

Converting Colors

YUV(81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F312B
RGB	159, 49, 43
RGB Percent	62%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8078, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.73, 0.38
HSL	3°, 57%, 40%
HSV	3°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	15.8324, 9.7420, 3.3314
YIQ	81.2060, 67.4860, 21.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

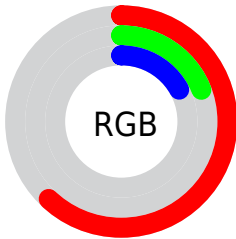
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 49, 43
Decimal	10432811
CIE _{Lab}	37.38, 45.04, 29.47
CIE _{LCh}	37, 53.829, 33.197
Yxy	9.7420, 0.5477, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288622891 (0xFF9F312B)
YUV	81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253
Hunter-Lab	31.2121, 35.9233, 15.5202

Details

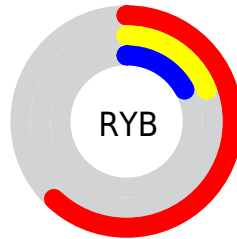
The YUV color **81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5010, -22.9250, 73.2286**, and **30.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5770, -21.4835, 77.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8350, -16.1877, 58.9037**.

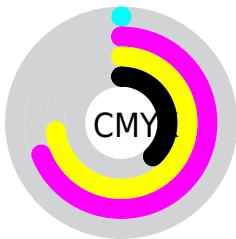
Distribution



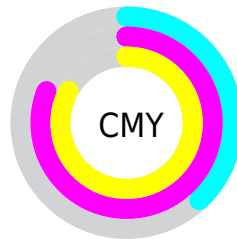
- Red (62%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 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 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253

81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.2320, -14.9044,
67.3255

135.5010,
-22.9250, 73.2286

30.1990, -14.8881,
62.0925

162.8820,
-24.0988, 76.4025

21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

183.6630,
-22.0189, 62.5625

13.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

202.5900,
-18.0389, 45.9636

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.6910,
-14.6377, 28.3350

242.9060,

-10.7997, 10.6064

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253

81.2060, -18.8356,
68.2253

70.5770, -21.4835,
77.5470

91.8350, -16.1877,
58.9037

59.9480, -24.1314,
86.8686

102.4640,
-13.5398, 49.5821

52.2370, -25.7528,
93.6312

113.0930,
-10.8918, 40.2604

123.7220, -8.2439,
30.9388

134.3510, -5.5960,
21.6172

■ 144.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 156.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 166.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 177.3400, 4.2694,
-16.0842

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1460, 2.3930, 72.6630



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



82.0530, -40.4521, 48.1885

Triad

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



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



66.8790, -10.2933, -58.6529



73.9540, 49.8157, -64.8577

Complementary

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



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



120.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253

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.



78.7980, 42.9906, -69.1058



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



73.2970, 9.2206, -64.2815

Square

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



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



75.4550, -37.1993, -15.3080



78.1990, 28.0029, -68.5805



89.3000, 35.3481, 2.3679

Rectangle

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



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



83.1060, -40.9713, 27.9710



78.1990, 28.0029, -68.5805



76.3020, 48.6581, -66.9169

Sweetspot

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



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



175.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



90.2240, 30.9486, 60.3166



86.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



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.



81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



84.7010, -29.4326, 107.2562



115.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



73.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



46.8660, -23.1049, 84.3095



5.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

Inverse Universe

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



120.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253



146.7120, 29.7220, -106.7414



86.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



95.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

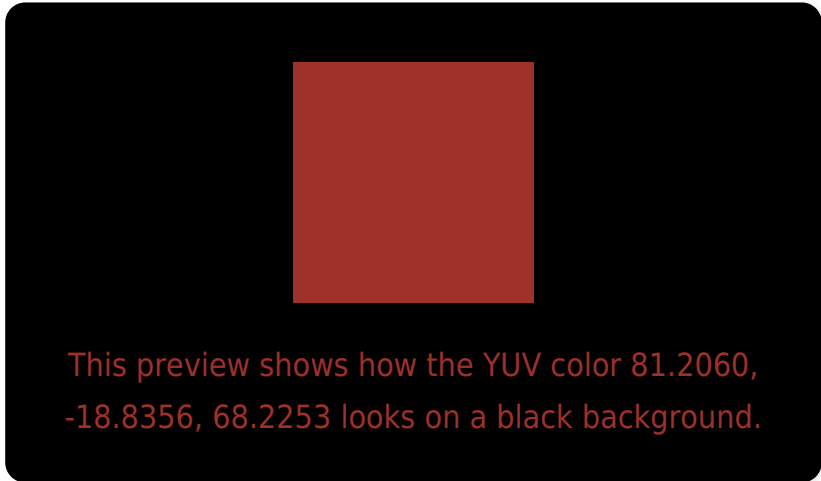
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.2060, -18.8356,

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

81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253

Protanopia

87.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

Deuteranopia

87.1880, -25.2357, 20.8831



Tritanopia

81.4170, -15.4886, 68.0403

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253

Protanomaly

85.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792

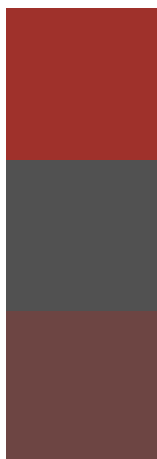
Deuteranomaly

84.9820, -22.6691, 37.7268

Tritanomaly

81.0750, -16.7990, 68.3402

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 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, 49, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 49, 43)  
}
```

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, 49, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 49, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 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, 49, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 49, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 49, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 49, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 49, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 49,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 49, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 49,  
43) }
```

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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