

Converting Colors

YUV(76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804)
contains.

YUV(76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804)	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(76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9232E
RGB	169, 35, 46
RGB Percent	66%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.3373, 0.8627, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.73, 0.34
HSL	355°, 66%, 40%
HSV	355°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	17.4564, 9.8343, 3.5629
YIQ	76.3200, 76.3330, 31.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

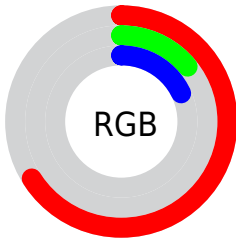
Format	Color
RYB	169, 35, 46
Decimal	11084590
CIELab	37.54, 53.42, 28.35
CIELCh	38, 60.475, 27.951
Yxy	9.8343, 0.5658, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289274670 (0xFFA9232E)
YUV	76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804
Hunter-Lab	31.3597, 44.4822, 15.2156

Details

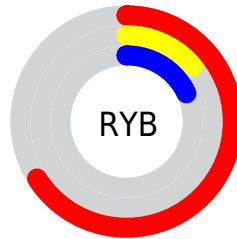
The YUV color **76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **127.6800, 14.9478, -81.2804**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1480, -20.7790, 84.9392**, and **32.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5170, -17.0169, 91.6316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291**.

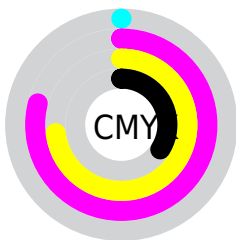
Distribution



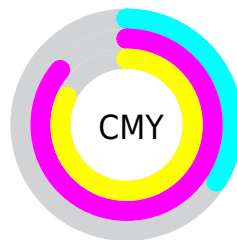
- Red (66%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 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 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804


 76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 44.4110, -9.5696,
82.9546


 134.1480,
-20.7790, 84.9392

 32.5910, -16.0674,
67.0107

 160.0230,
-21.2103, 83.2948


 23.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

 179.3090,
-18.3933, 66.3810

 15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

 198.8230,
-14.7027, 49.2672

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 218.9240,
-11.3015, 31.6387

 239.1390, -7.4635,

13.9101

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804

■ 76.3200, -14.9478,
81.2804

■ 64.5170, -17.0169,
91.6316

■ 88.1230, -12.8786,
70.9291

■ 52.8280, -18.6492,
101.8828

■ 99.8120, -11.2463,
60.6779

■ 52.1270, -18.7966,
102.4976

■ 111.6150, -9.1772,
50.3266

■ 123.3040, -7.5449,
40.0754

■ 134.5200, -5.1864,
30.2390

■ 146.2090, -3.5540,
19.9877

■ 158.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 169.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 181.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8730, 9.9226, 84.3034



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



81.5210, -40.1899, 57.4251

Triad

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



65.7560, -17.1347, -57.6680



77.6700, 53.8997, -68.1166

Complementary

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



127.6800, 14.9478, -81.2804

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.



81.7160, 44.0170, -71.6649



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



73.4450, 4.7106, -64.4113

Square

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



76.9500, -37.9364, -12.2342



79.1450, 26.5505, -69.4102



87.3890, 43.6852, -11.7422

Rectangle

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



83.4490, -41.1404, 35.5632



79.1450, 26.5505, -69.4102



79.7900, 51.8685, -69.9758

Sweetspot

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



183.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685



87.0530, 40.3999, 62.2205



87.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729



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.



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



75.1300, -23.2351, 126.1740



107.9380, -35.9584, 53.5514



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.6200, -16.5747, 89.7873



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Inverse Universe

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



76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804



75.1300, -23.2351, 126.1740



96.0620, 35.9584, -53.5514



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.6200, -16.5747, 89.7873



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

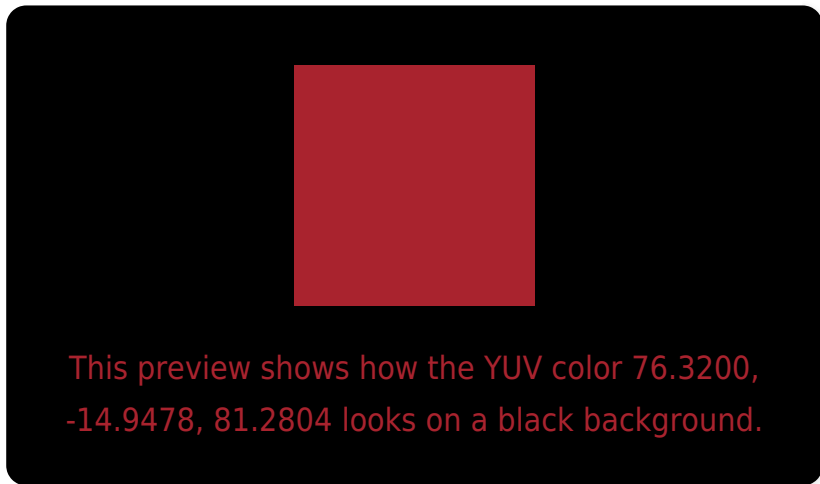
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

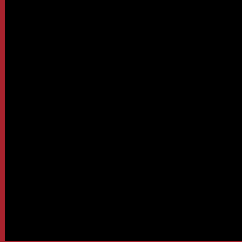
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804.

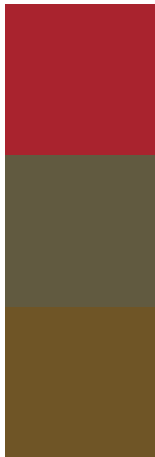


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.3200, -14.9478,

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

76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804

Protanopia

89.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

Deuteranopia

87.4160, -24.3621, 20.6832



Tritanopia

76.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804

Protanomaly

84.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

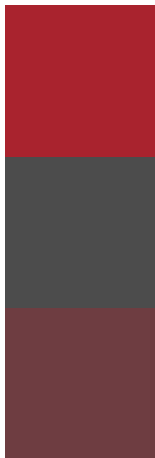
Deuteranomaly

83.4710, -20.9382, 42.5599

Tritanomaly

76.2230, -17.8579, 81.3654

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 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(169, 35, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 35, 46)  
}
```

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(169, 35, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 35, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 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(169, 35, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 35, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 35, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 35, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 35, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 35,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 35, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 35,  
46) }
```

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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