

Converting Colors

YUV(77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(77.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	882F4D
RGB	136, 47, 77
RGB Percent	53%, 18%, 30%
CMY	0.4667, 0.8157, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.43, 0.47
HSL	340°, 49%, 36%
HSV	340°, 65%, 53%
XYZ	12.5094, 7.8031, 7.8680
YIQ	77.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

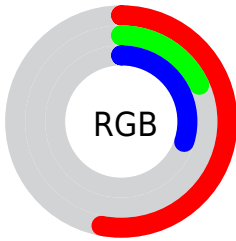
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 47, 77
Decimal	8925005
CIE _{Lab}	33.57, 40.67, 2.16
CIE _{LCh}	34, 40.729, 3.041
Yxy	7.8031, 0.4439, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287115085 (0xFF882F4D)
YUV	77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158
Hunter-Lab	27.9340, 31.0514, 2.8540

Details

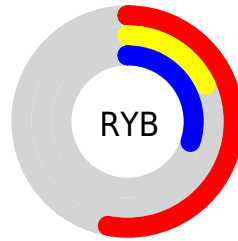
The YUV color **77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **105.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.5970, -1.7733, 55.6044**, and **28.2800, 2.3270, 47.1124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7870, 0.1050, 59.8228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2750, -0.1356, 43.6088**.

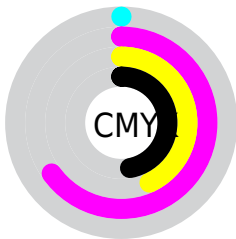
Distribution



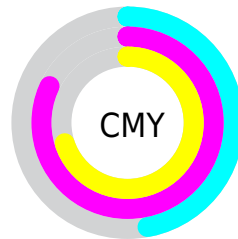
- Red (53%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

■ 77.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.9000, 2.0213,
51.8307

■ 129.5970, -1.7733,
55.6044

■ 28.2800, 2.3270,
47.1124

■ 157.0810, -2.5049,
56.9340

■ 18.1830, -4.0342,
34.0425

■ 183.9780, -2.9472,
58.7783

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 204.8020, 0.5906,
44.0236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.4300, 4.7180,
26.8099

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,

9.7812

■ 77.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

■ 77.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

■ 67.7870, 0.1050,
59.8228

■ 86.2750, -0.1356,
43.6088

■ 59.1300, -0.0641,
67.4150

■ 94.9320, 0.0335,
36.0166

■ 49.8860, 0.0562,
75.5220

■ 104.1760, -0.0868,
27.9096

■ 45.9080, 0.0454,
79.0107

■ 112.8330, 0.0823,
20.3175

■ 122.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 131.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 139.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 149.2220, -0.1094,
-11.5957

■ 157.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



76.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Triad

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



70.8760, -25.5749, -10.4153



68.3340, 33.3593, -59.9289

Complementary

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



105.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158

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.



68.0600, 22.1554, -59.6886



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



59.4760, -5.6577, -52.1605

Square

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



73.6360, -34.8235, 16.1052



64.4120, 8.1779, -56.4893



64.5500, 39.1688, -56.6103

Rectangle

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



76.5480, -24.4272, 41.6154



64.4120, 8.1779, -56.4893



68.2370, 30.4492, -59.8438

Sweetspot

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



152.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175



74.4880, 30.3254, 26.7590



75.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105



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.



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



83.9190, 0.0399, 80.7550



81.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.8970, 0.0508, 77.2663



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



83.9190, 0.0399, 80.7550



101.7580, 16.8813, -48.0228



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



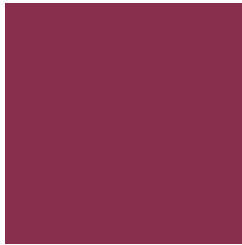
44.8970, 0.0508, 77.2663



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

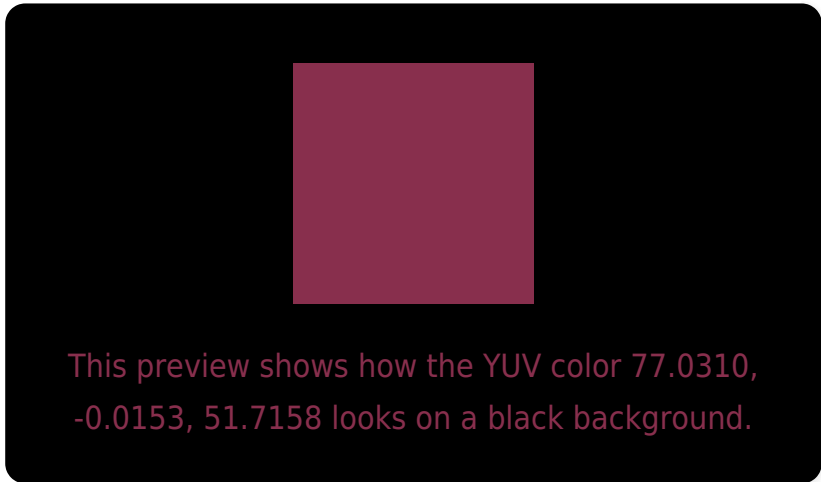
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.0310, -0.0153,

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

77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Protanopia

80.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranopia

80.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



Tritanopia

77.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Protanomaly

78.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586

Deuteranomaly

79.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

Tritanomaly

76.8970, -6.8512, 50.9563

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158

Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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(136, 47, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 47, 77)  
}
```

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(136, 47, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 47, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 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(136, 47, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 47, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 47, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 47, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 47, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 47,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 47, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 47,  
77) }
```

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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