

Converting Colors

YUV(67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.2720, -9.0081,
42.7345)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	742E31
RGB	116, 46, 49
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8196, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.58, 0.55
HSL	357°, 43%, 32%
HSV	357°, 60%, 45%
XYZ	8.7338, 5.8887, 3.5820
YIQ	67.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

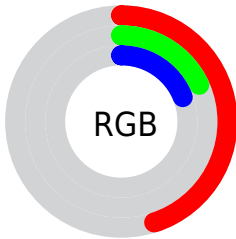
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 46, 49
Decimal	7614001
CIE Lab	29.13, 31.10, 13.73
CIE LCh	29, 33.996, 23.813
Yxy	5.8887, 0.4798, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285804081 (0xFF742E31)
YUV	67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345
Hunter-Lab	24.2667, 21.7771, 8.2348

Details

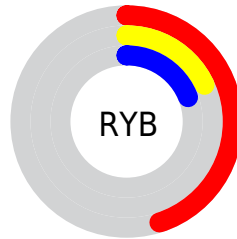
The YUV color **67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.7280, 9.0081, -42.7345**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378**, and **19.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9740, -10.3402, 50.0118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571**.

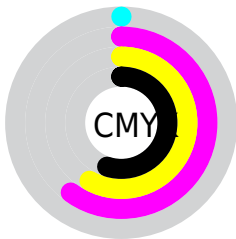
Distribution



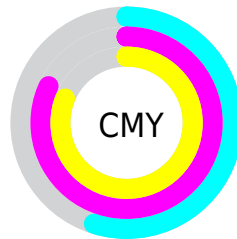
- Red (45%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 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 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.2720, -9.0081,
42.7345

■ 67.2720, -9.0081,
42.7345

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.7170, -7.2555,
40.5902

■ 118.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 19.0650, -8.4130,
38.5310

■ 143.9200,
-11.7926, 49.1822

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 171.2900,
-12.9610, 50.6117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.9910,
-12.8136, 49.9969

■ 216.9180, -8.8336,
33.3979

■ 237.1330, -4.9956,

15.6694

■ 67.2720, -9.0081,
42.7345

■ 67.2720, -9.0081,
42.7345

■ 58.9740, -10.3402,
50.0118

■ 75.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

■ 51.2630, -11.9617,
56.7743

■ 83.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 42.9650, -13.2937,
64.0517

■ 91.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 35.2540, -14.9152,
70.8142

■ 99.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 107.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 116.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 132.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

■ 139.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7520, 3.0803, 38.8055



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



66.9430, -20.1849, 34.2530

Triad

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



58.2620, -10.9752, -26.5398



56.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777

Complementary

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



94.7280, 9.0081, -42.7345

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.



59.0270, 25.6227, -51.7667



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



54.6150, 3.6408, -47.8974

Square

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



63.2130, -23.2760, -1.0638



57.6930, 15.4344, -50.5968



68.5470, 23.8873, -8.3727

Rectangle

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



66.2100, -25.2465, 24.3718



57.6930, 15.4344, -50.5968



58.1780, 29.9852, -51.0221

Sweetspot

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



131.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



73.7140, 20.8470, 33.5768



65.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



74.8620, -13.7360, 65.8960



85.7140, -19.5790, 26.5608



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.0480, -15.7997, 74.5029



76.0040, -32.0470, 152.5945

Inverse Universe

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



67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



74.8620, -13.7360, 65.8960



76.8730, 19.2896, -27.0756



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.0480, -15.7997, 74.5029



76.0040, -32.0470, 152.5945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

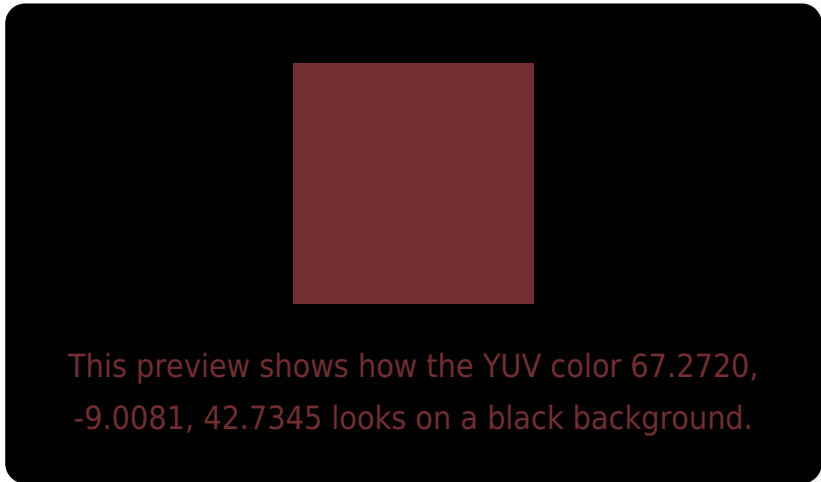
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

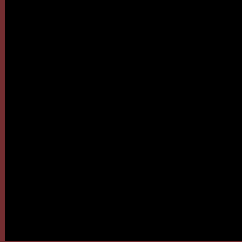
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345.

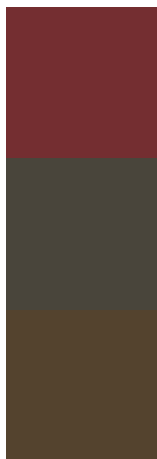


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2720, -9.0081,

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

67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Protanopia

69.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

69.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



Tritanopia

67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Protanomaly

68.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

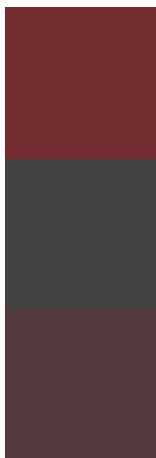
Deuteranomaly

68.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465

Tritanomaly

67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 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(116, 46, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 46, 49)  
}
```

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(116, 46, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 46, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 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(116, 46, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 46, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 46, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 46, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 46, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 46,  
49) }
```

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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