

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250)  
contains.

<b>YUV(77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(77.8130, -9.2748,  
81.7250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB223B
RGB	171, 34, 59
RGB Percent	67%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8667, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.65, 0.33
HSL	349°, 67%, 40%
HSV	349°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	18.1560, 10.1177, 5.1337
YIQ	77.8130, 73.6270, 36.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

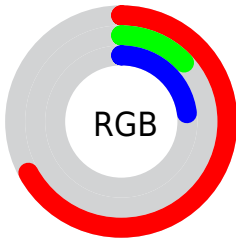
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 34, 59
Decimal	11215419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.05, 54.97, 20.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 58.826, 20.855
Yxy	10.1177, 0.5435, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289405499 (0xFFAB223B)
YUV	77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250
Hunter-Lab	31.8084, 46.2219, 12.6969

# Details

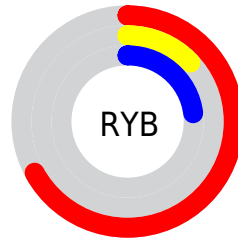
The YUV color **77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **127.1870, 9.2748, -81.7250**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0430, -14.8112, 84.1543**, and **35.2410, -8.4998, 66.4406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2380, -10.4703, 91.8763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3880, -8.0793, 71.5737**.

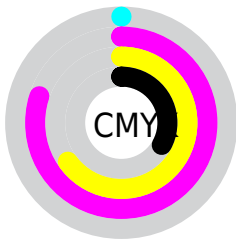
# Distribution



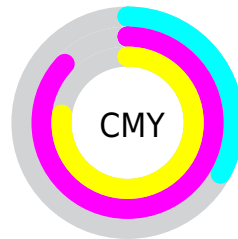
- Red (67%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 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 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.8130, -9.2748,  
81.7250


 77.8130, -9.2748,  
81.7250


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.4910, -4.1861,  
82.8844


 136.0430,  
-14.8112, 84.1543


 35.2410, -8.4998,  
66.4406


 161.6190,  
-15.0952, 81.8951

 24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

 181.0190,  
-11.8414, 64.8813

 16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

 200.5330, -8.1508,  
47.7676

 2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

 220.7480, -4.3128,  
30.0390

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 240.9630, -0.4748,

■ 77.8130, -9.2748,  
81.7250

■ 77.8130, -9.2748,  
81.7250

■ 66.2380, -10.4703,  
91.8763

■ 89.3880, -8.0793,  
71.5737

■ 54.6630, -11.6659,  
102.0275

■ 100.9630, -6.8838,  
61.4224

■ 112.5380, -5.6882,  
51.2712

■ 124.1130, -4.4927,  
41.1199

■ 135.6880, -3.2972,  
30.9686

■ 147.8500, -2.3910,  
20.3026

■ 159.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 171.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5020, 12.5705, 74.9817



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



82.5200, -35.2594, 62.6880

# Triad

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



64.0290, -21.2133, -56.1534



79.6760, 51.4317, -69.8759

# Complementary

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



127.1870, 9.2748, -81.7250

# 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.



81.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



72.3050, 0.3426, -63.4115

# Square

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



80.2610, -39.5687, -1.9829



78.4780, 21.4563, -68.8252



82.9950, 47.8235, -32.4446



# Rectangle

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



84.6780, -41.7463, 43.2554



78.4780, 21.4563, -68.8252



80.9810, 48.8164, -71.0203

# Sweetspot

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



185.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834



83.1060, 43.3317, 55.1580



90.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



77.1330, -14.3626, 127.0484



100.2040, -32.6386, 62.0881



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



7.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250



77.1330, -14.3626, 127.0484



104.7960, 32.6386, -62.0881



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



7.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

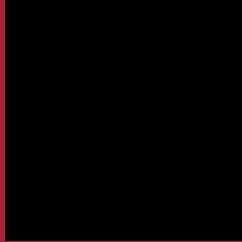
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8130, -9.2748,



# 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

77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250

### Protanopia

91.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

### Deuteranopia

90.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539



## Tritanopia

77.5820, -19.0209, 81.0506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250

## Protanomaly

86.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

## Deuteranomaly

85.9530, -15.2598, 41.2602

## Tritanomaly

77.7930, -15.6739, 80.8655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 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(171, 34, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 34, 59)  
}
```

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(171, 34, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 34, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 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(171, 34, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 34, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 34, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 34, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 34, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 34,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.8130, -9.2748, 81.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 34, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 34,  
59) }
```

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