

Converting Colors

YUV(71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803030
RGB	128, 48, 48
RGB Percent	50%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8118, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.62, 0.50
HSL	0°, 45%, 35%
HSV	0°, 62%, 50%
XYZ	10.4925, 6.9165, 3.5783
YIQ	71.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

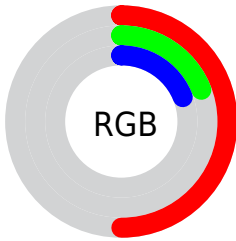
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 48, 48
Decimal	8400944
CIE Lab	31.62, 34.61, 18.03
CIE LCh	32, 39.031, 27.520
Yxy	6.9165, 0.4999, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286591024 (0xFF803030)
YUV	71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822
Hunter-Lab	26.2992, 25.1920, 10.3424

Details

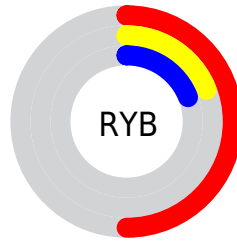
The YUV color **71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.5570, -14.5716, 53.8855**, and **22.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901**.

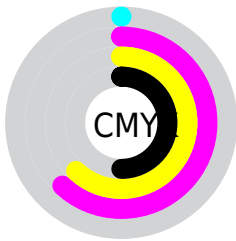
Distribution



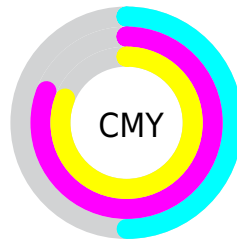
- Red (50%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 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 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.4790, -9.6031,
46.9379

123.5570,
-14.5716, 53.8855

22.2400, -10.4713,
45.3935

150.3400,
-15.4506, 55.8298

14.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

177.4220,
-16.4770, 58.3889

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.6380,
-14.1185, 48.5525

219.1520,
-10.4279, 31.4387

239.3670, -6.5899,

13.7101

■ 71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

■ 71.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

■ 62.8070, -13.7089,
57.1743

■ 81.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 53.6940, -15.6251,
65.1664

■ 90.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 45.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

■ 98.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 38.2720, -18.8681,
78.6915

■ 107.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 116.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 125.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 135.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 143.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 152.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2800, 2.3270, 47.1124



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



72.1130, -24.7057, 37.6119

Triad

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



59.2280, -9.4794, -39.6650



61.8770, 36.5426, -54.2661

Complementary

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



104.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822

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.



64.8460, 30.1489, -56.8699



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



60.3370, 5.2569, -52.9155

Square

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



67.5670, -26.9015, -4.8823



63.8710, 18.7976, -56.0149



74.6660, 26.7867, -4.9691

Rectangle

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



70.6140, -31.3617, 25.7715



63.8710, 18.7976, -56.0149



63.4100, 34.8009, -55.6106

Sweetspot

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



143.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



81.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839



70.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



78.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



95.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822



128.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



80.6000, 23.3682, -28.5902



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

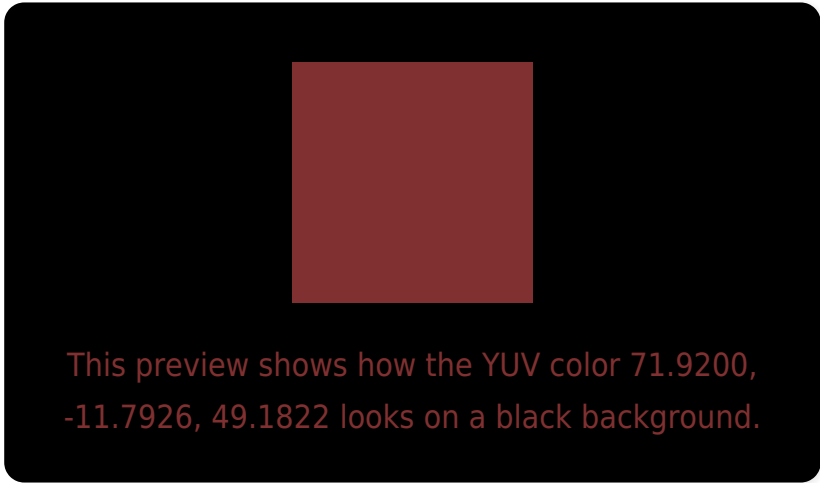
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9200, -11.7926,

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

71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Protanopia

74.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

74.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



Tritanopia

72.2620, -10.4822, 48.8822

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Protanomaly

73.4280, -9.0850, 20.6726

Deuteranomaly

73.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202

Tritanomaly

72.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 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(128, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(128, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 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(128, 48, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 48, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 48,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 48,  
48) }
```

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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