

Converting Colors

YUV(70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842F22
RGB	132, 47, 34
RGB Percent	52%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8157, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.74, 0.48
HSL	8°, 59%, 33%
HSV	8°, 74%, 52%
XYZ	10.8210, 7.0541, 2.3046
YIQ	70.9330, 54.8330, 13.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

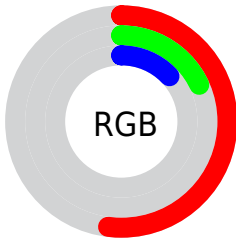
Format	Color
RYB	132, 49, 34
Decimal	8662818
CIELab	31.93, 35.74, 27.31
CIELCh	32, 44.982, 37.389
Yxy	7.0541, 0.5362, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286852898 (0xFF842F22)
YUV	70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558
Hunter-Lab	26.5595, 26.2461, 13.4469

Details

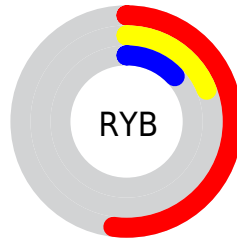
The YUV color **70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **95.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7550, -21.5712, 58.9739**, and **22.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9940, -20.7030, 60.5183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8720, -15.7129, 46.5933**.

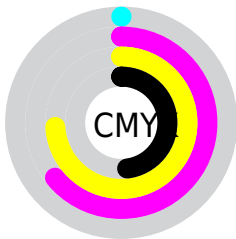
Distribution



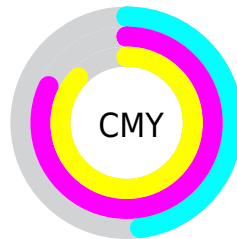
- Red (52%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 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 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558

70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.9050, -15.7292,
51.8263

122.7550,
-21.5712, 58.9739

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

149.7230,
-23.0344, 61.6329

15.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

176.8050,
-24.0609, 64.1920

0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

197.8140,
-21.1073, 50.1521

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.2140,
-17.8535, 33.1383

236.8420,

-13.7261, 15.9246

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558

70.9330, -18.2080,
53.5558

62.9940, -20.7030,
60.5183

78.8720, -15.7129,
46.5933

54.4680, -22.9087,
67.9956

87.3980, -13.5072,
39.1160

50.0340, -24.6668,
71.8842

95.4510, -10.5753,
32.0535

103.9770, -8.3697,
24.5762

111.9160, -5.8746,
17.6137

■ 120.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

■ 128.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 137.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 144.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4340, -1.2000, 58.3784



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



70.5830, -34.3044, 36.3227

Triad

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



57.4870, -5.6631, -50.4161



61.8430, 41.4894, -54.2363

Complementary

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



95.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558

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.



66.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



62.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449

Square

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



64.4900, -26.8636, -17.0927



66.1680, 25.0602, -58.0293



76.8680, 27.1801, 8.8858

Rectangle

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



70.3700, -34.6924, 20.7235



66.1680, 25.0602, -58.0293



63.6040, 40.6212, -55.7807

Sweetspot

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



147.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875



73.2200, 23.5555, 51.5501



72.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558



76.1880, -28.1937, 83.1501



98.5220, -31.8093, 29.3602



62.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



48.8490, -24.0826, 71.1694



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



95.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558



113.8120, 28.1937, -83.1501



67.4780, 31.8093, -29.3602



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



81.1510, 24.0826, -71.1694



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

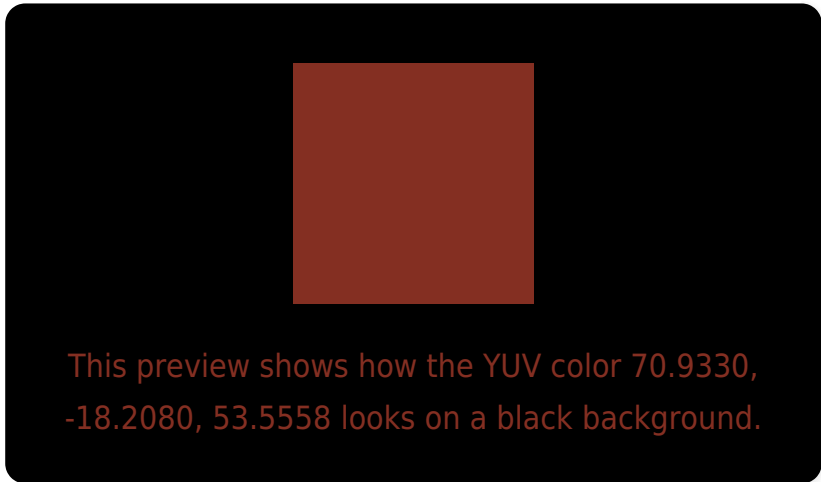
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558.

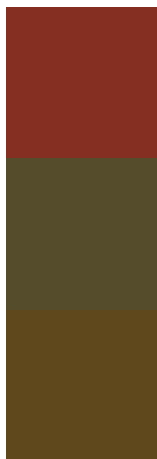


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9330, -18.2080,

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

70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558

Protanopia

74.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Deuteranopia

73.8610, -22.6095, 18.5389



Tritanopia

71.6540, -11.6614, 53.8004

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558

Protanomaly

72.9140, -16.2266, 24.6314

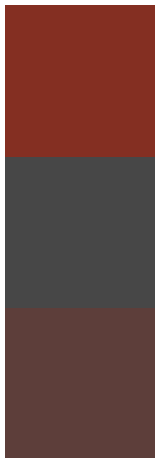
Deuteranomaly

72.6930, -21.0476, 30.9642

Tritanomaly

71.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 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(132, 47, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 47, 34)  
}
```

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(132, 47, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 47, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 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(132, 47, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 47, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 47, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 47, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 47, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 47,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9330, -18.2080, 53.5558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 47, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 47,  
34) }
```

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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