

Converting Colors

YUV(89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703)
contains.

YUV(89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703)	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(89.2950, -7.0474,
67.2703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6354B
RGB	166, 53, 75
RGB Percent	65%, 21%, 29%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7922, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.55, 0.35
HSL	348°, 52%, 43%
HSV	348°, 68%, 65%
XYZ	18.2690, 11.1612, 7.8481
YIQ	89.2950, 60.2860, 30.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

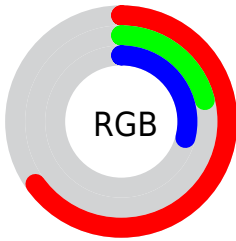
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 53, 75
Decimal	10892619
CIE _{Lab}	39.85, 47.82, 13.06
CIE _{LCh}	40, 49.571, 15.277
Yxy	11.1612, 0.4901, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289082699 (0xFFA6354B)
YUV	89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703
Hunter-Lab	33.4084, 39.1460, 9.4579

Details

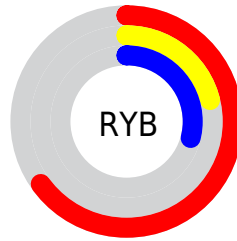
The YUV color **89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **129.7050, 7.0474, -67.2703**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2200, -9.9685, 70.8441**, and **35.9400, -1.9424, 63.1966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8340, -7.8062, 77.3216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7560, -6.2887, 57.2190**.

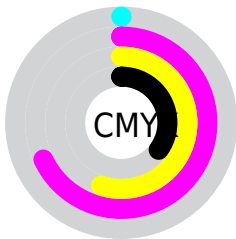
Distribution



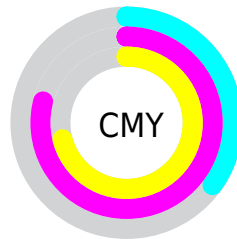
- Red (65%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 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 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.2950, -7.0474,
67.2703

 89.2950, -7.0474,
67.2703


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 60.5060, -3.7005,
67.0852


 144.2200, -9.9685,
70.8441

 35.9400, -1.9424,
63.1966


 171.8890,
-11.2843, 72.8883

 24.8320, -8.2982,
48.3823

 190.8160, -7.3043,
56.2894

 16.6730, -7.2338,
33.6128

 210.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

 230.5450, 0.2243,
21.4470

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.3040, 2.3151,

4.1184

■ 89.2950, -7.0474,
67.2703

■ 89.2950, -7.0474,
67.2703

■ 77.8340, -7.8062,
77.3216

■ 100.7560, -6.2887,
57.2190

■ 66.8460, -9.2911,
86.9581

■ 111.7440, -4.8038,
47.5825

■ 55.3850, -10.0498,
97.0094

■ 123.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312

■ 53.2820, -10.4920,
98.8537

■ 134.0790, -2.9969,
27.9947

■ 145.6540, -1.8014,
17.8434

■ 157.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 168.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 179.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 190.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7400, 11.4672, 55.4790



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



89.8920, -26.0758, 57.0997

Triad

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



79.9120, -23.6206, -30.6178



80.6560, 45.0326, -70.7353

Complementary

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



129.7050, 7.0474, -67.2703

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.



82.3710, 33.8341, -72.2394



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



73.3650, -0.6729, -64.3411

Square

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



85.6320, -42.2166, 7.3387



79.3270, 17.0938, -69.5698



87.6650, 41.5772, -35.6632

Rectangle

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



89.4160, -37.6731, 43.4852



79.3270, 17.0938, -69.5698



81.8470, 41.9804, -71.7798

Sweetspot

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



187.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504



92.7920, 36.0915, 44.0324



91.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



96.2120, -10.9505, 105.9311



106.7450, -26.4963, 51.9666



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.5580, -9.1491, 88.0876



6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Inverse Universe

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



89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703



96.2120, -10.9505, 105.9311



112.2550, 26.4963, -51.9666



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.5580, -9.1491, 88.0876



6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 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 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 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 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2950, -7.0474,

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

89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703

Protanopia

94.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

94.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099



Tritanopia

88.9330, -14.7570, 66.7108

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703

Protanomaly

92.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208

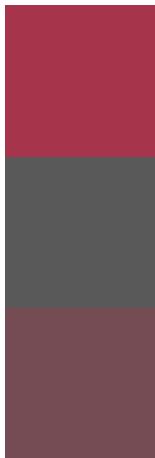
Deuteranomaly

92.8750, -10.2914, 34.3126

Tritanomaly

89.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 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(166, 53, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 53, 75)  
}
```

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(166, 53, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 53, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 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(166, 53, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 53, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 53, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 53, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 53, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 53,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.2950, -7.0474, 67.2703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 53, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 53,  
75) }
```

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