

Converting Colors

YUV(71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.0350, -2.4823,
96.4393)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B51042
RGB	181, 16, 66
RGB Percent	71%, 6%, 26%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9373, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.64, 0.29
HSL	342°, 84%, 39%
HSV	342°, 91%, 71%
XYZ	20.2247, 10.5877, 6.1319
YIQ	71.0350, 82.2900, 50.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

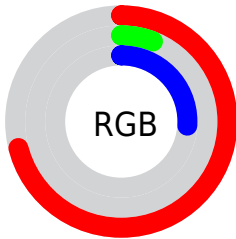
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 16, 66
Decimal	11866178
CIE Lab	38.88, 61.97, 17.95
CIE LCh	39, 64.514, 16.159
Yxy	10.5877, 0.5474, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290056258 (0xFFB51042)
YUV	71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393
Hunter-Lab	32.5387, 54.0054, 11.6039

Details

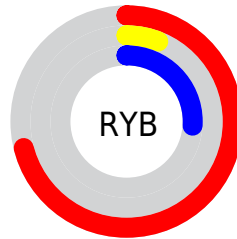
The YUV color **71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **125.9650, 2.4823, -96.4393**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1350, -10.9126, 93.7206**, and **38.6160, -7.2057, 71.3738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3890, -2.6568, 105.7758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0830, -2.0129, 85.8732**.

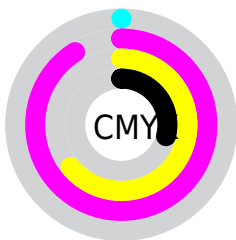
Distribution



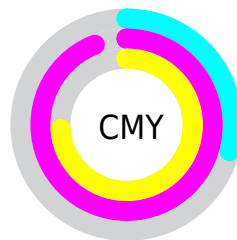
- Red (71%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 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 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.0350, -2.4823,
96.4393


 71.0350, -2.4823,
96.4393


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.1650, -3.0393,
88.4323


 136.1350,
-10.9126, 93.7206


 38.6160, -7.2057,
71.3738


 159.5960,
-10.1538, 83.6693


 27.2090, -13.4140,
55.9447

 178.9960, -6.9000,
66.6555

 19.1790, -7.9762,
38.4310

 199.0970, -3.4988,
49.0269

 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

 219.3120, 0.3392,
31.2984

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 239.5270, 4.1772,

13.5698

■ 71.0350, -2.4823,
96.4393

■ 71.0350, -2.4823,
96.4393

■ 60.3890, -2.6568,
105.7758

■ 83.0830, -2.0129,
85.8732

■ 95.0170, -1.9804,
75.4071

■ 107.0650, -1.5110,
64.8410

■ 118.9990, -1.4785,
54.3749

■ 131.6340, -1.2986,
43.2940

■ 143.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

■ 155.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

■ 167.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 179.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0820, 19.6796, 81.4891



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



81.8140, -34.4183, 72.9541

Triad

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



83.7510, 54.3528, -73.4496

Complementary

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



125.9650, 2.4823, -96.4393

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.



84.7820, 40.5335, -74.3538



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



73.0400, -4.4567, -64.0561

Square

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



83.2400, -41.0373, 2.4205



80.4840, 18.9884, -70.5845



74.3590, 58.9830, -65.2128

Rectangle

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



85.3200, -42.0628, 51.4624



80.4840, 18.9884, -70.5845



84.8280, 50.8638, -74.3942

Sweetspot

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



192.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461



68.5970, 55.4147, 52.9734



92.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



78.3590, -3.6280, 137.3742



82.9450, -33.0039, 85.9942



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.9910, -2.4606, 89.4619



8.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

Inverse Universe

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



71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



78.3590, -3.6280, 137.3742



114.0550, 33.0039, -85.9942



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.9910, -2.4606, 89.4619



8.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0350, -2.4823,

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

71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393

Protanopia

93.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

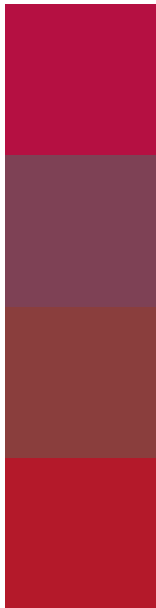
92.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540



Tritanopia

74.6220, -22.9846, 92.4165

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393

Protanomaly

85.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018

Deuteranomaly

84.6100, -11.6397, 46.8230

Tritanomaly

73.2830, -15.4225, 93.5908

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 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(181, 16, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 16, 66)  
}
```

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(181, 16, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 16, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 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(181, 16, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 16, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 16, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 16, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 16, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 16,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 16, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 16,  
66) }
```

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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