

Converting Colors

YUV(70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	713437
RGB	113, 52, 55
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7961, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.56
HSL	357°, 37%, 32%
HSV	357°, 54%, 44%
XYZ	8.7276, 6.2425, 4.3594
YIQ	70.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

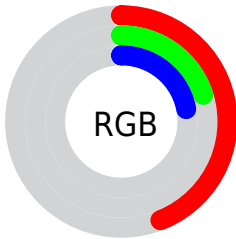
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 52, 55
Decimal	7418935
CIE Lab	30.02, 27.23, 10.92
CIE LCh	30, 29.336, 21.850
Yxy	6.2425, 0.4515, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285609015 (0xFF713437)
YUV	70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	24.9851, 18.6287, 7.1447

Details

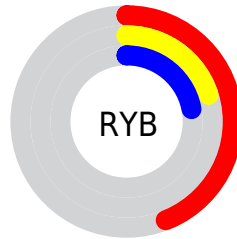
The YUV color **70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049**, and **22.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2920, -6.0600, 30.4389**.

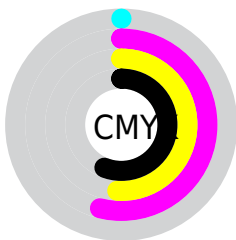
Distribution



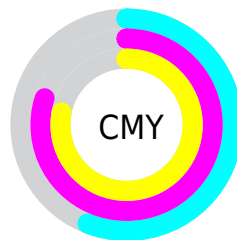
- Red (44%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 70.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.9120, -6.3656,
35.1572

■ 120.5600, -9.1501,
41.6049

■ 22.5420, -5.1972,
33.7277

■ 147.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 173.9410,
-10.3239, 44.7787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4250,
-11.0555, 46.1083

■ 221.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 240.9800, -2.9481,

12.2955

■ 70.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 70.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 62.8700, -9.3029,
43.9640

■ 78.2920, -6.0600,
30.4389

■ 54.6860, -10.1982,
51.1414

■ 86.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 46.9750, -11.8197,
57.9039

■ 94.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 39.2640, -13.4412,
64.6665

■ 101.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 34.4710, -14.0362,
68.8699

■ 110.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 117.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 125.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 133.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 141.5130, 5.1701,
-25.0059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



70.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792

Triad

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



63.0070, -10.8495, -20.1771



57.2490, 28.9642, -50.2074

Complementary

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



94.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015

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.



59.0440, 23.1493, -51.7816



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



55.3160, 3.7882, -48.5121

Square

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



66.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955



58.0520, 14.2714, -50.9116



70.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Rectangle

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



69.6380, -21.0205, 22.2425



58.0520, 14.2714, -50.9116



58.1950, 27.5119, -51.0370

Sweetspot

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



131.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



76.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584



64.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



81.1600, -12.4039, 58.6187



86.0880, -16.8054, 23.6018



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.5640, -15.0681, 73.1734



75.2210, -31.1680, 150.6502

Inverse Universe

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



70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



81.1600, -12.4039, 58.6187



78.9120, 16.8054, -23.6018



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



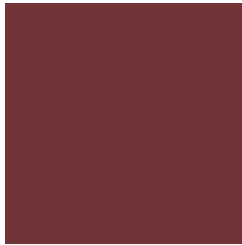
36.5640, -15.0681, 73.1734



75.2210, -31.1680, 150.6502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

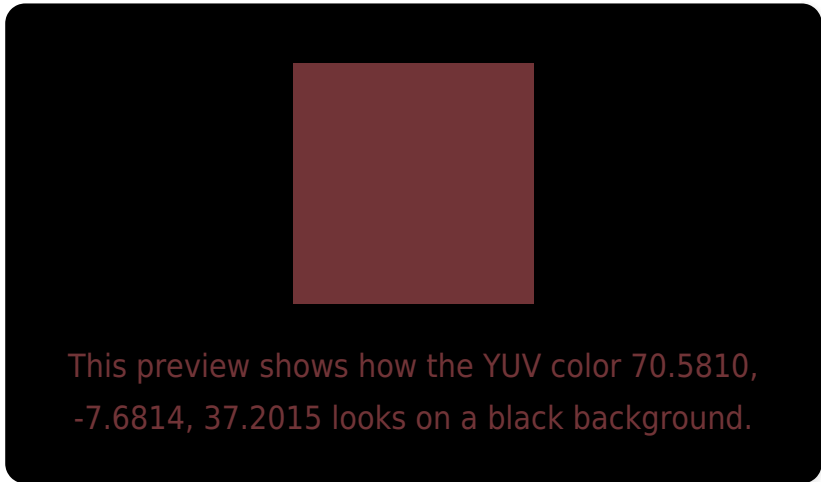
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

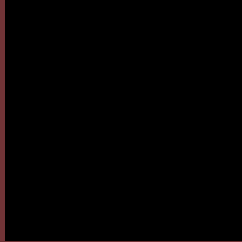
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5810, -7.6814,

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

70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Protanopia

71.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

71.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



Tritanopia

70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Protanomaly

70.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546

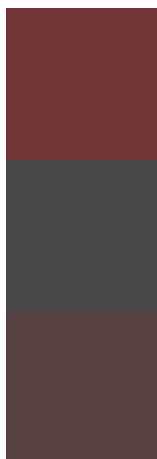
Deuteranomaly

70.8410, -8.7956, 21.1874

Tritanomaly

70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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(113, 52, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 52, 55)  
}
```

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(113, 52, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 52, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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(113, 52, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 52, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 52, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 52, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 52, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 52,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 52, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 52,  
55) }
```

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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