

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809)
contains.

YUV(76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809)	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(76.1700, -4.0278,
78.7809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62044
RGB	166, 32, 68
RGB Percent	65%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8745, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.59, 0.35
HSL	344°, 68%, 39%
HSV	344°, 81%, 65%
XYZ	17.2858, 9.5574, 6.4025
YIQ	76.1700, 68.3080, 39.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

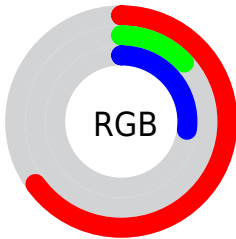
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 32, 68
Decimal	10887236
CIE _{Lab}	37.04, 54.68, 13.67
CIE _{LCh}	37, 56.362, 14.035
Yxy	9.5574, 0.5199, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289077316 (0xFFA62044)
YUV	76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809
Hunter-Lab	30.9150, 45.7051, 9.3615

Details

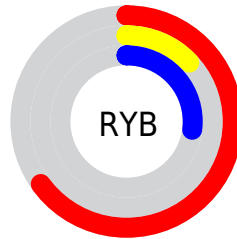
The YUV color **76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **121.8300, 4.0278, -78.7809**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2150, -8.9800, 80.4954**, and **34.9570, -4.4158, 63.1817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8230, -4.3497, 88.7322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5170, -3.7059, 68.8296**.

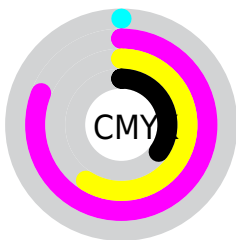
Distribution



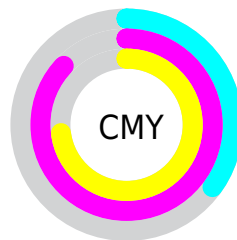
- Red (65%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 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 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1700, -4.0278,
78.7809

■ 76.1700, -4.0278,
78.7809

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.9080, 0.0454,
79.0107

■ 134.2150, -8.9800,
80.4954

■ 34.9570, -4.4158,
63.1817

■ 162.1720,
-10.4378, 81.4102

■ 23.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

■ 181.0990, -6.4578,
64.8112

■ 15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

■ 200.6130, -2.7672,
47.6974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.8280, 1.0708,
29.9688

■ 241.0430, 4.9088,

■ 76.1700, -4.0278,
78.7809

■ 76.1700, -4.0278,
78.7809

■ 64.8230, -4.3497,
88.7322

■ 87.5170, -3.7059,
68.8296

■ 54.7640, -4.8137,
97.5540

■ 98.2770, -3.0946,
59.3931

■ 109.6240, -2.7726,
49.4418

■ 120.4980, -1.7245,
39.9053

■ 131.8450, -1.4026,
29.9539

■ 143.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

■ 153.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 165.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 176.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5330, 15.5132, 64.4306



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



80.4800, -27.8446, 64.4770

Triad

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



68.5710, -29.8615, -35.5808



78.0630, 47.7899, -68.4613

Complementary

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



121.8300, 4.0278, -78.7809

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.



79.3220, 34.8443, -69.5654



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



68.4750, -4.1782, -60.0526

Square

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



80.0170, -39.4484, 6.1241



75.1210, 16.2093, -65.8811



70.5460, 51.9888, -61.8688

Rectangle

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



81.4660, -40.1627, 48.7033



75.1210, 16.2093, -65.8811



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058

Sweetspot

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



182.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687



75.9800, 44.3799, 45.6215



88.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



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.



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



76.1740, -6.4948, 123.5044



89.0890, -28.1449, 67.4509



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.8120, -4.3443, 86.9879



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Inverse Universe

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



76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809



76.1740, -6.4948, 123.5044



108.9110, 28.1449, -67.4509



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.8120, -4.3443, 86.9879



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

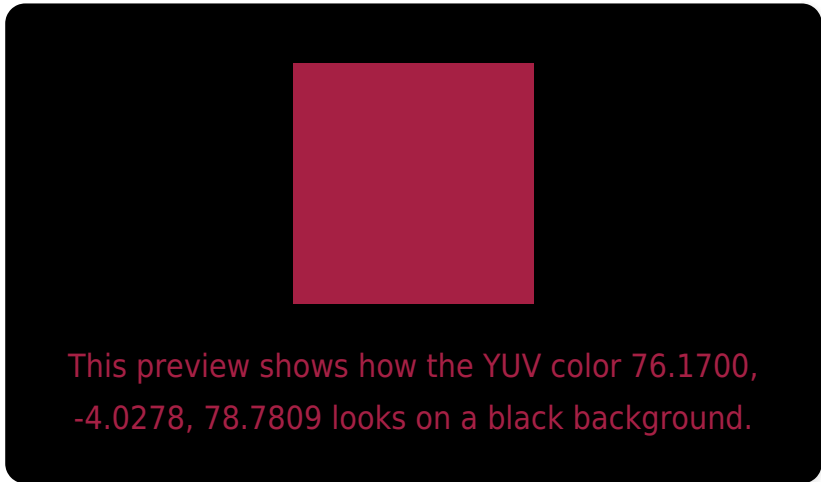
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

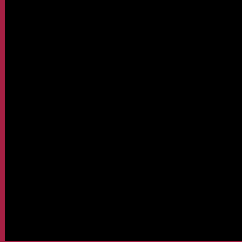
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1700, -4.0278,

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

76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809

Protanopia

88.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

Deuteranopia

88.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



Tritanopia

76.7880, -18.1365, 77.3619

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809

Protanomaly

84.5890, 0.2026, 28.4244

Deuteranomaly

84.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161

Tritanomaly

76.1670, -12.9003, 77.9065

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 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(166, 32, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 32, 68)  
}
```

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(166, 32, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 32, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 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(166, 32, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 32, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 32, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 32, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 32, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 32,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1700, -4.0278, 78.7809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 32, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 32,  
68) }
```

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