

Converting Colors

YUV(70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A61A32
RGB	166, 26, 50
RGB Percent	65%, 10%, 20%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8980, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.70, 0.35
HSL	350°, 73%, 38%
HSV	350°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	16.6710, 9.0761, 3.8908
YIQ	70.5960, 75.7360, 37.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

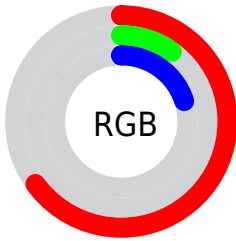
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 26, 50
Decimal	10885682
CIE Lab	36.13, 55.18, 24.00
CIE LCh	36, 60.179, 23.509
Yxy	9.0761, 0.5625, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289075762 (0xFFA61A32)
YUV	70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693
Hunter-Lab	30.1265, 46.0545, 13.4313

Details

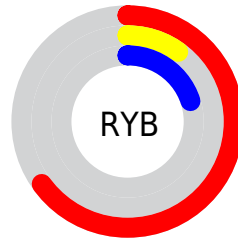
The YUV color **70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **121.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8860, -16.7058, 85.1690**, and **32.2640, -13.4412, 64.6665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0210, -11.3494, 93.8206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1710, -8.9583, 73.5180**.

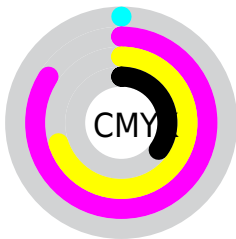
Distribution



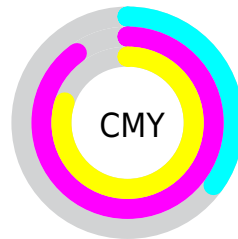
- Red (65%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 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 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693

70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.9700, -7.3802,
80.7103

129.8860,
-16.7058, 85.1690

32.2640, -13.4412,
64.6665

157.5440,
-18.0162, 85.4689

23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

176.3570,
-14.4730, 68.9699

14.8790, -6.3493,
29.9241

195.7570,
-11.2192, 51.9561

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275

236.0730, -3.9800,

16.5990

■ 70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693

■ 70.5960, -10.1538,
83.6693

■ 59.0210, -11.3494,
93.8206

■ 82.1710, -8.9583,
73.5180

■ 52.8260, -12.2392,
99.2536

■ 93.1590, -7.4734,
63.8816

■ 104.6200, -6.7147,
53.8303

■ 115.6080, -5.2297,
44.1938

■ 127.1830, -4.0342,
34.0425

■ 138.7580, -2.8387,
23.8912

■ 149.6320, -1.7906,
14.3547

■ 161.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 172.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8880, 13.8592, 81.6592



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



77.4120, -38.1641, 61.0287

Triad

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



61.4530, -20.9293, -53.8943



75.9260, 52.2945, -66.5871

Complementary

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



121.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693

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.



79.0430, 41.3908, -69.3207



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



69.9570, 1.5002, -61.3523

Square

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



75.5100, -37.2264, -6.5863



76.1300, 22.6139, -66.7660



80.0990, 46.7862, -26.3968

Rectangle

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



80.5250, -39.6988, 39.8816



76.1300, 22.6139, -66.7660



77.8180, 49.3897, -68.2464

Sweetspot

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



180.1720, -4.0288, 32.2982



76.0460, 44.3473, 56.0877



87.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



69.1010, -15.8258, 129.7074



93.6880, -33.3702, 63.4176



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.1020, -10.8963, 88.4875



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Inverse Universe

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



70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693



69.1010, -15.8258, 129.7074



98.3120, 33.3702, -63.4176



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.1020, -10.8963, 88.4875



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

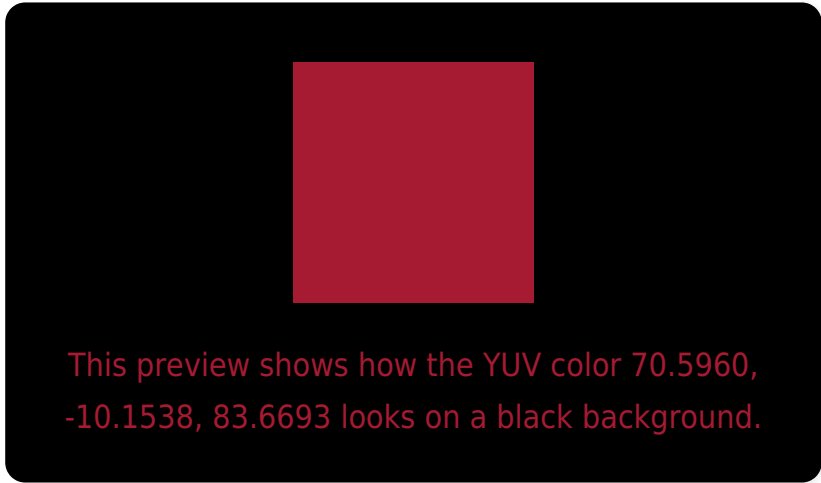
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.5960, -10.1538,

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

70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693

Protanopia

86.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Deuteranopia

84.9150, -21.1571, 19.3685



Tritanopia

70.9520, -20.1893, 82.4801

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693

Protanomaly

80.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127

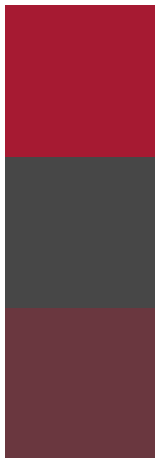
Deuteranomaly

79.7960, -17.1544, 42.2749

Tritanomaly

70.5760, -16.5530, 82.8098

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 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(166, 26, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 26, 50)  
}
```

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(166, 26, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 26, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 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(166, 26, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 26, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 26, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 26, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 26, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 26,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.5960, -10.1538, 83.6693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 26, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 26,  
50) }
```

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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