

Converting Colors

YUV(70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D331B
RGB	125, 51, 27
RGB Percent	49%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.5098, 0.8000, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.78, 0.51
HSL	15°, 64%, 30%
HSV	15°, 78%, 49%
XYZ	9.8391, 6.8068, 1.8322
YIQ	70.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

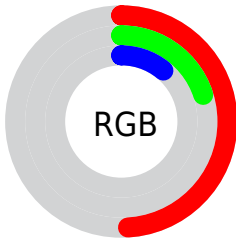
Format	Color
RYB	125, 59, 27
Decimal	8205083
CIELab	31.36, 30.62, 30.41
CIElCh	31, 43.154, 44.803
Yxy	6.8068, 0.5325, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286395163 (0xFF7D331B)
YUV	70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930
Hunter-Lab	26.0898, 21.6597, 14.0992

Details

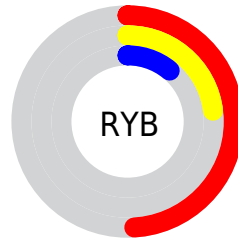
The YUV color **70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **81.6100, 21.3913, -47.8930**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6250, -24.4651, 53.8259**, and **22.1040, -10.8973, 42.0048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7390, -24.0283, 53.7259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1550, -18.3174, 41.9601**.

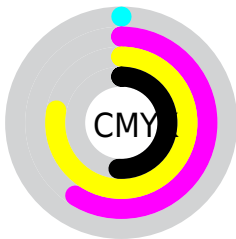
Distribution



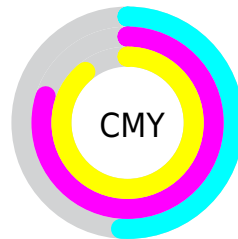
- Red (49%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 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 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

■ 70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.1940, -20.8016,
45.4339

■ 121.6250,
-24.4651, 53.8259

■ 22.1040, -10.8973,
42.0048

■ 148.2940,
-25.7809, 55.8702

■ 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

■ 175.3760,
-26.8074, 58.4292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.0760,
-25.1805, 49.9223

■ 217.5900,
-21.4899, 32.8086

■ 237.1040,

-17.7993, 15.6948

252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

70.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

63.7390, -24.0283,
53.7259

77.1550, -18.3174,
41.9601

56.3870, -26.8128,
60.1736

84.3930, -15.9697,
35.6123

55.5720, -27.3970,
60.8884

91.1580, -12.8959,
29.6794

98.3960, -10.5482,
23.3317

105.1610, -7.4744,
17.3988

■ 112.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 119.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 126.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 133.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6850, -5.2677, 56.4043



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



69.8380, -34.4301, 29.9601

Triad

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



57.9260, -1.4425, -50.8011



67.4930, 35.7460, -32.0044

Complementary

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



81.6100, 21.3913, -47.8930

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.



64.5670, 36.6955, -56.6253



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



62.5030, 13.5560, -54.8151

Square

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



62.1560, -20.2899, -25.5698



65.4500, 27.3861, -57.3997



76.0710, 22.6430, 17.4777

Rectangle

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



68.8530, -33.9445, 14.1609



65.4500, 27.3861, -57.3997



60.8000, 40.0316, -53.3216

Sweetspot

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



141.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283



64.8520, 18.3140, 52.7498



68.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930



77.4660, -33.2607, 75.0133



98.5660, -35.2820, 23.1826



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



56.4690, -27.8392, 62.7327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



81.6100, 21.3913, -47.8930



95.5340, 33.2607, -75.0133



53.4340, 35.2820, -23.1826



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.9440, 28.1286, -62.2179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

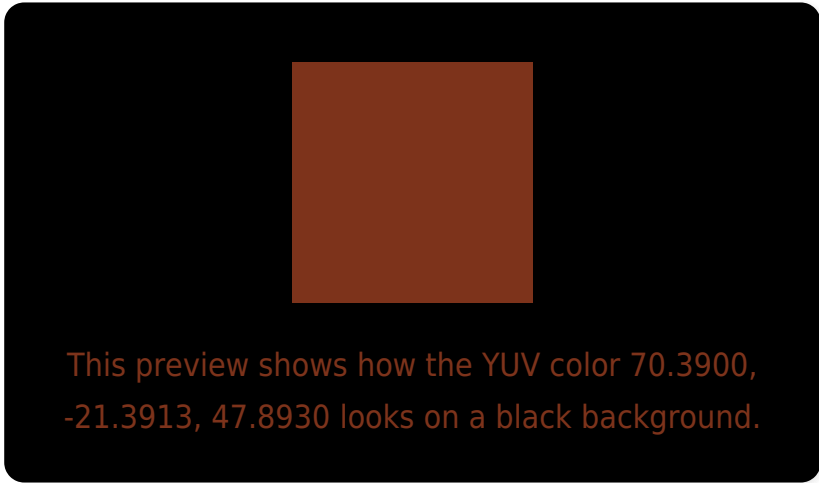
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

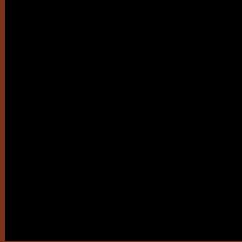
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3900, -21.3913,

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

70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930

Protanopia

72.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

Deuteranopia

72.1770, -25.2303, 19.1388



Tritanopia

71.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930

Protanomaly

71.5780, -20.0050, 23.1721

Deuteranomaly

71.5850, -23.9524, 29.3050

Tritanomaly

71.2250, -14.4079, 48.0377

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 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(125, 51, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 51, 27)  
}
```

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(125, 51, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 51, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 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(125, 51, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 51, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 51, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 51, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 51, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 51,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3900, -21.3913, 47.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 51, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 51,  
27) }
```

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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