

Converting Colors

YUV(70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80321A
RGB	128, 50, 26
RGB Percent	50%, 20%, 10%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8039, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	14°, 66%, 30%
HSV	14°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	10.2291, 6.9450, 1.7787
YIQ	70.5860, 54.1920, 9.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

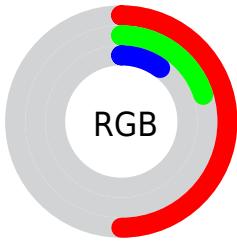
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 57, 26
Decimal	8401434
CIE Lab	31.68, 32.31, 31.46
CIE LCh	32, 45.097, 44.239
Yxy	6.9450, 0.5397, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286591514 (0xFF80321A)
YUV	70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521
Hunter-Lab	26.3533, 23.1671, 14.4457

Details

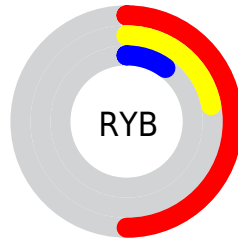
The YUV color **70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **83.4140, 21.9809, -50.3521**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8210, -25.0548, 56.2850**, and **21.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2340, -24.7654, 56.7998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044**.

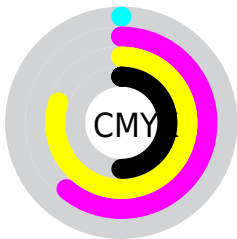
Distribution



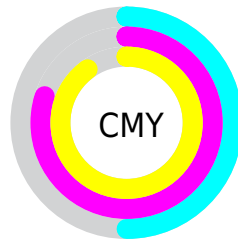
- Red (50%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 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 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521

70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

121.8210,
-25.0548, 56.2850

21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

148.7890,
-26.5180, 58.9440

14.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

175.8710,
-27.5444, 61.5031

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.9620,
-25.6173, 50.0223

216.8890,
-21.6373, 33.4233

236.9900,

-18.2361, 15.7948

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521

■ 70.5860, -21.9809,
50.3521

■ 63.2340, -24.7654,
56.7998

■ 77.9380, -19.1964,
43.9044

■ 55.8820, -27.5498,
63.2475

■ 85.2900, -16.4120,
37.4567

■ 91.9410, -13.7749,
31.6237

■ 99.2930, -10.9904,
25.1760

■ 106.6450, -8.2060,
18.7283

■ 113.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

■ 121.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 128.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3520, 2.7845,
-6.4477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4080, -5.1311, 59.2782



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



70.4360, -34.7249, 31.1896

Triad

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



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



58.3990, -2.1687, -51.2159



65.8450, 38.5304, -38.4521

Complementary

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



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



83.4140, 21.9809, -50.3521

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.



65.6100, 38.1533, -57.5400



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



63.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447

Square

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



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



62.1020, -21.7423, -26.3995



66.2650, 27.9704, -58.1144



76.8260, 24.2428, 17.6926

Rectangle

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



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



69.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



66.2650, 27.9704, -58.1144



61.8430, 41.4894, -54.2363

Sweetspot

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



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



143.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579



65.3900, 19.0347, 54.9090



70.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807



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.



70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



76.2600, -34.1452, 78.7020



100.5230, -36.7398, 24.0973



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



55.8820, -27.5498, 63.2475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



83.4140, 21.9809, -50.3521



96.1530, 34.4346, -78.1872



53.4770, 36.7398, -24.0973



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



72.1180, 27.5498, -63.2475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

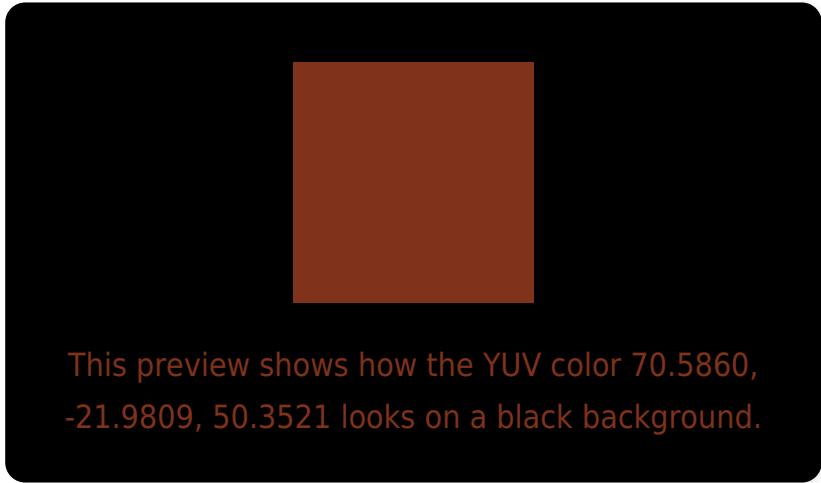
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

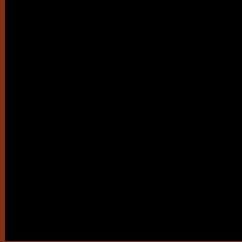
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521.

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

70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521

Protanopia

73.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

Deuteranopia

72.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387



Tritanopia

71.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521

Protanomaly

72.6490, -21.0260, 23.9868

Deuteranomaly

72.0690, -24.6840, 30.6345

Tritanomaly

71.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 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, 50, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 50, 26)  
}
```

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, 50, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 50, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 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, 50, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 50, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 50, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 50, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 50, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 50,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 50, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 50,  
26) }
```

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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