180, 4.8718,
70.9335

128.1200, -1.5382,
73.5628

32.4660, 0.2633,
55.7193

155.7890, -2.8540,
75.6070

21.5430, -6.6767,
41.6198

179.1900, -1.0797,
66.4854

12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

198.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.4460, 7.1751,
32.0579

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 70.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630

■ 70.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630

■ 60.4290, 3.2395,
81.1848

■ 80.0910, 2.4201,
63.9412

■ 52.4730, 3.2178,
88.1622

■ 90.6230, 2.1579,
54.7046

■ 100.4540, 1.7482,
46.0828

■ 110.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611

■ 120.8170, 1.0762,
28.2245

■ 130.6480, 0.6665,
19.6027

■ 140.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

■ 150.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 160.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4710, 19.4878, 49.5759



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



72.8960, -18.6827, 65.8662

Triad

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



67.7690, -33.4101, -17.3374



73.0760, 41.3745, -64.0877

Complementary

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



109.7400, -2.8298, -72.5630

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.



72.0040, 27.1130, -63.1475



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



61.0260, -9.8728, -53.5198

Square

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



75.3540, -37.1495, 15.4755



67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632



68.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395

Rectangle

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



74.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632



73.3380, 37.3014, -64.3174

Sweetspot

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



166.2300, 1.3656, 28.7393



64.0880, 43.8336, 34.1258



79.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



69.6810, 4.5943, 113.4128



72.3050, -22.3354, 70.7695



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.1300, 3.3869, 80.5700



4.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Inverse Universe

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



70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630



69.6810, 4.5943, 113.4128



107.6950, 22.3354, -70.7695



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



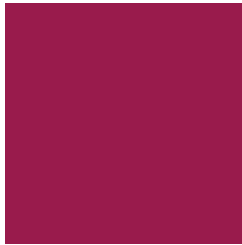
48.1300, 3.3869, 80.5700



4.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

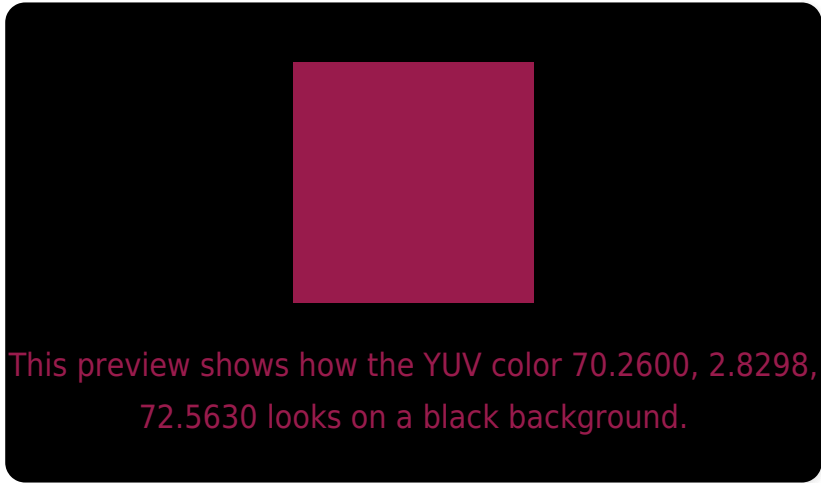
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

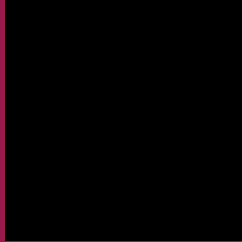
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2600, 2.8298,

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

70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630

Protanopia

82.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Deuteranopia

82.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



Tritanopia

71.9010, -16.2202, 69.3698

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630

Protanomaly

77.6190, 8.0758, 23.1361

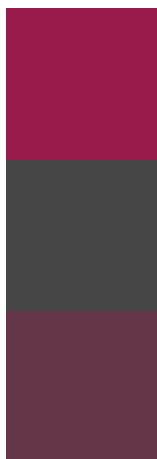
Deuteranomaly

77.8130, -2.8658, 32.6130

Tritanomaly

71.3340, -9.5317, 70.7441

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 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(153, 27, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 27, 76)  
}
```

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(153, 27, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 27, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 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(153, 27, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 27, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 27, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 27, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 27, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 27,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2600, 2.8298, 72.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 27, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 27,  
76) }
```

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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