

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.3800, -9.5543,
31.2387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3934
RGB	107, 57, 52
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.5804, 0.7765, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.51, 0.58
HSL	5°, 35%, 31%
HSV	5°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	8.1464, 6.3000, 4.0355
YIQ	71.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

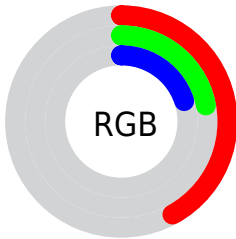
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 58, 52
Decimal	7026996
CIE _{Lab}	30.16, 21.50, 12.90
CIE _{LCh}	30, 25.071, 30.964
Yxy	6.3000, 0.4408, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285217076 (0xFF6B3934)
YUV	71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387
Hunter-Lab	25.0998, 14.0092, 8.0374




Details

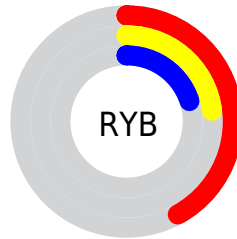
The YUV color **71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9460, -11.3124, 35.1274**, and **24.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910**.

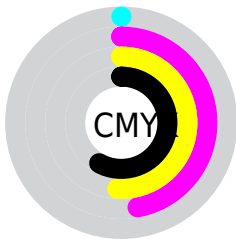
Distribution







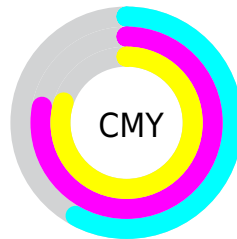
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (51%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 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 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3800, -9.5543,
31.2387

71.3800, -9.5543,
31.2387

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945

120.9460,
-11.3124, 35.1274

24.8850, -8.8173,
28.1649

146.8430,
-11.7546, 36.9717

10.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

174.0280,
-12.3388, 37.6864

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.6260,
-12.6336, 38.9160

223.8310,
-10.2697, 27.3352

243.4590, -6.1423,

10.1215

■ 71.3800, -9.5543,
31.2387

■ 71.3800, -9.5543,
31.2387

■ 64.2560, -11.4652,
37.4865

■ 78.5040, -7.6435,
24.9910

■ 57.8330, -13.2287,
43.1195

■ 84.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 50.7090, -15.1395,
49.3672

■ 92.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

■ 43.5850, -17.0504,
55.6150

■ 99.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 37.8630, -18.6665,
60.6331

■ 106.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 112.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 119.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 126.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 133.9800, 6.9119,
-23.6615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



70.5010, -16.5160, 24.1166

Triad

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



63.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065



67.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016

Complementary

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



87.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

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.



57.7560, 23.2913, -50.6520



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



55.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Square

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



67.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078



57.8070, 15.8711, -50.6967



72.4250, 15.5665, 0.5043

Rectangle

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



69.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947



57.8070, 15.8711, -50.6967



63.3280, 22.5163, -35.3677

Sweetspot

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



126.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



74.1450, 13.7325, 28.8138



63.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387



83.7090, -15.1395, 49.3672



87.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392



50.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



41.4400, -20.4299, 66.2661



86.1690, -42.4813, 139.2948

Inverse Universe

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



87.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387



109.2910, 15.1395, -49.3672



71.7710, 17.3679, -17.3392



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



76.1470, 20.1405, -66.7809



158.8310, 42.4813, -139.2948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

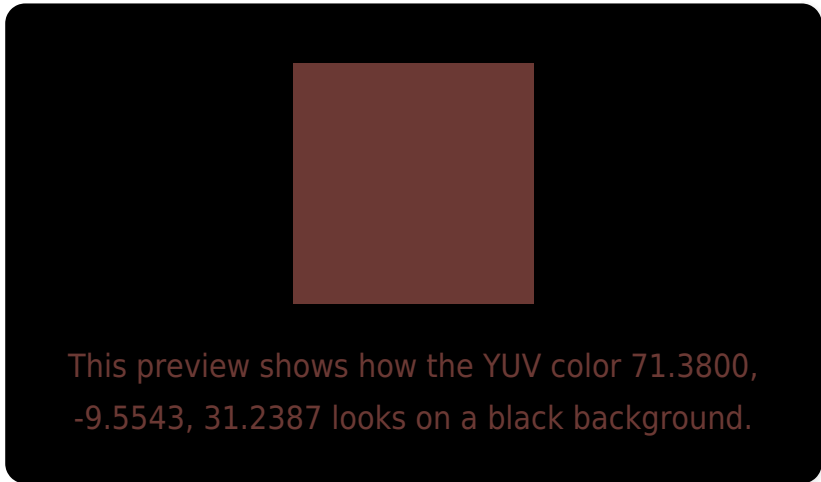
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387.

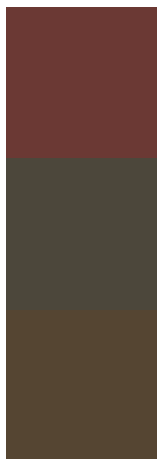


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3800, -9.5543,

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

71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Protanopia

71.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

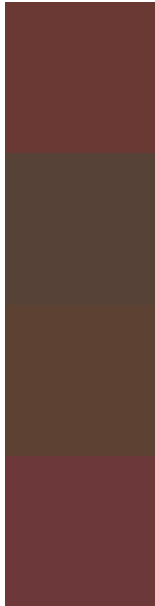
71.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



Tritanopia

72.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Protanomaly

71.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101

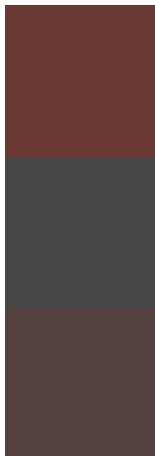
Deuteranomaly

71.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134

Tritanomaly

71.6620, -7.2284, 31.8684

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 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(107, 57, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 57, 52)  
}
```

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(107, 57, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 57, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 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(107, 57, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 57, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 57, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 57, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 57, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 57,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3800, -9.5543, 31.2387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 57, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 57,  
52) }
```

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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