

Converting Colors

YUV(70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623A43
RGB	98, 58, 67
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 26%
CMY	0.6157, 0.7725, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.32, 0.62
HSL	346°, 26%, 31%
HSV	346°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	7.5632, 6.0280, 6.0751
YIQ	70.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

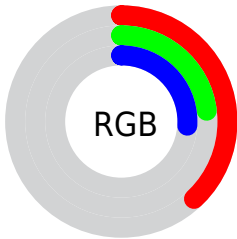
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 58, 67
Decimal	6437443
CIE Lab	29.48, 19.01, 2.00
CIE LCh	29, 19.116, 5.992
Yxy	6.0280, 0.3846, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284627523 (0xFF623A43)
YUV	70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913
Hunter-Lab	24.5520, 12.0203, 2.5159

Details

The YUV color **70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504**, and **25.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435**.

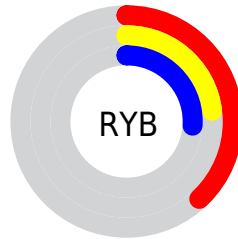
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (23%)

 Blue (26%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (26%)

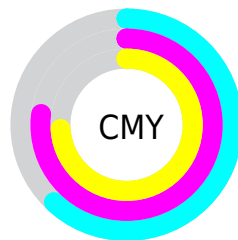


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (41%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 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 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

70.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.0890, -1.5229,
21.8469

120.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

25.9040, -0.9387,
21.1322

145.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

172.4920, -2.7076,
28.5095

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.3780, -3.1444,
28.6095

225.9970, -1.9705,
25.4356

246.2120, 1.8675,

7.7071

■ 70.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 70.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 64.2040, -2.5656,
29.6391

■ 77.7680, -1.3646,
17.7435

■ 57.5360, -2.7292,
35.4869

■ 84.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 51.3410, -3.6191,
40.9199

■ 90.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 44.6730, -3.7828,
46.7678

■ 97.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 37.8910, -4.3833,
52.7156

■ 104.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 31.8100, -4.8363,
58.0486

■ 110.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 117.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

■ 123.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 130.3940, 2.2708,
-28.4095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



70.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466

Triad

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



66.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



63.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645

Complementary

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



85.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913

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.



58.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



63.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Square

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



68.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880



60.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981



68.2230, 15.1731, -13.3506

Rectangle

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



69.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429



60.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981



61.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975

Sweetspot

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



117.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



71.8290, 12.9023, 15.0590



57.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



85.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313



76.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.3380, -5.5896, 66.3556



77.9160, -11.7906, 142.1477

Inverse Universe

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



70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



85.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313



79.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



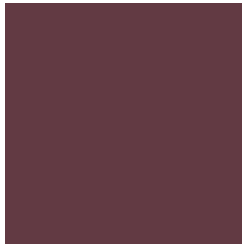
36.3380, -5.5896, 66.3556



77.9160, -11.7906, 142.1477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

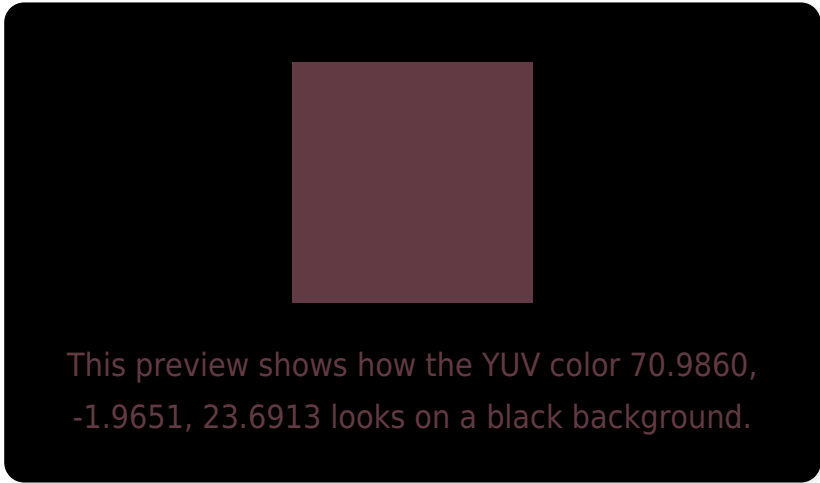
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

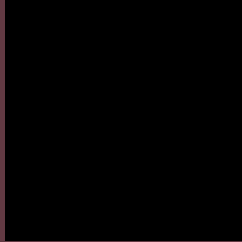
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.9860, -1.9651,

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

70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913

Protanopia

69.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Deuteranopia

70.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



Tritanopia

71.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913

Protanomaly

70.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Deuteranomaly

70.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104

Tritanomaly

71.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 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(98, 58, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 58, 67)  
}
```

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(98, 58, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 58, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 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(98, 58, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 58, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 58, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 58, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 58, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 58, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 58,  
67) }
```

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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