

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	653753
RGB	101, 55, 83
RGB Percent	40%, 22%, 33%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7843, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	323°, 29%, 31%
HSV	323°, 46%, 40%
XYZ	8.2943, 6.1236, 8.9284
YIQ	71.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

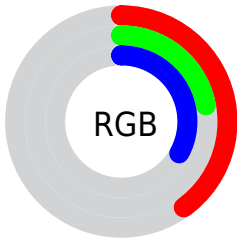
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 55, 83
Decimal	6633299
CIE Lab	29.72, 24.70, -8.06
CIE LCh	30, 25.981, 341.931
Yxy	6.1236, 0.3553, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284823379 (0xFF653753)
YUV	71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804
Hunter-Lab	24.7459, 16.5243, -4.0699

# Details

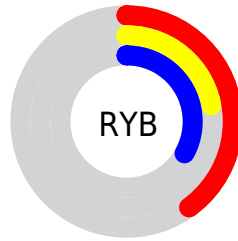
The YUV color **71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2560, 5.2968, 27.8395**, and **25.7500, 6.0393, 23.0212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325**.

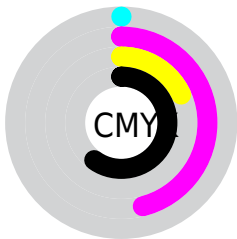
# Distribution



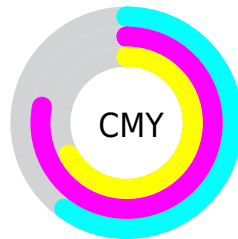
- Red (40%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 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 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804

71.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3480, 5.7444,  
24.2508

121.2560, 5.2968,  
27.8395

25.7500, 6.0393,  
23.0212

147.6690, 5.5862,  
28.3543

12.2180, 2.8505,  
19.1028

174.3810, 5.7282,  
29.4839

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.9790, 5.4334,  
30.7134

227.1030, 7.3442,  
24.4657

245.0210, 4.9196,

8.7516

■ 71.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804

■ 71.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804

■ 65.6200, 6.5963,  
31.0283

■ 78.2720, 4.3029,  
19.9325

■ 59.2940, 7.7431,  
36.5762

■ 84.5980, 3.1562,  
14.3846

■ 52.9680, 8.8898,  
42.1241

■ 90.9240, 2.0095,  
8.8367

■ 46.6420, 10.0365,  
47.6720

■ 97.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 40.3160, 11.1832,  
53.2199

■ 104.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 37.1530, 11.7566,  
55.9938

■ 110.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

■ 116.8150, -2.8668,  
-13.8698

■ 123.1410, -4.0135,  
-19.4177

■ 129.4670, -5.1602,  
-24.9656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



70.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

# Triad

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



67.1090, -18.7877, 6.0434



57.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670

# Complementary

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



84.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804

# 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.



55.8520, 10.9190, -48.9822



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



65.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703

# Square

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



69.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



59.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428



56.9240, 25.1805, -49.9223



# Rectangle

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



70.5650, -10.1385, 31.9535



59.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428



57.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819

# Sweetspot

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



118.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



65.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670



59.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



85.1310, 8.3164, 39.3501



69.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



42.3650, 13.6241, 63.7009



89.1160, 28.5368, 134.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



85.1310, 8.3164, 39.3501



86.6760, 4.5967, -27.7799



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



42.3650, 13.6241, 63.7009

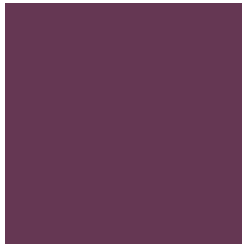


89.1160, 28.5368, 134.0793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

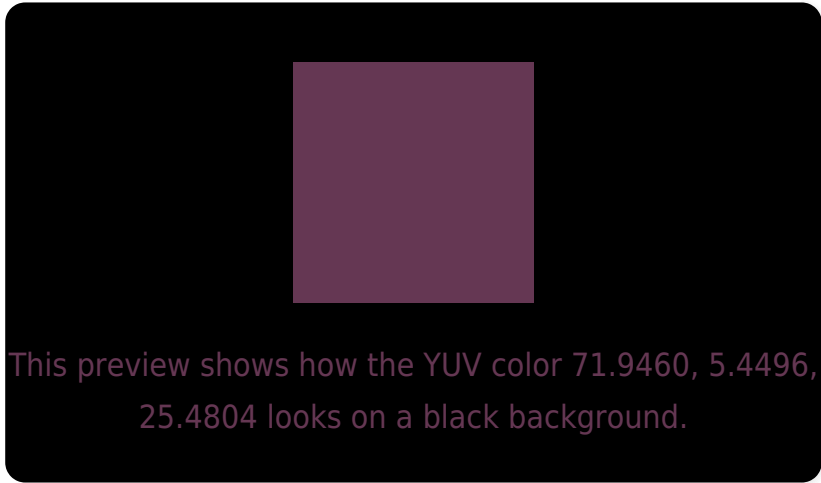
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

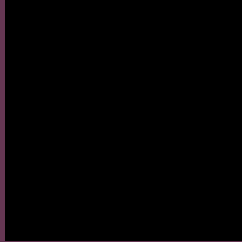
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.9460, 5.4496,

25.4804.

# 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

71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

### Protanopia

70.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

### Deuteranopia

71.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



## Tritanopia

71.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

## Protanomaly

71.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779

## Deuteranomaly

71.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812

## Tritanomaly

71.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 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(101, 55, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 55, 83)  
}
```

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(101, 55, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 55, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 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(101, 55, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 55, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 55, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 55, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 55, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 55,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 55, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 55,  
83) }
```

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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