

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA1B26
RGB	170, 27, 38
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 15%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8941, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.78, 0.33
HSL	355°, 73%, 39%
HSV	355°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	17.3193, 9.4699, 2.7488
YIQ	71.0110, 81.6970, 33.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

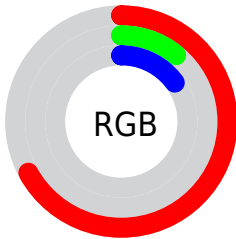
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 27, 38
Decimal	11148070
CIE Lab	36.87, 55.56, 32.49
CIE LCh	37, 64.365, 30.317
Yxy	9.4699, 0.5863, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289338150 (0xFFAA1B26)
YUV	71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134
Hunter-Lab	30.7731, 46.6082, 16.2452

# Details

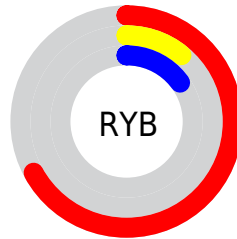
The YUV color **71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **125.9890, 16.2744, -86.8134**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4860, -23.4106, 89.0278**, and **32.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2080, -18.3435, 97.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8140, -14.2053, 76.4621**.

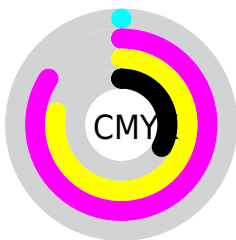
# Distribution



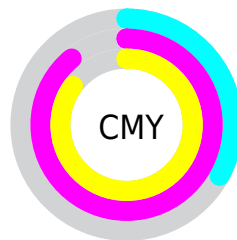
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 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 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134

■ 71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4990, -13.0640,  
83.7544

■ 130.4860,  
-23.4106, 89.0278

■ 32.5910, -16.0674,  
67.0107

■ 156.6490,  
-23.9840, 86.2538

■ 23.6210, -11.6452,  
48.5674

■ 175.3480,  
-20.8776, 69.8548

■ 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

■ 195.3350,  
-17.9132, 52.3262

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.8490,  
-14.2226, 35.2124

■ 235.0640,

-10.3846, 17.4839

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134

71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134

59.2080, -18.3435,  
97.1646

82.8140, -14.2053,  
76.4621

52.3120, -19.3808,  
103.2124

94.5030, -12.5730,  
66.2109

106.3060,  
-10.5039, 55.8596

118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084

129.7980, -6.8024,  
35.2572

■ 141.6010, -4.7333,  
24.9059

■ 153.4040, -2.6642,  
14.5547

■ 165.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 176.8960, 1.0373,  
-6.0478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8730, 13.3736, 97.4584



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



79.7490, -39.3163, 57.2251

# Triad

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



65.0550, -17.2821, -57.0532



77.0660, 56.6625, -67.5869

# Complementary

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



125.9890, 16.2744, -86.8134

# 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.



81.8130, 46.9272, -71.7500



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



73.2000, 6.3104, -64.1964

# Square

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



73.3730, -36.1729, -17.8671



79.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953



85.5790, 45.5636, -7.5238



# Rectangle

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



82.5520, -40.6981, 33.7189



79.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953



79.1860, 54.6313, -69.4461

# Sweetspot

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



183.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



82.4710, 43.1518, 66.2389



89.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



68.3160, -25.2988, 134.7809



104.9770, -38.4427, 57.0252



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134



68.3160, -25.2988, 134.7809



92.0230, 38.4427, -57.0252



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

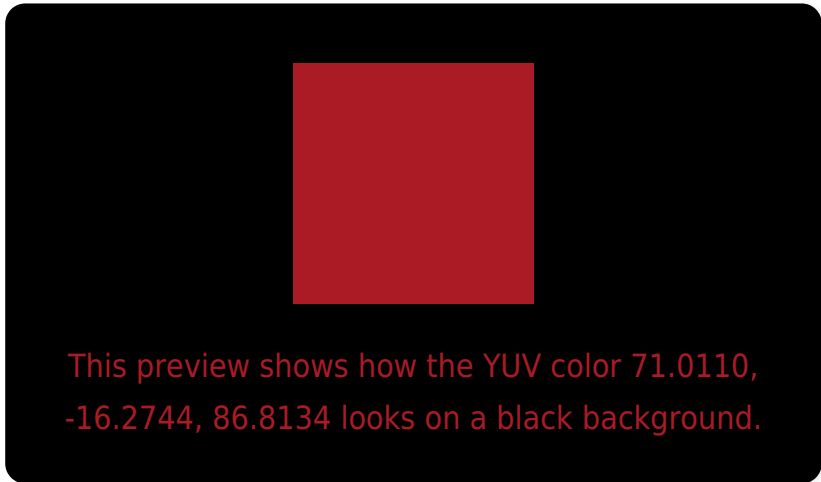
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0110, -16.2744,



# 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

71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134

### Protanopia

86.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

### Deuteranopia

85.6890, -28.4407, 22.1977



## Tritanopia

71.0450, -21.2212, 86.7835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134

## Protanomaly

81.1050, -15.8278, 36.7419

## Deuteranomaly

80.0970, -23.7118, 45.5189

## Tritanomaly

70.9140, -19.1846, 86.8984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 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(170, 27, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 27, 38)  
}
```

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(170, 27, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 27, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 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(170, 27, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 27, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 27, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 27, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 27, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 27,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0110, -16.2744, 86.8134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 27, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 27,  
38) }
```

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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