

Converting Colors

YUV(70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941)
contains.

YUV(70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941)	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(70.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	772D49
RGB	119, 45, 73
RGB Percent	47%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.5333, 0.8235, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.39, 0.53
HSL	337°, 45%, 32%
HSV	337°, 62%, 47%
XYZ	9.7487, 6.2797, 7.0016
YIQ	70.3180, 35.1160, 24.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

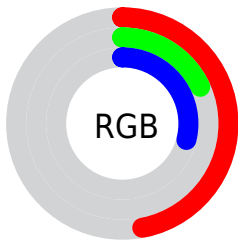
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 45, 73
Decimal	7810377
CIE Lab	30.11, 35.31, -0.63
CIE LCh	30, 35.315, 358.977
Yxy	6.2797, 0.4233, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286000457 (0xFF772D49)
YUV	70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941
Hunter-Lab	25.0594, 25.5869, 0.9759

Details

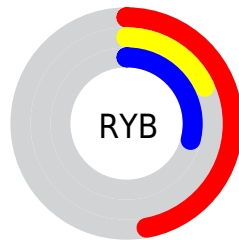
The YUV color **70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **93.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680**, and **23.4530, 3.2277, 38.1907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4760, 1.7373, 49.5715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167**.

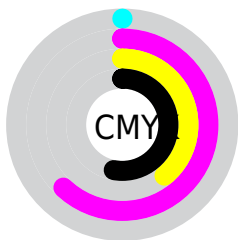
Distribution



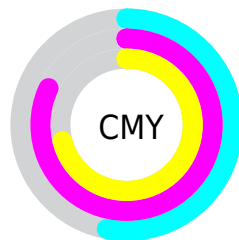
- Red (47%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 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 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941

70.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.7740, 3.0694,
42.2942

121.5850, -0.2884,
45.9680

23.4530, 3.2277,
38.1907

147.5960, -0.2938,
47.7123

14.2100, -5.0335,
27.8798

175.1940, -0.5886,
48.9419

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.2970, -0.1464,
47.0975

220.9250, 3.9810,
29.8838

240.3250, 7.2348,

12.8700

■ 70.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941

■ 70.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941

■ 62.4760, 1.7373,
49.5715

■ 78.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

■ 54.5200, 1.7156,
56.5490

■ 86.1160, 0.9288,
28.8393

■ 46.6780, 2.1307,
63.4264

■ 93.9580, 0.5137,
21.9618

■ 40.7110, 2.1145,
68.6595

■ 101.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 109.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

■ 117.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 124.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 132.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 140.7650, -0.3771,
-19.0879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7210, 13.4485, 26.5547



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



69.0010, -11.3395, 43.8491

Triad

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



64.8920, -23.1178, -5.1673



60.9990, 28.1015, -53.4961

Complementary

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



93.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941

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.



60.3660, 18.0606, -52.9410



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



57.8910, -8.3273, -35.8614

Square

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



67.3570, -28.2770, 16.3499



57.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



57.8020, 33.6216, -50.6924

Rectangle

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



69.1930, -19.3221, 37.5417



57.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416



60.9020, 25.1913, -53.4111

Sweetspot

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



136.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



67.1900, 25.5423, 20.8814



67.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



78.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



72.4090, -13.5126, 40.8603



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.7220, 2.1091, 70.4038



85.5800, 4.6441, 144.1963

Inverse Universe

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



70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



78.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



91.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



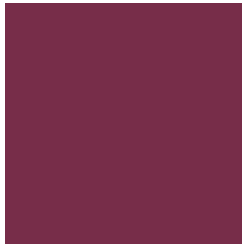
41.7220, 2.1091, 70.4038



85.5800, 4.6441, 144.1963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

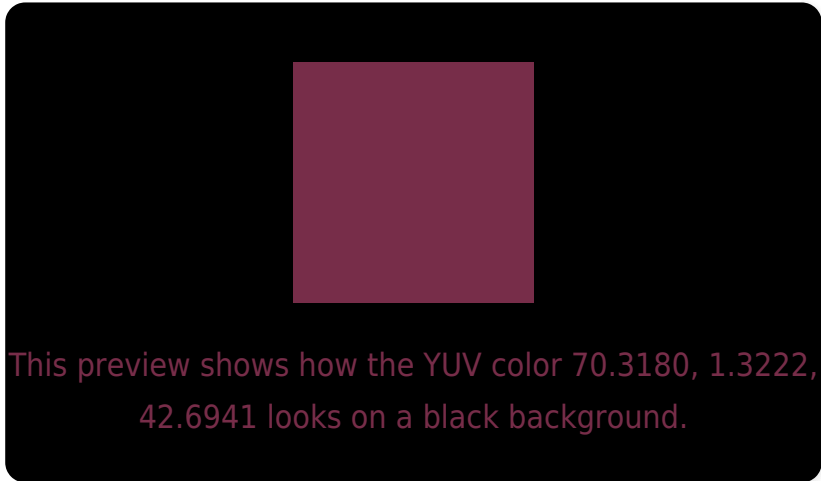
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

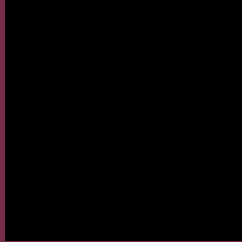
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.3180, 1.3222,

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

70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941

Protanopia

72.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

Deuteranopia

72.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



Tritanopia

70.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941

Protanomaly

71.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699

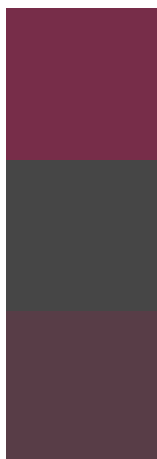
Deuteranomaly

71.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Tritanomaly

70.2980, -5.0769, 41.8347

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 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(119, 45, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 45, 73)  
}
```

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(119, 45, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 45, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 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(119, 45, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 45, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 45, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 45, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 45, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 45,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 45, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 45,  
73) }
```

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