

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D280D
RGB	157, 40, 13
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8431, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.92, 0.38
HSL	11°, 85%, 33%
HSV	11°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	14.7361, 8.7147, 1.2862
YIQ	71.9050, 78.3990, 16.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

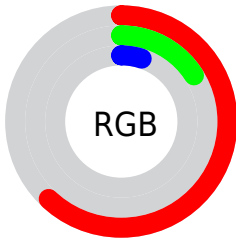
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 46, 13
Decimal	10299405
CIE Lab	35.43, 46.93, 43.12
CIE LCh	35, 63.733, 42.579
Yxy	8.7147, 0.5957, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288489485 (0xFF9D280D)
YUV	71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283
Hunter-Lab	29.5207, 37.4417, 18.0813

# Details

The YUV color **71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **98.0950, 29.0402, -74.6283**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4990, -33.2770, 80.2464**, and **29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9660, -31.5352, 81.5908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3600, -25.8135, 66.3363**.

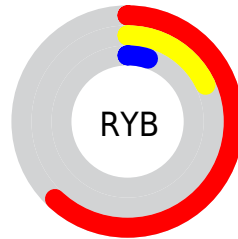
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (16%)

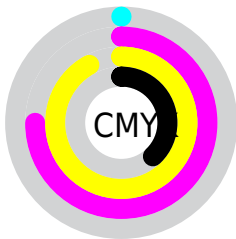
Blue (5%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (5%)

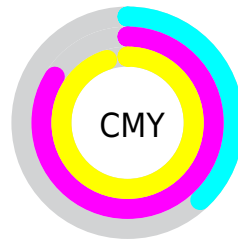


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 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 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283


 71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998


 39.7340, -19.5889,  
76.5323


 127.4990,  
-33.2770, 80.2464


 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 155.3530,  
-35.1770, 83.0054


 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 175.5470,  
-32.8077, 69.6803

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911


 194.3600,  
-29.2645, 53.1813


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 214.3470,  
-26.3001, 35.6527


 234.4480,


-22.8989, 18.0241


 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991


 71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283

 71.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283


 63.9660, -31.5352,  
81.5908

 81.3600, -25.8135,  
66.3363

 90.7010, -23.0236,  
58.1442

 99.5690, -19.5075,  
50.3670

 109.0240,  
-16.2808, 42.0750

 118.4790,  
-13.0541, 33.7829

■ 127.8200,  
-10.2643, 25.5909

■ 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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



78.7640, -38.8307, 41.4260

# Triad

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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



66.1610, -7.9674, -58.0232



69.6970, 56.3514, -61.1243

# Complementary

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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



98.0950, 29.0402, -74.6283

# 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.



78.2740, 51.1369, -68.6463



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



72.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368

# Square

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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



59.0210, -29.0974, -47.3764



78.3760, 36.2966, -68.7358



84.1760, 36.8882, 21.7706



# Rectangle

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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



78.3220, -38.6127, 18.1346



78.3760, 36.2966, -68.7358



73.5610, 55.9254, -64.5130

# Sweetspot

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



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



170.5000, -11.5855, 29.3795



69.5080, 30.3156, 76.7305



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.



71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283



83.3020, -41.0679, 105.8521



113.5820, -49.5869, 38.0776



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



58.6060, -28.8928, 74.0135



6.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



98.0950, 29.0402, -74.6283



120.6980, 41.0679, -105.8521



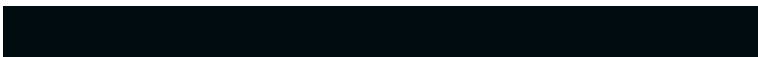
56.4180, 49.5869, -38.0776



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



84.3940, 28.8928, -74.0135



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

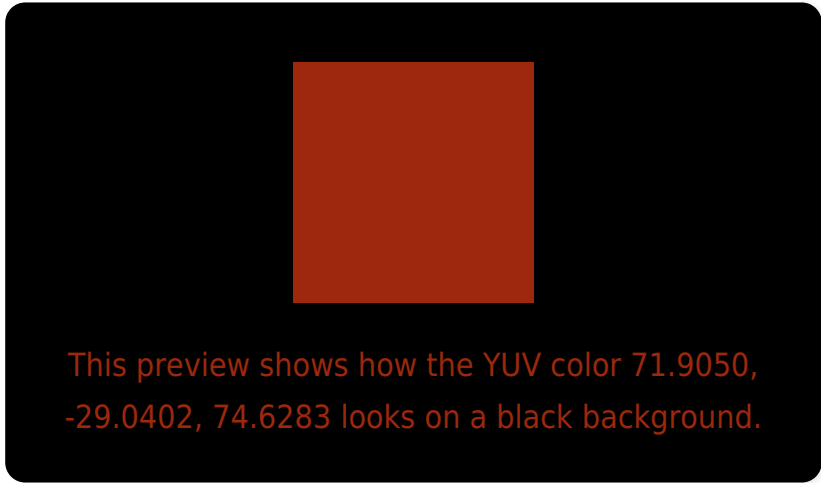
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

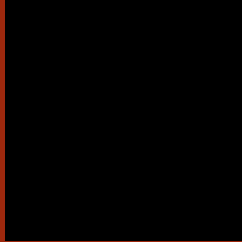
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9050, -29.0402,



# 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

71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283

### Protanopia

81.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464

### Deuteranopia

78.9530, -38.9238, 24.5972



## Tritanopia

73.6950, -17.1046, 73.0585

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283

## Protanomaly

78.0650, -28.6260, 35.0230

## Deuteranomaly

76.1000, -35.0523, 42.8853

## Tritanomaly

73.2560, -21.3252, 73.4435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 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, 40, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 40, 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, 40, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 40, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 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, 40, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 40, 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, 40, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 40, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 40, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 40,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9050, -29.0402, 74.6283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 40, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 40,  
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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