

Converting Colors

YUV(70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	863208
RGB	134, 50, 8
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 3%
CMY	0.4745, 0.8039, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.94, 0.47
HSL	20°, 89%, 28%
HSV	20°, 94%, 53%
XYZ	11.0159, 7.3671, 1.0711
YIQ	70.3280, 63.5460, 4.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

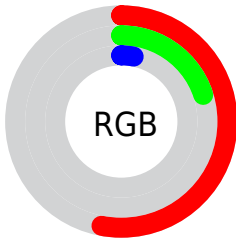
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 71, 8
Decimal	8794632
CIE Lab	32.63, 34.17, 40.99
CIE LCh	33, 53.366, 50.180
Yxy	7.3671, 0.5663, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286984712 (0xFF863208)
YUV	70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403
Hunter-Lab	27.1423, 24.9466, 16.6599

Details

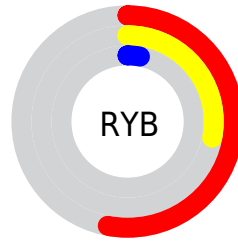
The YUV color **70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **71.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7910, -32.9280, 61.5733**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4810, -32.7751, 59.2142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0930, -27.6538, 49.9074**.

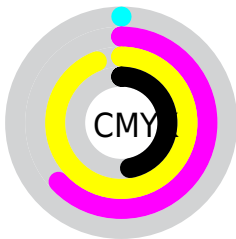
Distribution



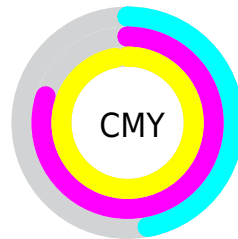
- Red (53%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403

 70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403


 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

 46.0700, -22.7125,
51.6816


 122.7910,
-32.9280, 61.5733


 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

 149.4710,
-34.2492, 65.3619


 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

 177.4390,
-35.7124, 68.0210

 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

 196.1380,
-32.6060, 51.6220


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 215.6520,
-28.9154, 34.5082


 235.7530,


-25.5142, 16.8796


 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991


 70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403


 70.3280, -30.7277,
55.8403

 66.4810, -32.7751,
59.2142

 77.0930, -27.6538,
49.9074

 83.9720, -24.1432,
43.8746

 90.7370, -21.0693,
37.9417

 97.6160, -17.5587,
31.9088

 104.3810,
-14.4848, 25.9759

■ 111.1460,
-11.4110, 20.0430

■ 118.0250, -7.9003,
14.0101

■ 124.2030, -4.5371,
8.5920

■ 131.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2140, -7.5005, 72.6033



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



72.7840, -35.8825, 29.1304

Triad

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



62.1320, -0.5581, -54.4898



70.3280, 42.7293, -31.8597

Complementary

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



71.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403

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.



68.7220, 45.0001, -60.2692



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



67.7350, 18.3716, -59.4036

Square

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



55.1270, -19.7826, -48.3464



70.6650, 34.6752, -61.9732



77.7720, 26.2414, 30.0180

Rectangle

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



71.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130



70.6650, 34.6752, -61.9732



63.5530, 48.0414, -55.7360

Sweetspot

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



148.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



55.2500, 18.1178, 69.0637



71.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



85.7730, -42.2861, 76.4981



107.3090, -48.9593, 23.4080



62.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



64.1110, -31.6067, 57.7847



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



71.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403



87.8140, 41.9967, -77.0129



34.6910, 48.9593, -23.4080



63.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



65.8890, 31.6067, -57.7847



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

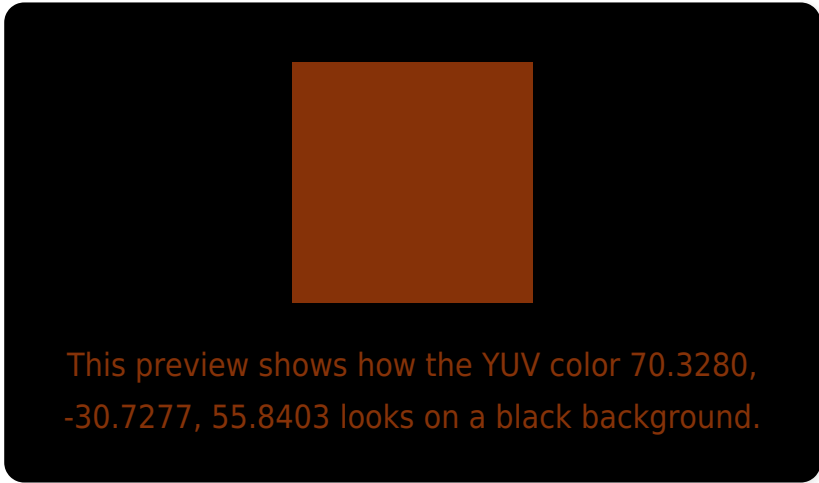
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3280, -30.7277,

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

70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

Protanopia

73.9220, -28.5555, 12.3464

Deuteranopia

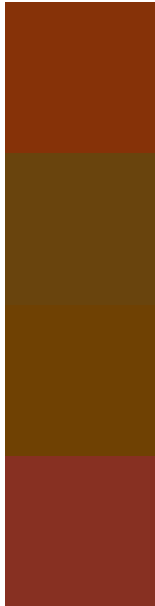
72.7400, -35.8608, 22.1530



Tritanopia

73.5400, -12.0982, 53.9004

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

Protanomaly

72.7930, -29.4779, 28.2455

Deuteranomaly

71.6860, -33.8622, 34.4784

Tritanomaly

72.4170, -18.9396, 54.8853

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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(134, 50, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 50, 8)  
}
```

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(134, 50, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 50, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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(134, 50, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 50, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 50, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 50, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 50, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 50, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 50, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 50,  
8) }
```

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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