

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630)  
contains.

<b>YUV(77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630)</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(77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	933032
RGB	147, 48, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.4235, 0.8118, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	359°, 51%, 38%
HSV	359°, 67%, 58%
XYZ	13.6653, 8.5472, 3.9472
YIQ	77.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

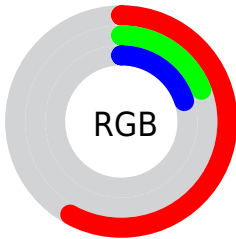
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 48, 50
Decimal	9646130
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.10, 41.69, 21.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 47.095, 27.722
Yxy	8.5472, 0.5224, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287836210 (0xFF933032)
YUV	77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630
Hunter-Lab	29.2357, 32.2719, 12.4601

# Details

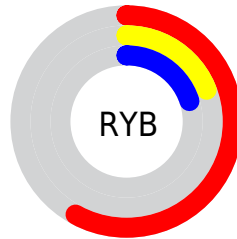
The YUV color **77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.1710, 13.7197, -60.6630**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2380, -17.3723, 65.5663**, and **27.4800, -11.0826, 54.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4280, -15.4940, 69.7846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413**.

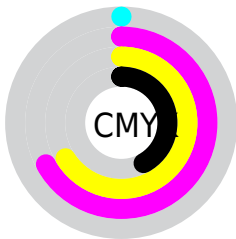
# Distribution



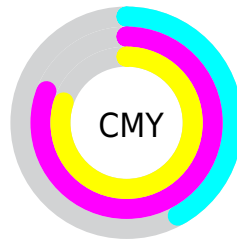
- Red (58%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 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 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630

 77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 50.3280, -10.5147,  
59.3483


 131.2380,  
-17.3723, 65.5663


 27.4800, -11.0826,  
54.8300


 158.3200,  
-18.3988, 68.1254


 18.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

 182.8140,  
-17.6563, 63.3071

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 202.2140,  
-14.4025, 46.2933

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 221.8420,  
-10.2751, 29.0796

 242.0570, -6.4371,

11.3510

■ 77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630

■ 77.8290, -13.7197,  
60.6630

■ 67.4280, -15.4940,  
69.7846

■ 88.2300, -11.9454,  
51.5413

■ 57.5000, -17.9945,  
78.4915

■ 98.1580, -9.4449,  
42.8344

■ 47.0990, -19.7688,  
87.6132

■ 108.5590, -7.6706,  
33.7128

■ 44.2950, -20.3584,  
90.0723

■ 119.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

■ 129.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 139.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 149.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 160.2050, 2.3639,  
-11.5808

■ 170.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1120, 3.8888, 59.5378



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



79.1480, -31.1320, 45.4742

# Triad

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



61.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346



69.6680, 43.5477, -61.0988

# Complementary

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



117.1710, 13.7197, -60.6630

# 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.



72.9960, 35.9910, -64.0175



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



67.0050, 5.4205, -58.7634

# Square

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



72.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625



82.9630, 33.0492, -6.9836



# Rectangle

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



77.8120, -38.3613, 30.8599



71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625



71.2010, 41.8059, -62.4433

# Sweetspot

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



164.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



87.9900, 29.0919, 49.1208



80.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



82.6870, -21.5377, 94.9905



104.6030, -27.9053, 37.1822



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



82.6870, -21.5377, 94.9905



90.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

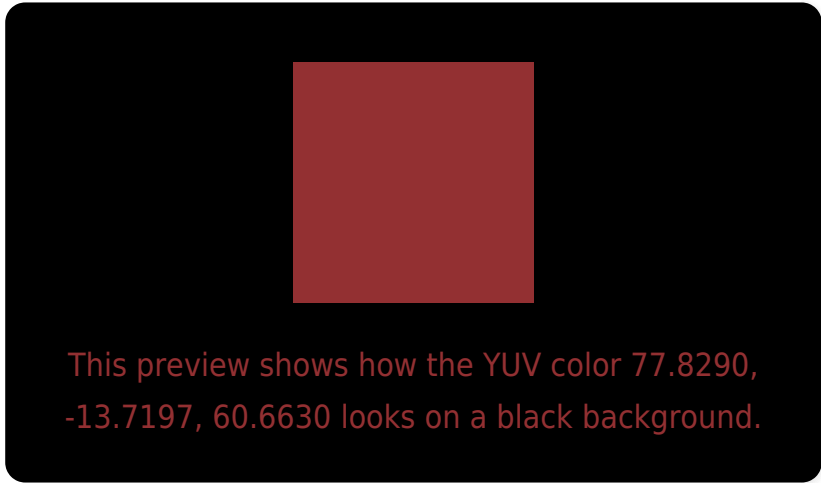
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630.



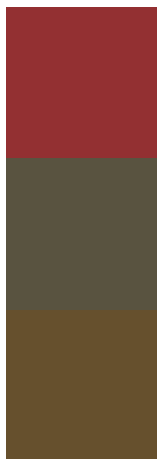
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8290, -13.7197,



# 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

77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

### Protanopia

82.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

### Deuteranopia

82.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243



## Tritanopia

77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

## Protanomaly

80.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908

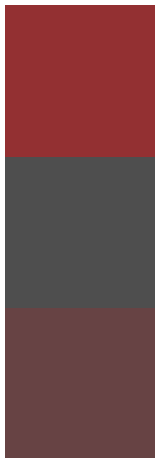
## Deuteranomaly

80.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384

## Tritanomaly

77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 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(147, 48, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 48, 50)  
}
```

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(147, 48, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 48, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 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(147, 48, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 48, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 48, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 48, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 48, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 48,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 48, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 48,  
50) }
```

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