

Converting Colors

YUV(67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	962020
RGB	150, 32, 32
RGB Percent	59%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8745, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.79, 0.41
HSL	0°, 65%, 36%
HSV	0°, 79%, 59%
XYZ	13.3549, 7.6213, 2.1337
YIQ	67.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

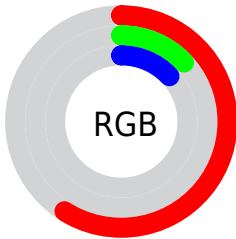
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 32, 32
Decimal	9838624
CIE _{Lab}	33.18, 47.95, 30.88
CIE _{LCh}	33, 57.030, 32.778
Yxy	7.6213, 0.5779, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288028704 (0xFF962020)
YUV	67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437
Hunter-Lab	27.6068, 38.0383, 14.7423

Details

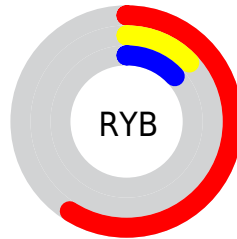
The YUV color **67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **114.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9360, -22.6464, 77.2321**, and **27.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7670, -19.6051, 81.7653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7970, -15.1829, 63.3220**.

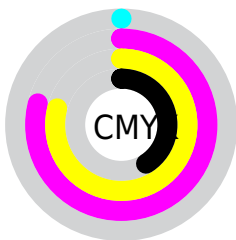
Distribution



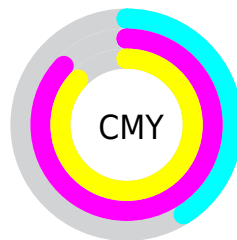
- Red (59%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 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 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

37.0200, -13.3209,
72.7735

122.9360,
-22.6464, 77.2321

27.2090, -13.4140,
55.9447

150.7900,
-24.5465, 79.9912

18.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

173.3760,
-23.3564, 71.5842

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

192.7760,
-20.1026, 54.5704

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.2900,
-16.4120, 37.4567

232.3910,

-13.0108, 19.8281

252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

67.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

56.7670, -19.6051,
81.7653

77.7970, -15.1829,
63.3220

46.2520, -21.8162,
90.9870

88.3120, -12.9718,
54.1004

44.8500, -22.1110,
92.2166

98.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

109.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

119.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 130.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 140.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 151.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 161.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9930, 7.8915, 82.4441



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



72.6060, -35.7948, 47.7035

Triad

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



59.5270, -13.0778, -52.2052



67.9870, 49.7994, -59.6246

Complementary

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



114.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437

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.



72.7170, 42.5375, -63.7728



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



66.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337

Square

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



65.6980, -32.3891, -18.1521



71.3030, 26.9656, -62.5327



78.5600, 37.6849, -0.4911

Rectangle

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



73.6590, -36.3139, 27.4861



71.3030, 26.9656, -62.5327



70.3350, 48.6418, -61.6838

Sweetspot

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



161.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



80.7340, 34.1481, 60.7463



77.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



66.4180, -26.8281, 111.8894



101.9150, -34.4681, 42.1705



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.2620, -20.3422, 84.8392



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Inverse Universe

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



114.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437



139.5820, 26.8281, -111.8894



80.0850, 34.4681, -42.1705



71.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



96.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392



7.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 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 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.2820, -17.3940,

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

67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Protanopia

78.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027

Deuteranopia

77.1340, -26.6881, 20.0535



Tritanopia

67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Protanomaly

74.5450, -16.5377, 31.0940

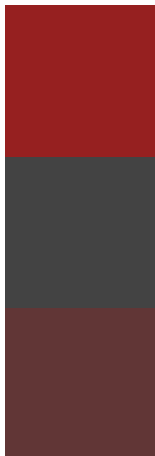
Deuteranomaly

73.4660, -23.4007, 39.0563

Tritanomaly

67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 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(150, 32, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 32, 32)  
}
```

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(150, 32, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 32, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 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(150, 32, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 32, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 32, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 32, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 32, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 32,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 32, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 32,  
32) }
```

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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