

Converting Colors

YUV(79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540)
contains.

YUV(79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540)	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(79.8780, -4.3769,
97.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF1947
RGB	191, 25, 71
RGB Percent	75%, 10%, 28%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9020, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.63, 0.25
HSL	343°, 77%, 42%
HSV	343°, 87%, 75%
XYZ	22.9708, 12.2266, 7.1105
YIQ	79.8780, 84.1700, 49.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

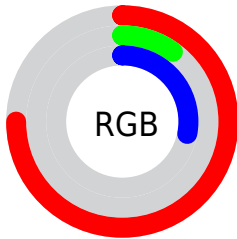
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 25, 71
Decimal	12523847
CIE Lab	41.57, 63.28, 18.73
CIE LCh	42, 65.995, 16.484
Yxy	12.2266, 0.5429, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290713927 (0xFFBF1947)
YUV	79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540
Hunter-Lab	34.9665, 56.0721, 12.4198

Details

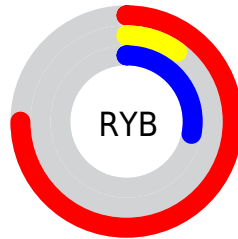
The YUV color **79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **136.1220, 4.3769, -97.4540**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2170, -11.9390, 96.2797**, and **42.1760, -6.4958, 77.0216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1290, -4.9936, 108.6349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6270, -3.7601, 86.2731**.

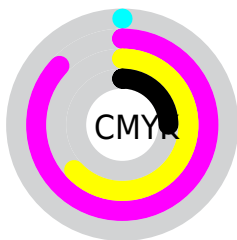
Distribution



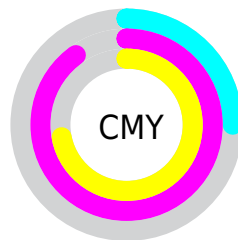
- Red (75%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 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 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.8780, -4.3769,
97.4540

79.8780, -4.3769,
97.4540

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.4260, -2.1820,
93.4654

143.2170,
-11.9390, 96.2797

42.1760, -6.4958,
77.0216

163.2150, -8.9800,
80.4954

30.1280, -13.8671,
61.2777

183.2020, -6.0156,
62.9668

21.5710, -9.1555,
43.3492

203.3030, -2.6144,
45.3383

12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

223.5180, 1.2236,
27.6097

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.8470, 5.4984,

9.7812

■ 79.8780, -4.3769,
97.4540

■ 79.8780, -4.3769,
97.4540

■ 67.1290, -4.9936,
108.6349

■ 92.6270, -3.7601,
86.2731

■ 63.1510, -5.0044,
112.1236

■ 105.3760, -3.1434,
75.0922

■ 118.0110, -2.9634,
64.0114

■ 130.7600, -2.3467,
52.8305

■ 143.5090, -1.7299,
41.6496

■ 156.8450, -1.4026,
29.9539

■ 169.5940, -0.7858,
18.7731

■ 182.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 194.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5660, 18.9480, 82.8186



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



88.7820, -35.8815, 75.6132

Triad

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



67.8470, -31.9696, -59.5018



89.1140, 57.1318, -78.1530

Complementary

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



136.1220, 4.3769, -97.4540

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.



89.9170, 42.4389, -78.8572



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



78.5340, -3.7143, -68.8743

Square

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



89.1430, -43.9475, 2.5056



85.6190, 20.8938, -75.0879



79.0210, 61.6146, -69.3014

Rectangle

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



92.1200, -45.4152, 53.3918



85.6190, 20.8938, -75.0879



90.0770, 53.2060, -78.9975

Sweetspot

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



204.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461



79.5050, 54.9670, 56.5621



98.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



81.7190, -6.2705, 144.9514



95.7660, -34.8876, 83.5202



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.2580, -4.0712, 92.7357



10.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

Inverse Universe

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



79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



81.7190, -6.2705, 144.9514



120.2340, 34.8876, -83.5202



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.2580, -4.0712, 92.7357



10.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

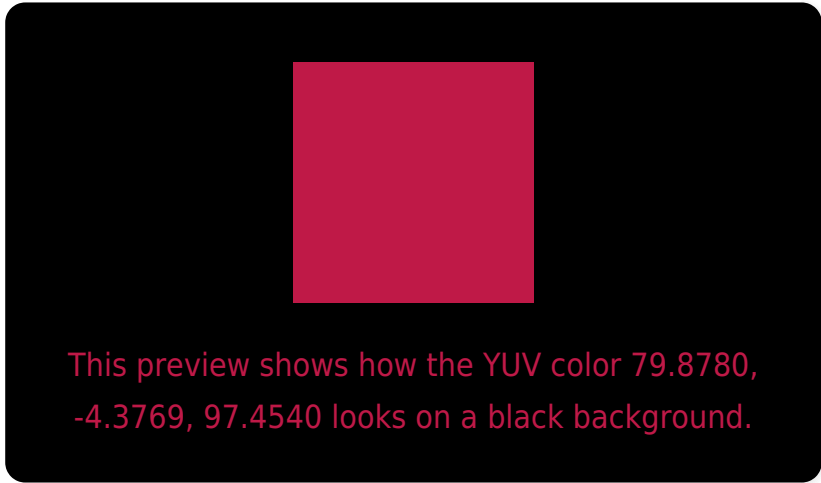
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8780, -4.3769,

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

79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540

Protanopia

99.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Deuteranopia

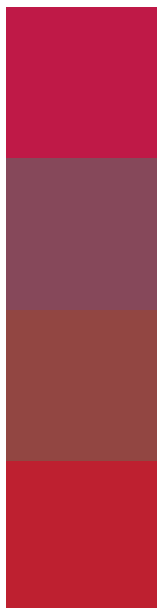
98.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687



Tritanopia

81.9320, -23.1375, 94.7756

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540

Protanomaly

92.5900, -1.2769, 36.3166

Deuteranomaly

92.2680, -12.9501, 47.1230

Tritanomaly

81.0660, -16.3015, 95.5351

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8780, -1.4189, 35.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 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(191, 25, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 25, 71)  
}
```

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(191, 25, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 25, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 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(191, 25, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 25, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 25, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 25, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 25, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 25,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 25, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 25,  
71) }
```

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