

Converting Colors

YUV(70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.6870, -4.7757,
85.3435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8173D
RGB	168, 23, 61
RGB Percent	66%, 9%, 24%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9098, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.64, 0.34
HSL	344°, 76%, 37%
HSV	344°, 86%, 66%
XYZ	17.2971, 9.2745, 5.2934
YIQ	70.6870, 74.2220, 42.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

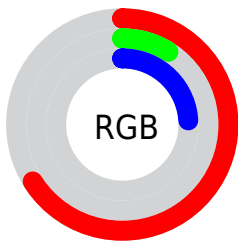
Format	Color
RYB	168, 23, 61
Decimal	11015997
CIELab	36.51, 57.02, 17.54
CIElCh	37, 59.655, 17.095
Yxy	9.2745, 0.5428, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206077 (0xFFA8173D)
YUV	70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435
Hunter-Lab	30.4541, 48.0886, 11.0124

Details

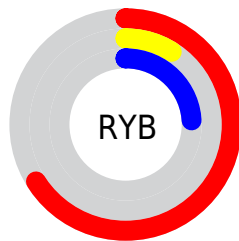
The YUV color **70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **120.3130, 4.7757, -85.3435**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2650, -11.4696, 85.7136**, and **34.5720, -7.1840, 64.3964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3400, -5.0976, 95.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0340, -4.4538, 75.3922**.

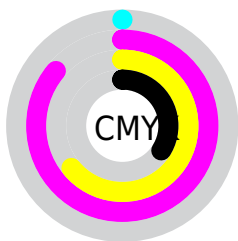
Distribution



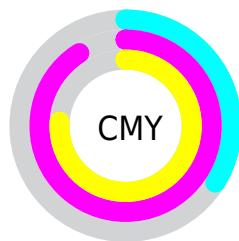
- Red (66%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 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 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.6870, -4.7757,
85.3435

70.6870, -4.7757,
85.3435

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.8220, -2.8702,
80.8401

131.2650,
-11.4696, 85.7136

34.5720, -7.1840,
64.3964

158.3250,
-12.4852, 84.7840

23.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

177.7250, -9.2314,
67.7702

15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

197.2390, -5.5408,
50.6564

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

237.6690, 2.1352,

15.1993

■ 70.6870, -4.7757,
85.3435

■ 70.6870, -4.7757,
85.3435

■ 59.3400, -5.0976,
95.2948

■ 82.0340, -4.4538,
75.3922

■ 55.2480, -5.5453,
98.8835

■ 93.4950, -3.6950,
65.3409

■ 104.2550, -3.0837,
55.9044

■ 115.7160, -2.3250,
45.8531

■ 127.0630, -2.0031,
35.9017

■ 138.4100, -1.6811,
25.9504

■ 149.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

■ 160.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 172.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8160, 16.3597, 72.9524



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



77.7530, -31.9232, 65.9916

Triad

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



59.8570, -27.0445, -52.4946



78.0460, 50.2633, -68.4463

Complementary

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



120.3130, 4.7757, -85.3435

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.



79.4190, 37.7544, -69.6505



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



68.8170, -2.8678, -60.3525

Square

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



77.9240, -38.4165, 1.8207



75.1040, 18.6827, -65.8662



68.5400, 54.4568, -60.1096

Rectangle

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



80.5690, -39.7205, 46.8590



75.1040, 18.6827, -65.8662



79.2370, 47.2112, -69.4908

Sweetspot

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



180.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426



71.2240, 47.7106, 50.6696



87.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



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.



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



71.9790, -7.3846, 128.9374



86.3130, -31.2133, 71.6395



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.6980, -4.7811, 87.0879



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Inverse Universe

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



70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435



71.9790, -7.3846, 128.9374



104.6870, 31.2133, -71.6395



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.6980, -4.7811, 87.0879



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

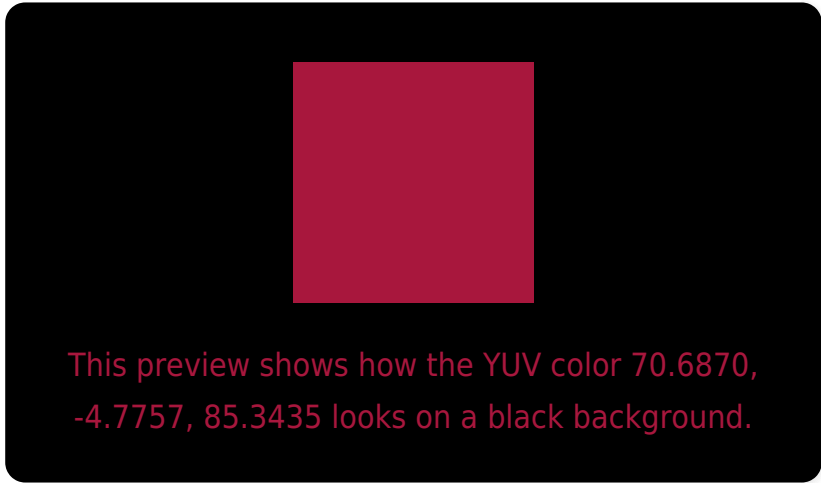
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.6870, -4.7757,

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

70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435

Protanopia

87.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

87.1580, -16.3469, 16.5244



Tritanopia

72.2510, -20.3367, 83.0949

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435

Protanomaly

81.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983

Deuteranomaly

81.4630, -12.0603, 41.6899

Tritanomaly

71.7440, -14.6638, 83.5395

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 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(168, 23, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 23, 61)  
}
```

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(168, 23, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 23, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 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(168, 23, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 23, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 23, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 23, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 23, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 23,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.6870, -4.7757, 85.3435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 23, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 23,  
61) }
```

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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