

Converting Colors

YUV(70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	802F28
RGB	128, 47, 40
RGB Percent	50%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8157, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.69, 0.50
HSL	5°, 52%, 33%
HSV	5°, 69%, 50%
XYZ	10.3016, 6.7754, 2.7723
YIQ	70.4210, 50.5230, 14.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

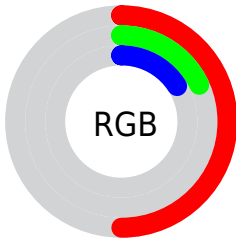
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 48, 40
Decimal	8400680
CIE _{Lab}	31.29, 34.56, 22.70
CIE _{LCh}	31, 41.343, 33.298
Yxy	6.7754, 0.5190, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286590760 (0xFF802F28)
YUV	70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968
Hunter-Lab	26.0296, 25.0920, 11.9060

Details

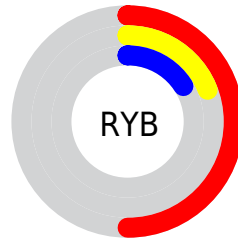
The YUV color **70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **97.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9440, -18.2134, 55.3001**, and **21.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8950, -17.2032, 57.9741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9470, -12.7919, 43.0195**.

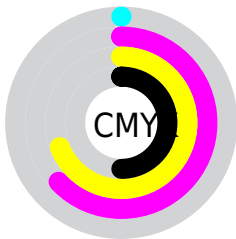
Distribution



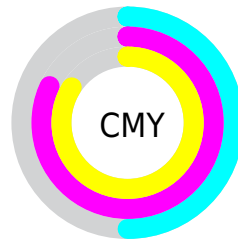
- Red (50%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 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 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968

70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.9800, -12.8081,
48.2525

121.9440,
-18.2134, 55.3001

21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

148.4390,
-18.9504, 58.3740

14.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

176.1080,
-20.2662, 60.4183

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.9110,
-18.1971, 50.0671

217.4250,
-14.5065, 32.9533

237.6400,

-10.6685, 15.2247

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968

70.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968

61.8950, -17.2032,
57.9741

78.9470, -12.7919,
43.0195

53.3690, -19.4089,
65.4514

87.4730, -10.5862,
35.5422

45.5440, -21.4672,
72.3139

95.2980, -8.5279,
28.6797

44.1420, -21.7620,
73.5435

103.8240, -6.3222,
21.2024

112.3500, -4.1165,
13.7251

■ 120.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 128.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 137.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 145.7530, 4.5588,
-15.5694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4440, 0.2741, 52.2306



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



70.6630, -28.9209, 36.2525

Triad

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



55.9710, -6.3947, -49.0866



60.4580, 38.7212, -53.0217

Complementary

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



97.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968

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.



64.2420, 32.9117, -56.3402



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



60.9070, 7.4408, -53.4154

Square

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



65.3490, -26.3011, -10.8301



63.9680, 21.7078, -56.0999



74.8950, 26.1808, 2.7231

Rectangle

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



69.4950, -34.2610, 22.3679



63.9680, 21.7078, -56.0999



62.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809

Sweetspot

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



143.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



75.6600, 22.8456, 45.9022



70.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968



75.7190, -23.5255, 79.1764



95.6620, -27.4414, 28.3604



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



44.1420, -21.7620, 73.5435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968



118.2810, 23.5255, -79.1764



72.3380, 27.4414, -28.3604



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



83.2710, 22.0514, -73.0287



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

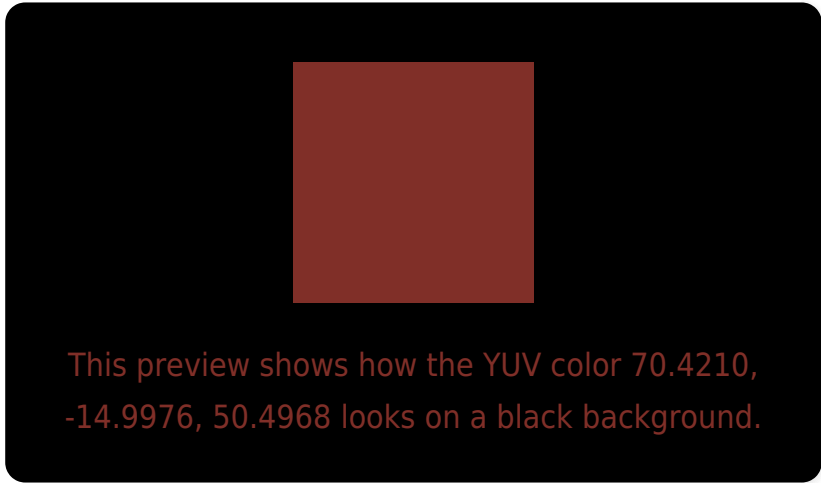
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

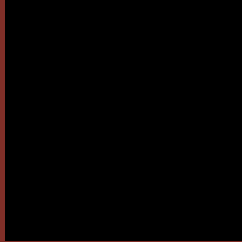
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968.

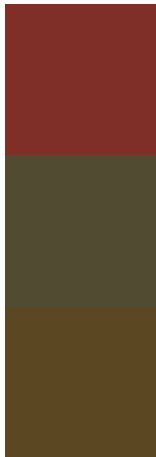


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.4210, -14.9976,

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

70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Protanopia

73.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Deuteranopia

73.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



Tritanopia

70.7460, -11.2138, 50.2118

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Protanomaly

72.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872

Deuteranomaly

72.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349

Tritanomaly

70.4040, -12.5242, 50.5117

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 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(128, 47, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 47, 40)  
}
```

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(128, 47, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 47, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 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(128, 47, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 47, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 47, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 47, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 47, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 47,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 47, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 47,  
40) }
```

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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