

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287)
contains.

YUV(71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287)	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(71.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B3E44
RGB	91, 62, 68
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7569, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.64
HSL	348°, 19%, 30%
HSV	348°, 32%, 36%
XYZ	7.0804, 6.0868, 6.2705
YIQ	71.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

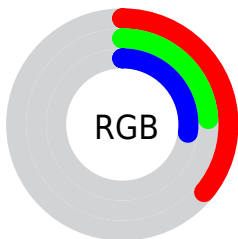
Format	Color
RYB	91, 62, 68
Decimal	5979716
CIELab	29.63, 13.70, 1.44
CIELCh	30, 13.776, 5.994
Yxy	6.0868, 0.3643, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284169796 (0xFF5B3E44)
YUV	71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287
Hunter-Lab	24.6713, 8.0526, 2.2007




Details

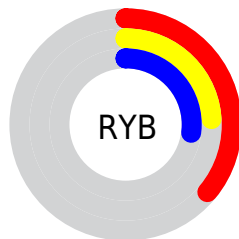
The YUV color **71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730**, and **27.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956**.

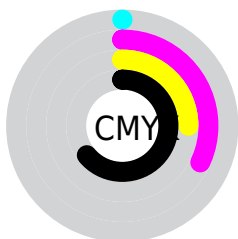
Distribution







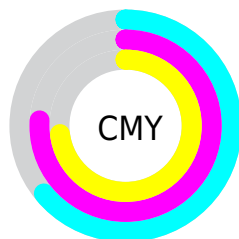
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 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 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 71.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7570, -1.3592,
15.9991

■ 120.2520, -2.0962,
19.0730

■ 27.1590, -1.0644,
14.7696

■ 145.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

■ 7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 172.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1490, -2.5385,
20.9173

■ 227.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 248.7880, 1.5835,

5.4479

■ 71.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 71.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 65.2740, -2.1071,
22.5617

■ 77.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 59.1930, -2.5601,
27.8947

■ 83.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 52.9980, -3.4500,
33.3278

■ 89.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 46.9170, -3.9031,
38.6608

■ 95.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 40.8360, -4.3561,
43.9938

■ 102.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 34.1680, -4.5198,
49.8417

■ 108.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 29.3750, -5.1149,
54.0451

■ 114.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 120.8180, 2.5547,
-26.1504

■ 126.8990, 3.0078,
-31.4834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



70.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Triad

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



67.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335



66.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134

Complementary

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



81.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287

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.



64.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



66.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550

Square

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



69.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734



65.0790, 3.4121, -21.1173



69.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Rectangle

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



70.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



65.0790, 3.4121, -21.1173



65.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726

Sweetspot

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



72.1830, 9.2768, 11.2405



54.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



87.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504



75.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.5120, -6.1684, 65.3260



76.4490, -13.5324, 140.8032

Inverse Universe

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



71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



87.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504



77.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



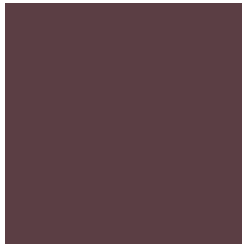
35.5120, -6.1684, 65.3260



76.4490, -13.5324, 140.8032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

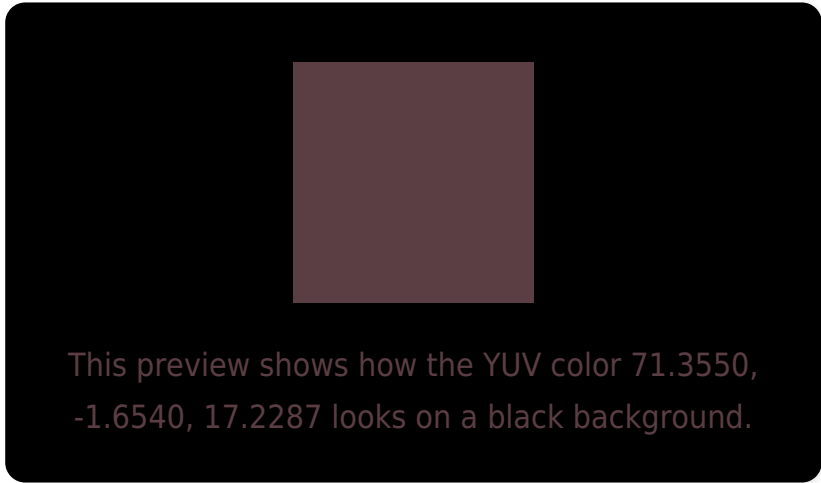
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

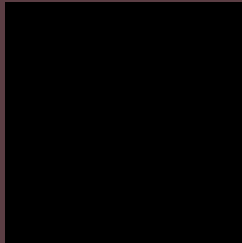
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287.

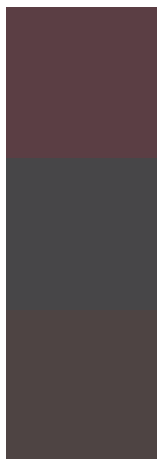


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3550, -1.6540,

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

71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

Protanopia

70.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

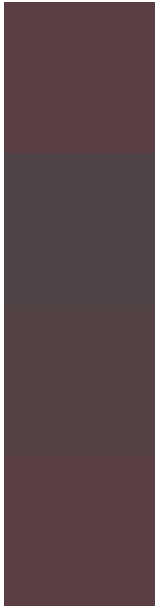
70.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



Tritanopia

71.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

Protanomaly

70.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

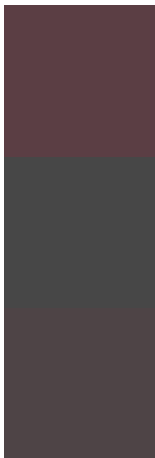
Deuteranomaly

71.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Tritanomaly

71.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 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(91, 62, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 62, 68)  
}
```

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(91, 62, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 62, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 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(91, 62, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 62, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 62, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 62, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 62, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 62, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 62, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 62,  
68) }
```

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