

Converting Colors

YUV(79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F2D34
RGB	159, 45, 52
RGB Percent	62%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8235, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.67, 0.38
HSL	356°, 56%, 40%
HSV	356°, 72%, 62%
XYZ	15.8563, 9.4956, 4.2459
YIQ	79.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

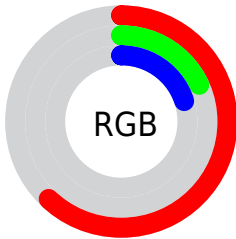
Format	Color
RYB	159, 45, 52
Decimal	10431796
CIELab	36.92, 47.14, 23.42
CIElCh	37, 52.637, 26.422
Yxy	9.4956, 0.5357, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288621876 (0xFF9F2D34)
YUV	79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847
Hunter-Lab	30.8150, 37.9235, 13.4010

Details

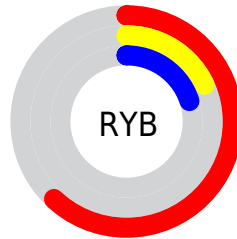
The YUV color **79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **124.1160, 13.7468, -69.3847**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7660, -18.1256, 73.8732**, and **31.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7820, -15.6685, 79.1212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9860, -11.8251, 59.6483**.

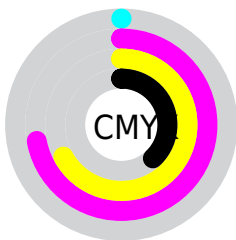
Distribution



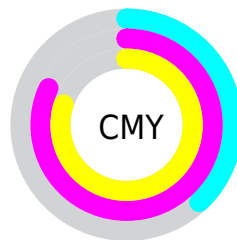
- Red (62%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 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 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847

■ 79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.4480, -9.0949,
70.6441

■ 134.7660,
-18.1256, 73.8732

■ 31.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

■ 162.7340,
-19.5889, 76.5323

■ 21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

■ 183.0420,
-16.7827, 63.1072

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 202.5560,
-13.0921, 45.9934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.0700, -9.4015,
28.8796

■ 242.2850, -5.5635,

11.1511

■ 79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847

■ 79.8840, -13.7468,
69.3847

■ 68.7820, -15.6685,
79.1212

■ 90.9860, -11.8251,
59.6483

■ 57.6800, -17.5902,
88.8576

■ 102.0880, -9.9034,
49.9118

■ 48.6810, -19.0697,
96.7498

■ 113.1900, -7.9817,
40.1754

■ 124.2920, -6.0600,
30.4389

■ 135.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 145.9090, -1.9271,
11.4808

■ 156.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 167.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 179.1010, 3.4012,
-17.6286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8510, 6.4825, 67.6597



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



81.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218

Triad

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



63.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087



74.7860, 47.9265, -65.5873

Complementary

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



124.1160, 13.7468, -69.3847

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.



77.7720, 39.0594, -68.2060



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



70.7550, 4.5578, -62.0521

Square

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



76.3960, -37.6632, -6.4863



76.3580, 23.4875, -66.9660



86.1950, 37.8649, -11.5720

Rectangle

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



81.9650, -40.4087, 34.2337



76.3580, 23.4875, -66.9660



76.3190, 46.1847, -66.9318

Sweetspot

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



175.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798



89.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



85.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



83.4760, -21.4337, 108.3305



107.8490, -30.9846, 44.8594



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.7830, -17.1480, 87.0133



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Inverse Universe

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



79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847



83.4760, -21.4337, 108.3305



96.1510, 30.9846, -44.8594



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.7830, -17.1480, 87.0133



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 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

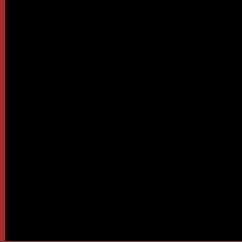
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8840, -13.7468,

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

79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847

Protanopia

87.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Deuteranopia

86.8440, -20.1361, 18.5538



Tritanopia

80.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847

Protanomaly

84.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795

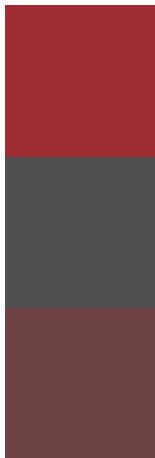
Deuteranomaly

84.5350, -18.0118, 37.2418

Tritanomaly

80.1290, -15.3466, 69.1699

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 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(159, 45, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 45, 52)  
}
```

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(159, 45, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 45, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 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(159, 45, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 45, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 45, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 45, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 45, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 45,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 45, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 45,  
52) }
```

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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