

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87293B
RGB	135, 41, 59
RGB Percent	53%, 16%, 23%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8392, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.56, 0.47
HSL	349°, 53%, 35%
HSV	349°, 70%, 53%
XYZ	11.5740, 7.0525, 4.8889
YIQ	71.1580, 50.2460, 25.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

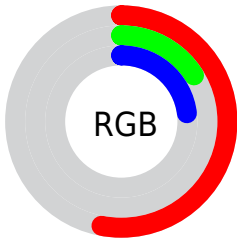
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 41, 59
Decimal	8857915
CIE Lab	31.93, 41.25, 11.55
CIE LCh	32, 42.836, 15.637
Yxy	7.0525, 0.4922, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287047995 (0xFF87293B)
YUV	71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894
Hunter-Lab	26.5566, 31.3206, 7.6747

# Details

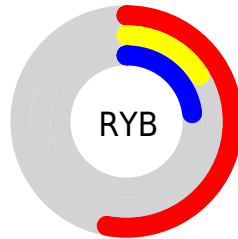
The YUV color **71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632**, and **25.8580, -4.3670, 47.4825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2730, -7.0366, 63.7816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6300, -5.2406, 47.6825**.

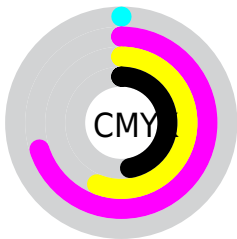
# Distribution



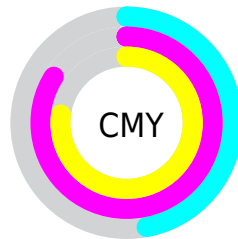
- Red (53%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894


 71.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 42.7820, -2.3575,  
56.3192


 124.0830, -8.9149,  
59.5632

 25.8580, -4.3670,  
47.4825

 151.1650, -9.9413,  
62.1223

 16.5590, -7.6706,  
33.7128

 178.9480,  
-10.8204, 64.0666

 4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

 198.7720, -7.2826,  
49.3120

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 218.4000, -3.1552,  
32.0982

 238.6150, 0.6828,

14.3696

■ 71.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894

■ 71.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894

■ 62.2730, -7.0366,  
63.7816

■ 80.6300, -5.2406,  
47.6825

■ 52.8010, -7.7899,  
72.0885

■ 89.5150, -4.1979,  
39.8903

■ 43.3290, -8.5432,  
80.3955

■ 98.9870, -3.4446,  
31.5834

■ 107.8720, -2.4019,  
23.7913

■ 117.3440, -1.6486,  
15.4843

■ 126.1150, -1.0427,  
7.7921

■ 135.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 144.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

■ 153.9440, 1.5066,  
-16.6139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8160, 9.4577, 46.6424



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.9770, -21.6807, 47.3782

# Triad

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



63.3840, -19.4163, -25.7698



65.2680, 36.8429, -57.2400

# Complementary

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



104.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894

# 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.



66.2650, 27.9704, -58.1144



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



59.3280, -1.1477, -52.0307

# Square

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



68.7980, -33.9174, 5.4392



63.9050, 13.8508, -56.0447



69.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305



# Rectangle

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.6800, -31.3942, 36.2376



63.9050, 13.8508, -56.0447



65.9860, 34.5169, -57.8697

# Sweetspot

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



150.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



74.1410, 30.0035, 36.7103



74.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



75.4440, -9.5859, 88.1876



85.5420, -21.9592, 43.3747



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.7200, -8.2430, 77.4216



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



75.4440, -9.5859, 88.1876



90.4580, 21.9592, -43.3747



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.7200, -8.2430, 77.4216

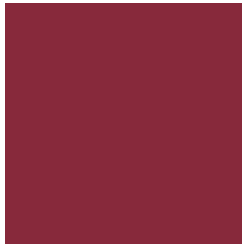


0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

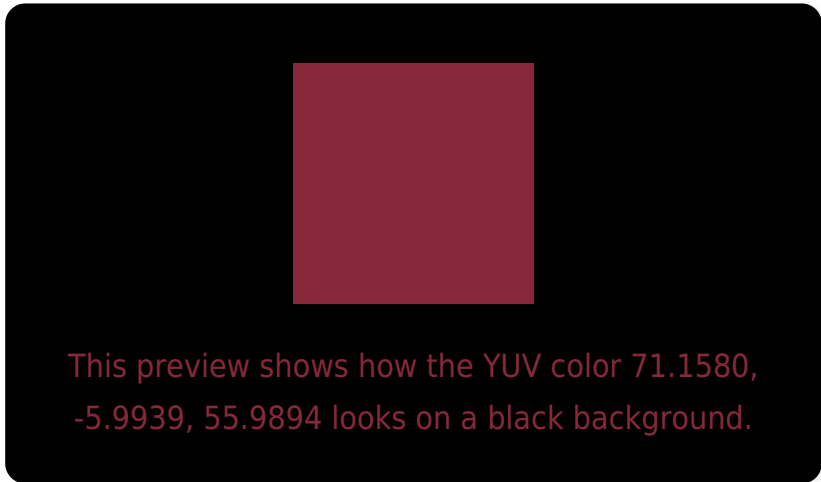
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

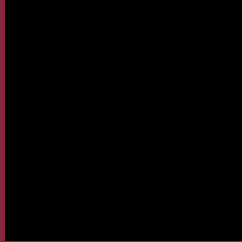
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1580, -5.9939,



# 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

71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

### Protanopia

76.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

### Deuteranopia

76.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



## Tritanopia

71.1380, -12.3930, 55.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

## Protanomaly

74.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321

## Deuteranomaly

74.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

## Tritanomaly

71.1210, -9.9197, 55.1449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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(135, 41, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 41, 59)  
}
```

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(135, 41, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 41, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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(135, 41, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 41, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 41, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 41, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 41, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 41,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 41, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 41,  
59) }
```

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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