

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665)  
contains.

<b>YUV(91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665)</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(91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A53B3F
RGB	165, 59, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	358°, 47%, 44%
HSV	358°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	17.9782, 11.4861, 5.9721
YIQ	91.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

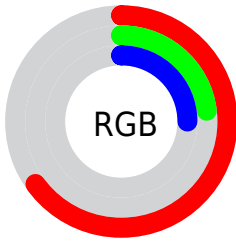
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 59, 63
Decimal	10828607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.39, 43.97, 21.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 48.824, 25.775
Yxy	11.4861, 0.5073, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289018687 (0xFFA53B3F)
YUV	91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665
Hunter-Lab	33.8912, 35.3790, 13.2761

# Details

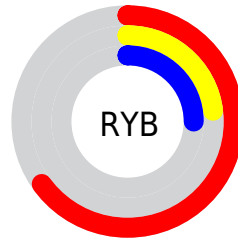
The YUV color **91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **132.8500, 13.8780, -64.7664**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846**, and **34.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3470, -15.9471, 75.1177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3660, -11.5194, 54.9300**.

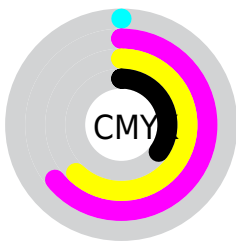
# Distribution



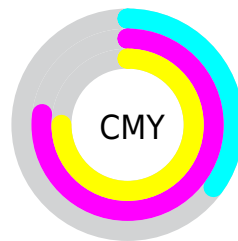
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 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 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665

■ 91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1220, -11.3991,  
63.0370

■ 145.0860,  
-16.8044, 70.0846

■ 34.3870, -6.5998,  
63.6816

■ 172.7550,  
-18.1202, 72.1289

■ 23.6210, -11.6452,  
48.5674

■ 192.1550,  
-14.8664, 55.1151

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,  
32.9980

■ 211.0820,  
-10.8864, 38.5161

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 231.2970, -7.0484,  
20.7875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 251.5120, -3.2104,

3.0590

■ 91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665

■ 91.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7665

■ 79.3470, -15.9471,  
75.1177

■ 102.3660,  
-11.5194, 54.9300

■ 68.1310, -18.3056,  
84.9541

■ 114.1690, -9.4503,  
44.5788

■ 56.3280, -20.3747,  
95.3053

■ 125.3850, -7.0918,  
34.7424

■ 50.0190, -21.7014,  
100.8383

■ 137.1880, -5.0227,  
24.3911

■ 148.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

■ 160.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 171.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 183.1120, 3.3958,  
-15.8842

■ 194.3280, 5.7543,  
-25.7207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.7640, 5.0463, 61.5970



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



91.7680, -31.4376, 50.1925

# Triad

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



75.0110, -13.8094, -50.8756



79.8240, 46.9218, -70.0056

# Complementary

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



132.8500, 13.8780, -64.7664

# 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.



82.9240, 38.4915, -72.7243



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



76.3630, 5.7370, -66.9704

# Square

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



85.8200, -37.3793, -4.2271



81.6240, 23.3564, -71.5842



95.0380, 35.9703, -10.5573



# Rectangle

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



89.9220, -41.8665, 35.1484



81.6240, 23.3564, -71.5842



81.3570, 45.1800, -71.3501

# Sweetspot

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



186.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911



101.2830, 31.4125, 51.4948



89.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



99.0190, -21.7014, 100.8383



118.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



43.9250, -19.1900, 88.6428



5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



99.0190, -21.7014, 100.8383



105.1300, 29.5159, -40.4560



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



43.9250, -19.1900, 88.6428



5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 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 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 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 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1500, -13.8779,



# 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

91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

### Protanopia

95.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

### Deuteranopia

95.3000, -18.3889, 18.1539



## Tritanopia

91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

## Protanomaly

94.4180, -10.5591, 26.8204

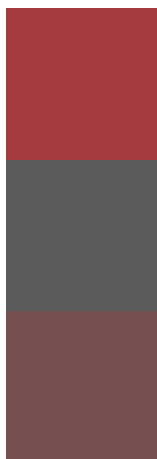
## Deuteranomaly

93.8660, -16.6959, 35.1975

## Tritanomaly

91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 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(165, 59, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 59, 63)  
}
```

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(165, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 59, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 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(165, 59, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 59, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 59, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 59, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 59,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 59, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 59,  
63) }
```

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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