

Converting Colors

YUV(70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928)
contains.

YUV(70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(70.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C2735
RGB	140, 39, 53
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 21%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8471, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.62, 0.45
HSL	352°, 56%, 35%
HSV	352°, 72%, 55%
XYZ	12.1833, 7.2835, 4.1319
YIQ	70.7950, 55.7020, 25.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

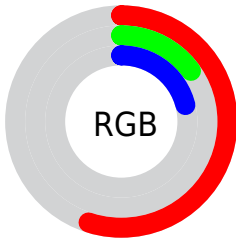
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 39, 53
Decimal	9185077
CIE _{Lab}	32.44, 43.29, 16.32
CIE _{LCh}	32, 46.266, 20.649
Yxy	7.2835, 0.5163, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287375157 (0xFF8C2735)
YUV	70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928
Hunter-Lab	26.9880, 33.3522, 9.8143

Details

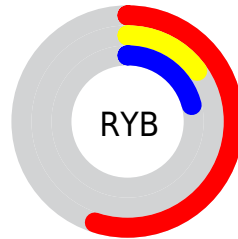
The YUV color **70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **108.2050, 8.7729, -60.6928**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665**, and **26.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2090, -9.9630, 69.0997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859**.

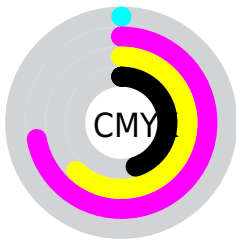
Distribution



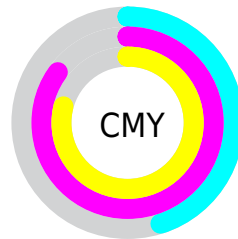
- Red (55%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 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 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

70.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.6580, -4.2684,
62.5669

124.4920,
-12.5676, 64.4665

26.1420, -8.4510,
50.7415

151.5740,
-13.5940, 67.0256

17.1570, -7.9654,
34.9423

178.4600,
-14.0308, 67.1256

6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

197.3870,
-10.0508, 50.5266

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.9010, -6.3602,
33.4128

237.1160, -2.5222,

15.6843

■ 70.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

■ 70.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

■ 61.2090, -9.9630,
69.0997

■ 80.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 51.6230, -11.1531,
77.5066

■ 89.9670, -6.3927,
43.8789

■ 44.0260, -12.3378,
84.1692

■ 99.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

■ 109.1390, -4.0125,
27.0651

■ 118.7250, -2.8224,
18.6582

■ 128.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 137.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 147.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 157.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8170, 7.9782, 54.5345



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



72.4240, -26.3380, 47.8632

Triad

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



59.6920, -16.6102, -39.1949



66.2940, 40.7741, -58.1398

Complementary

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



108.2050, 8.7729, -60.6928

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.



68.4650, 31.3228, -60.0438



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



61.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601

Square

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



68.7650, -33.9011, 0.2061



66.1050, 17.2032, -57.9741



73.4450, 35.2766, -21.4383

Rectangle

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



72.2300, -35.6094, 34.8783



66.1050, 17.2032, -57.9741



67.5990, 38.1587, -59.2843

Sweetspot

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



153.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



76.2280, 31.4396, 42.7730



75.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



73.3370, -13.9701, 94.4205



89.7440, -25.0168, 44.0745



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.8190, -11.7428, 79.9657



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



73.3370, -13.9701, 94.4205



89.2560, 25.0168, -44.0745



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.8190, -11.7428, 79.9657



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

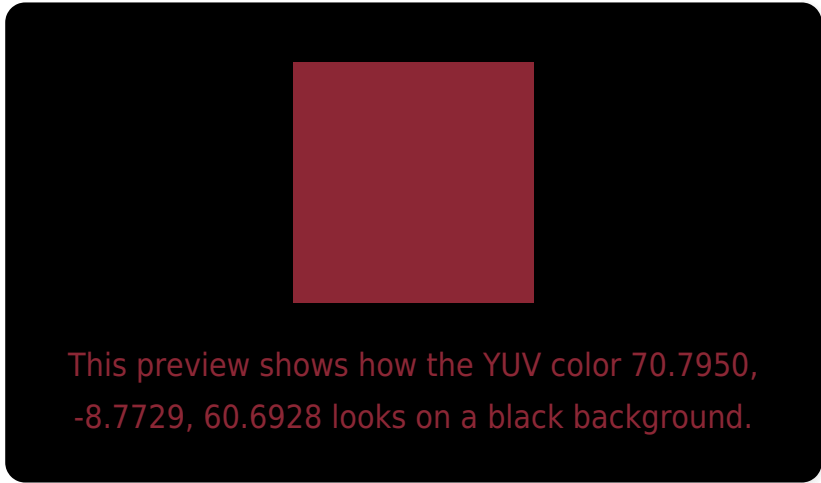
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

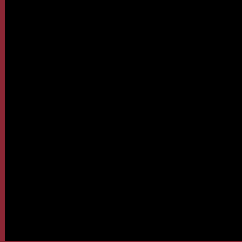
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7950, -8.7729,

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

70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928

Protanopia

77.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

77.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950



Tritanopia

70.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928

Protanomaly

74.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763

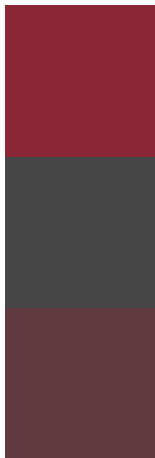
Deuteranomaly

74.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386

Tritanomaly

70.6980, -11.6831, 60.7779

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 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(140, 39, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 39, 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(140, 39, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 39, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 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(140, 39, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 39, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 39, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 39, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 39, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 39,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 39, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 39,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor