

# Converting Colors

YUV(75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A72525
RGB	167, 37, 37
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8549, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.78, 0.35
HSL	0°, 64%, 40%
HSV	0°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	16.9318, 9.6722, 2.7248
YIQ	75.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

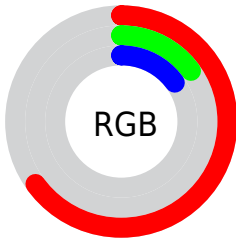
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 37, 37
Decimal	10954021
CIE Lab	37.25, 51.82, 33.31
CIE LCh	37, 61.601, 32.730
Yxy	9.6722, 0.5773, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144101 (0xFFA72525)
YUV	75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210
Hunter-Lab	31.1002, 42.7554, 16.5755

# Details

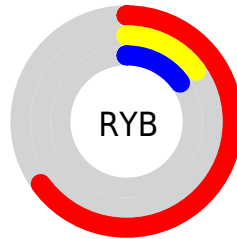
The YUV color **75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **128.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9970, -25.1415, 84.1946**, and **31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9530, -21.6688, 90.3722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698**.

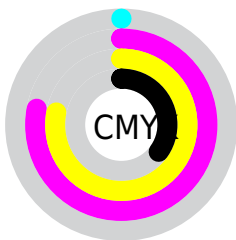
# Distribution



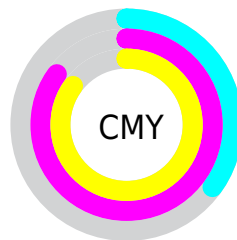
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 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 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210

 75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 42.7870, -13.2060,  
82.6248


 132.9970,  
-25.1415, 84.1946


 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 159.4700,  
-25.8677, 83.7798


 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

 178.1690,  
-22.7613, 67.3808

 15.1780, -6.4968,  
30.5389

 197.5690,  
-19.5075, 50.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 217.6700,  
-16.1063, 32.7384

 237.8850,

-12.2683, 15.0099

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210

75.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210

63.9530, -21.6688,  
90.3722

87.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

52.7370, -24.0273,  
100.2087

99.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

49.9330, -24.6170,  
102.6678

110.9200,  
-11.7926, 49.1822

122.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

134.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

■ 145.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 157.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 169.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 181.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1620, 8.3011, 91.0659



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



81.7870, -40.3210, 52.8068

# Triad

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



66.5540, -14.0771, -58.3679



76.0230, 55.2047, -66.6722

# Complementary

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



128.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210

# 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.



81.1120, 46.7798, -71.1352



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



73.7700, 8.4944, -64.6963

# Square

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



73.9490, -36.4569, -20.1263



79.4700, 30.3343, -69.6952



88.1840, 41.3213, -0.1614



# Rectangle

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



82.8290, -40.8347, 30.8450



79.4700, 30.3343, -69.6952



78.8440, 53.3209, -69.1462

# Sweetspot

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



181.9500, -7.3703, 30.7389



90.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



88.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



75.3980, -29.7762, 124.1850



114.0250, -37.9733, 46.4591



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



44.2520, -21.8162, 90.9870



5.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



# Inverse Universe

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



128.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



156.6020, 29.7762, -124.1850



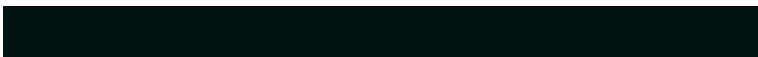
89.9750, 37.9733, -46.4591



81.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



103.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870



14.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

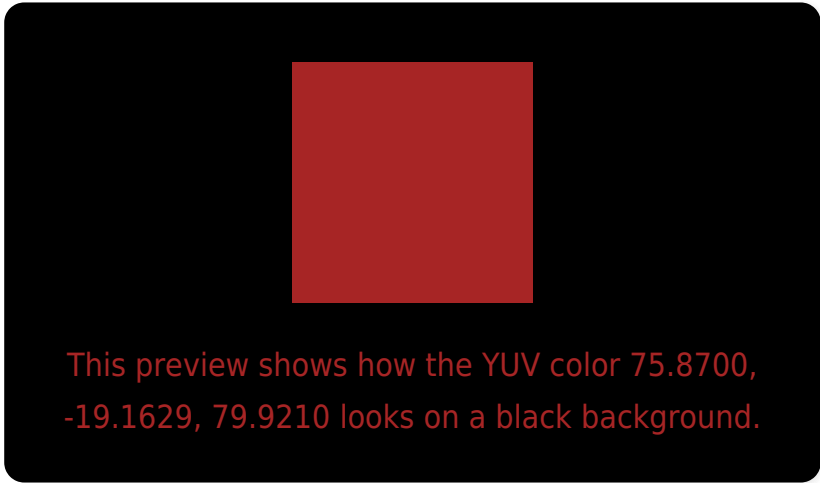
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.8700, -19.1629,



# 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

75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

### Protanopia

87.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

### Deuteranopia

85.5750, -28.8775, 22.2977



## Tritanopia

75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

## Protanomaly

82.9260, -17.7115, 34.2679

## Deuteranomaly

82.0320, -25.1588, 42.9449

## Tritanomaly

75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 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(167, 37, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 37)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 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(167, 37, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
37) }
```

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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