

Converting Colors

YUV(71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525)
contains.

YUV(71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(71.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D244C
RGB	141, 36, 76
RGB Percent	55%, 14%, 30%
CMY	0.4471, 0.8588, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.46, 0.45
HSL	337°, 59%, 35%
HSV	337°, 74%, 55%
XYZ	12.9199, 7.4463, 7.5938
YIQ	71.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

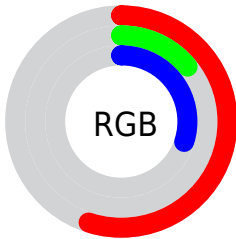
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 36, 76
Decimal	9249868
CIE Lab	32.80, 46.73, 1.82
CIE LCh	33, 46.767, 2.226
Yxy	7.4463, 0.4621, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287439948 (0xFF8D244C)
YUV	71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525
Hunter-Lab	27.2879, 36.7600, 2.6020

Details

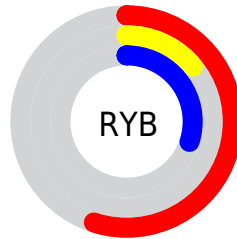
The YUV color **71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **105.0450, -1.9942, -60.5525**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5810, -0.7794, 63.5115**, and **29.3620, 1.3005, 49.6715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7110, 2.1145, 68.6595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1990, 1.8739, 52.4455**.

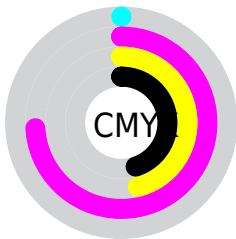
Distribution



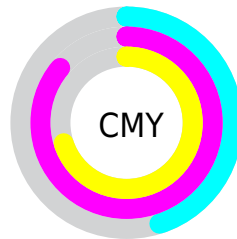
- Red (55%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 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 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525

71.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.8290, 6.4933,
64.1710

126.5810, -0.7794,
63.5115

29.3620, 1.3005,
49.6715

153.9510, -1.9478,
64.9410

18.8520, -5.3500,
36.0868

180.9510, -1.9478,
64.9410

8.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

199.9920, 2.4689,
48.2420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.6200, 6.5963,
31.0283

239.1510, 7.8136,

13.8996

■ 71.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525

■ 71.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525

■ 62.7110, 2.1145,
68.6595

■ 81.1990, 1.8739,
52.4455

■ 53.5810, 2.6716,
76.6665

■ 90.3290, 1.3168,
44.4385

■ 48.3150, 2.8027,
81.2847

■ 99.5730, 1.1965,
36.3315

■ 108.8170, 1.0762,
28.2245

■ 118.6480, 0.6665,
19.6027

■ 127.7780, 0.1094,
11.5957

■ 137.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 146.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 155.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1340, 17.1889, 40.2245



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



72.2370, -15.8928, 57.6742

Triad

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



66.7420, -32.4108, -11.1747



69.0180, 35.9801, -60.5288

Complementary

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



105.0450, -1.9942, -60.5525

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.



67.8150, 23.7552, -59.4738



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



58.0910, -8.4259, -50.9458

Square

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



71.8210, -35.4078, 16.8200



64.1840, 7.3043, -56.2894



64.7610, 42.5158, -56.7954

Rectangle

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



73.0820, -27.6484, 48.1631



64.1840, 7.3043, -56.2894



68.8070, 32.6331, -60.3437

Sweetspot

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



157.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062



67.4050, 36.2823, 29.4628



76.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



76.1040, 2.9067, 94.6248



74.4390, -18.9504, 58.3740



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



46.1790, 2.3768, 77.8960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



76.1040, 2.9067, 94.6248



102.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



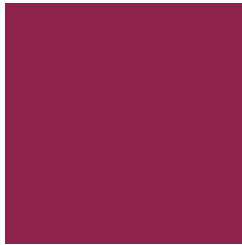
46.1790, 2.3768, 77.8960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

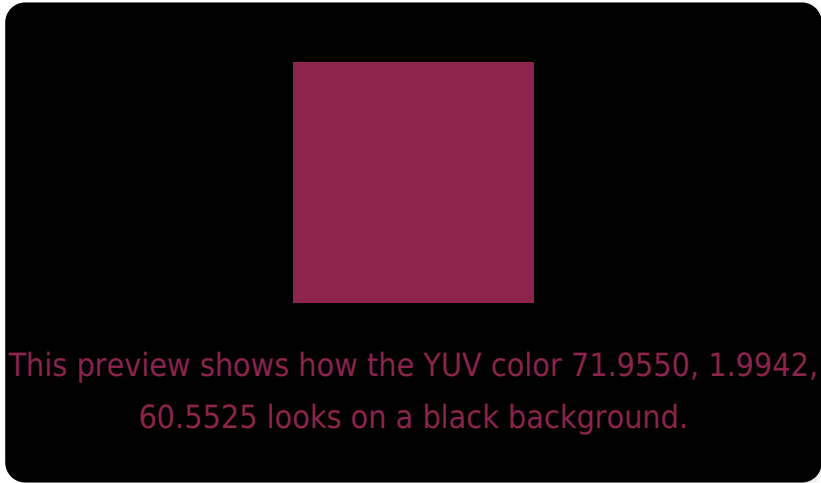
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

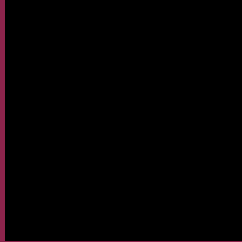
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525.

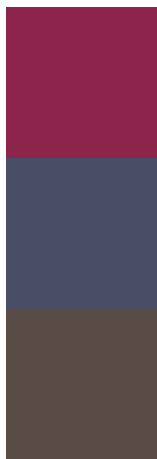


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9550, 1.9942,

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

71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525

Protanopia

79.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Deuteranopia

79.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



Tritanopia

72.6330, -13.1301, 58.2039

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525

Protanomaly

76.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178

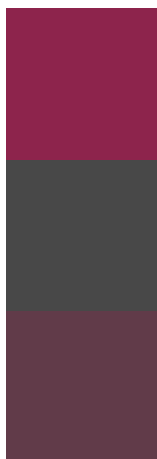
Deuteranomaly

76.4210, -1.6866, 27.6948

Tritanomaly

72.4250, -7.6045, 59.2633

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 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(141, 36, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 36, 76)  
}
```

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(141, 36, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 36, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 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(141, 36, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 36, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 36, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 36, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 36, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 36,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 36, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 36,  
76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor