

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D270D
RGB	157, 39, 13
RGB Percent	62%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8471, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.92, 0.38
HSL	11°, 85%, 33%
HSV	11°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	14.7028, 8.6482, 1.2751
YIQ	71.3180, 78.6740, 16.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

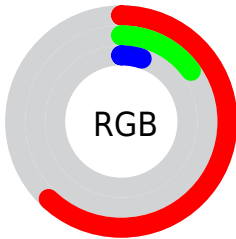
Format	Color
R _{YB}	157, 45, 13
Decimal	10299149
CIE Lab	35.30, 47.29, 43.03
CIE LCh	35, 63.937, 42.296
Yxy	8.6482, 0.5970, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288489229 (0xFF9D270D)
YUV	71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431
Hunter-Lab	29.4078, 37.7796, 18.0147

Details

The YUV color **71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **98.6820, 28.7508, -75.1431**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9120, -32.9876, 80.7612**, and **29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3790, -31.2458, 82.1056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7730, -25.5241, 66.8511**.

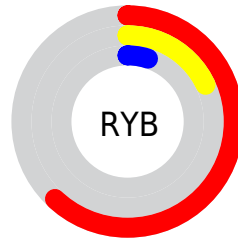
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (15%)

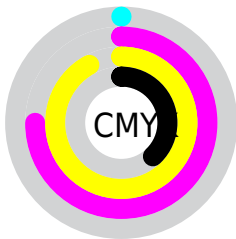
Blue (5%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (5%)

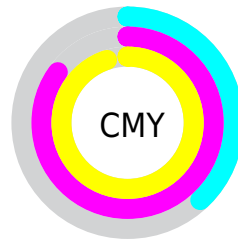


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 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 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431


 71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431


 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

 38.5600, -19.0101,
77.5619


 126.9120,
-32.9876, 80.7612


 29.0030, -14.2985,
59.6334

 154.7660,
-34.8876, 83.5202


 20.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

 174.9600,
-32.5183, 70.1951

 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911


 194.2460,
-29.7013, 53.2813


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 213.7600,
-26.0107, 36.1675


 233.8610,


-22.6095, 18.5389


 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991


 71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431


 71.3180, -28.7508,
75.1431

 63.3790, -31.2458,
82.1056

 80.7730, -25.5241,
66.8511

 90.1140, -22.7342,
58.6590

 99.5690, -19.5075,
50.3670

 108.4370,
-15.9914, 42.5898

 117.8920,
-12.7648, 34.2977

■ 127.2330, -9.9749,
26.1057

■ 136.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 146.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 155.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2400, 3.3327, 98.0135



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



78.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

Triad

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



65.5740, -7.6780, -57.5084



69.8110, 56.7882, -61.2242

Complementary

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



98.6820, 28.7508, -75.1431

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.



77.6870, 51.4263, -68.1315



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



72.7900, 14.8935, -63.8368

Square

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



59.0210, -29.0974, -47.3764



77.6750, 36.1492, -68.1210



84.2900, 37.3250, 21.6707

Rectangle

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



77.7350, -38.3234, 18.6494



77.6750, 36.1492, -68.1210



73.5610, 55.9254, -64.5130

Sweetspot

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



169.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943



69.7360, 31.1892, 76.5305



81.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431



82.7150, -40.7785, 106.3669



112.4080, -49.0081, 39.1072



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



58.0190, -28.6034, 74.5283



6.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773

Inverse Universe

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



98.6820, 28.7508, -75.1431



121.2850, 40.7785, -106.3669



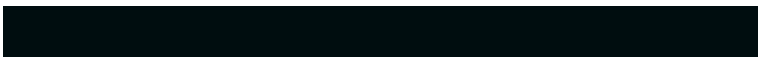
57.5920, 49.0081, -39.1072



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



84.9810, 28.6034, -74.5283



9.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 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

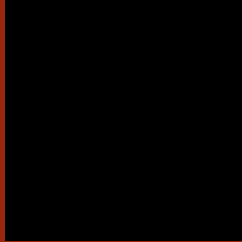
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3180, -28.7508,

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

71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431

Protanopia

81.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464

Deuteranopia

78.6540, -38.7764, 23.9824



Tritanopia

72.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431

Protanomaly

77.4780, -28.3367, 35.5378

Deuteranomaly

76.1000, -35.0523, 42.8853

Tritanomaly

72.5550, -21.4726, 74.0583

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 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(157, 39, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 39, 13)  
}
```

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(157, 39, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 39, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 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(157, 39, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 39, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 39, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 39, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 39, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 39,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3180, -28.7508, 75.1431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 39, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 39,  
13) }
```

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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