

Converting Colors

YUV(70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.6060, -8.6798,
77.5215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F1D35
RGB	159, 29, 53
RGB Percent	62%, 11%, 21%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8863, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.67, 0.38
HSL	349°, 69%, 37%
HSV	349°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	15.3800, 8.5067, 4.1995
YIQ	70.6060, 69.7760, 35.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

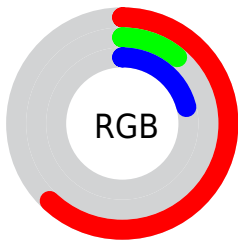
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 29, 53
Decimal	10427701
CIE _{Lab}	35.02, 52.57, 20.39
CIE _{LCh}	35, 56.380, 21.198
Yxy	8.5067, 0.5476, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288617781 (0xFF9F1D35)
YUV	70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215
Hunter-Lab	29.1662, 43.0863, 11.8795

Details

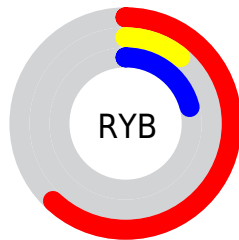
The YUV color **70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**, and the color name is **vivid burgundy**. A complement of this color would be **117.3940, 8.6798, -77.5215**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7220, -14.6529, 80.0508**, and **31.0400, -10.3727, 60.4779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7320, -9.7279, 87.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850**.

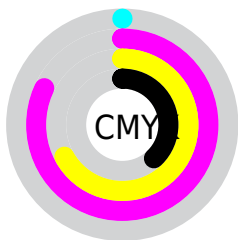
Distribution



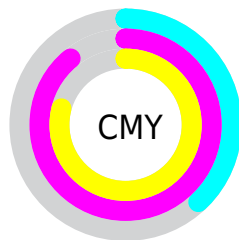
- Red (62%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 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 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.6060, -8.6798,
77.5215

70.6060, -8.6798,
77.5215

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.2190, -5.0380,
76.1069

128.7220,
-14.6529, 80.0508

31.0400, -10.3727,
60.4779

156.3910,
-15.9688, 82.0951

21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

176.6990,
-13.1626, 68.6700

12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

196.2130, -9.4720,
51.5562

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.3140, -6.0708,
33.9276

236.5290, -2.2328,

16.1991

■ 70.6060, -8.6798,
77.5215

■ 70.6060, -8.6798,
77.5215

■ 59.7320, -9.7279,
87.0580

■ 81.4800, -7.6316,
67.9850

■ 50.8470, -10.7706,
94.8502

■ 92.3540, -6.5835,
58.4485

■ 103.2280, -5.5354,
48.9120

■ 114.1020, -4.4873,
39.3755

■ 124.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

■ 135.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

■ 146.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 157.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 167.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4800, 12.5814, 71.4930



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



75.7260, -34.3749, 58.9993

Triad

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



58.9910, -20.2086, -51.7351



73.6120, 48.5053, -64.5577

Complementary

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



117.3940, 8.6798, -77.5215

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.



76.0280, 37.4542, -66.6766



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



66.9250, 0.0370, -58.6932

Square

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



74.0590, -36.5111, -2.6827



72.8700, 20.2771, -63.9070



76.2080, 44.7605, -30.0004

Rectangle

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



77.2800, -38.0990, 40.0964



72.8700, 20.2771, -63.9070



74.9170, 45.8899, -65.7022

Sweetspot

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



171.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686



74.9160, 41.4534, 50.9397



83.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



69.0290, -13.3253, 121.0006



90.7630, -30.4492, 59.8438



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



45.7210, -9.7225, 85.3137



4.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Inverse Universe

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



70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



69.0290, -13.3253, 121.0006



97.2370, 30.4492, -59.8438



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



45.7210, -9.7225, 85.3137



4.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

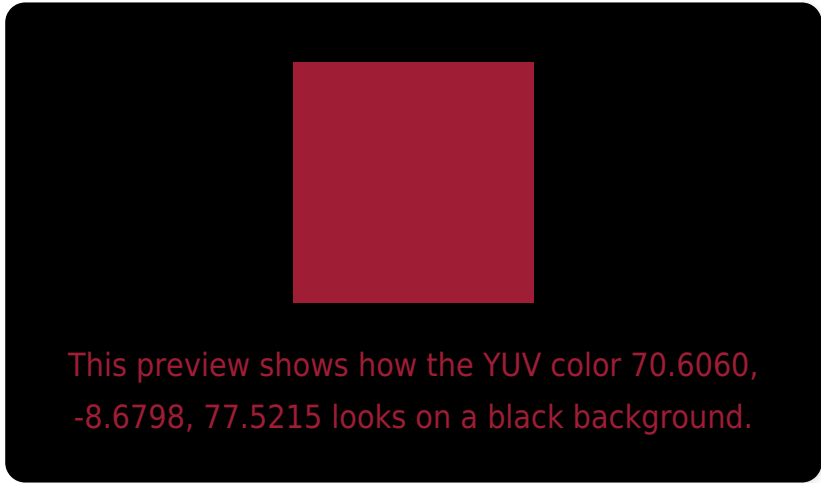
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

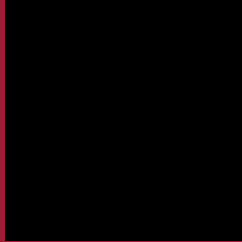
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6060, -8.6798,

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

70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215

Protanopia

84.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

83.0010, -18.2415, 17.5391



Tritanopia

70.4890, -17.9891, 76.7471

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215

Protanomaly

79.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

Deuteranomaly

78.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159

Tritanomaly

70.7000, -14.6421, 76.5621

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 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(159, 29, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 29, 53)  
}
```

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(159, 29, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 29, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 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(159, 29, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 29, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 29, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 29, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 29, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 29,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 29, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 29,  
53) }
```

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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