

Converting Colors

YUV(70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	812D34
RGB	129, 45, 52
RGB Percent	51%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.4941, 0.8235, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.60, 0.49
HSL	355°, 48%, 34%
HSV	355°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	10.6115, 6.7918, 4.0005
YIQ	70.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

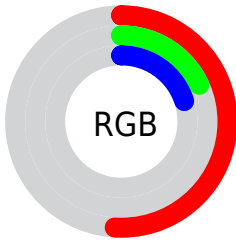
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 45, 52
Decimal	8465716
CIE Lab	31.33, 36.76, 15.11
CIE LCh	31, 39.743, 22.348
Yxy	6.7918, 0.4958, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286655796 (0xFF812D34)
YUV	70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414
Hunter-Lab	26.0611, 27.0740, 9.1416

Details

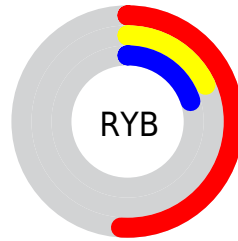
The YUV color **70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448**, and **22.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493**.

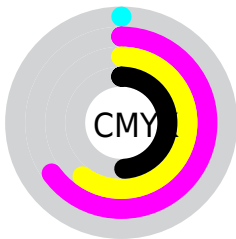
Distribution



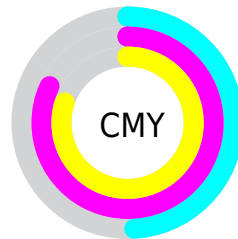
- Red (51%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 70.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.8860, -6.8458,
49.2120

■ 122.5510,
-12.1036, 55.6448

■ 22.9240, -7.8505,
44.7937

■ 149.3340,
-12.9827, 57.5891

■ 15.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

■ 177.1170,
-13.8617, 59.5334

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.0340,
-11.3558, 49.0822

■ 218.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 238.1760, -3.5378,

14.7546

■ 70.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 70.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 61.9150, -10.8041,
58.8335

■ 79.9130, -7.8451,
43.0493

■ 52.9160, -12.2836,
66.7257

■ 88.9120, -6.3656,
35.1572

■ 44.0310, -13.3263,
74.5178

■ 97.7970, -5.3229,
27.3650

■ 39.8250, -14.2107,
78.2065

■ 106.7960, -3.8434,
19.4729

■ 115.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 124.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 133.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 142.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 151.0900, 3.4066,
-19.3729

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



71.4770, -23.4062, 40.8007

Triad

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



60.8330, -13.7217, -32.3025



62.4640, 36.2532, -54.7809

Complementary

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



103.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414

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.



64.5040, 28.8385, -56.5700



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



58.9520, 2.4887, -51.7009

Square

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



67.0900, -30.1174, -0.0789



62.7140, 16.9030, -55.0002



72.8930, 29.1398, -13.0612

Rectangle

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



70.1630, -30.6464, 29.6750



62.7140, 16.9030, -55.0002



63.2960, 34.3641, -55.5106

Sweetspot

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



145.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



77.5990, 25.3407, 38.9397



70.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



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.



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



77.4230, -14.5055, 79.4360



90.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.5260, -14.0633, 77.5917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



77.4230, -14.5055, 79.4360



83.3390, 22.5109, -33.6233



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



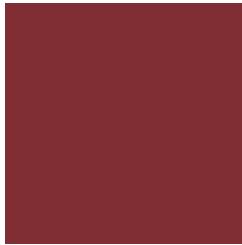
39.5260, -14.0633, 77.5917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

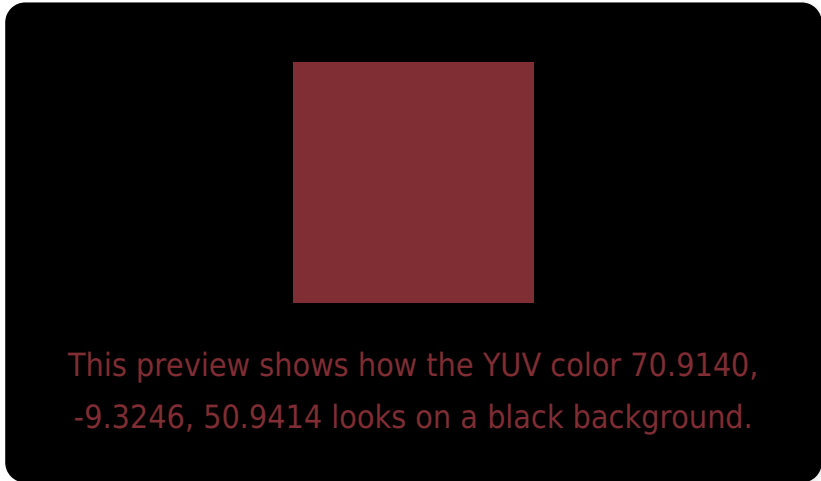
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

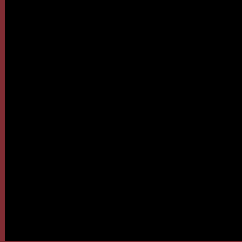
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9140, -9.3246,

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

70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanopia

74.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

74.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



Tritanopia

71.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanomaly

73.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876

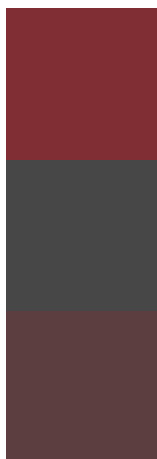
Deuteranomaly

73.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203

Tritanomaly

71.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(129, 45, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 45, 52)  
}
```

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(129, 45, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 45, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(129, 45, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 45, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 45, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 45, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 45, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 45,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 45, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 45,  
52) }
```

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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