

Converting Colors

YUV(72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B303E
RGB	123, 48, 62
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8118, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.50, 0.52
HSL	349°, 44%, 34%
HSV	349°, 61%, 48%
XYZ	10.0948, 6.6727, 5.3133
YIQ	72.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

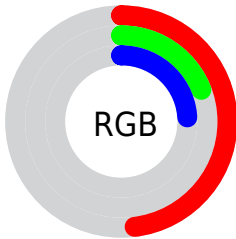
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 48, 62
Decimal	8073278
CIE Lab	31.05, 33.99, 8.03
CIE LCh	31, 34.923, 13.301
Yxy	6.6727, 0.4572, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286263358 (0xFF7B303E)
YUV	72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086
Hunter-Lab	25.8315, 24.5519, 5.8866

Details

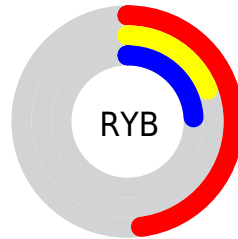
The YUV color **72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972**, and **23.2100, -1.5825, 41.0348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8370, -5.8356, 51.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312**.

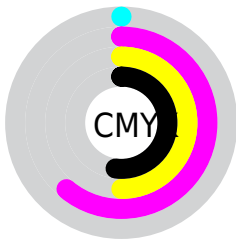
Distribution



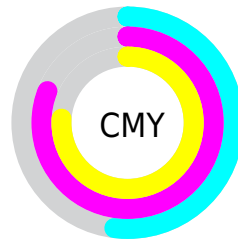
- Red (48%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 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 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

■ 72.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7650, -3.3351,
43.1791

■ 123.4730, -7.1352,
48.6972

■ 23.2100, -1.5825,
41.0348

■ 149.4840, -7.1406,
50.4415

■ 14.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 177.2670, -8.0196,
52.3858

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.5760, -6.6930,
46.8528

■ 221.0900, -3.0024,
29.7391

■ 240.8320, 1.5618,

12.4253

■ 72.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

■ 72.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

■ 63.8370, -5.8356,
51.8860

■ 80.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312

■ 55.0660, -6.4415,
59.5781

■ 88.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

■ 46.8820, -7.3368,
66.7555

■ 97.1600, -2.5439,
22.6617

■ 39.3990, -8.0847,
73.3181

■ 105.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 114.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 122.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 130.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 138.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 147.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8810, 7.4537, 36.0614



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



71.4860, -17.0016, 39.9158

Triad

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



65.1230, -16.8226, -17.6479



61.2100, 31.4485, -53.6812

Complementary

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



98.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086

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.



62.4350, 23.4495, -54.7555



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



56.2790, -0.1375, -49.3567

Square

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



68.9320, -27.0815, 6.1986



60.1720, 12.2402, -52.7708



69.7840, 27.7145, -22.6126

Rectangle

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



71.5960, -23.9578, 31.0493



60.1720, 12.2402, -52.7708



62.0420, 29.5593, -54.4108

Sweetspot

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



141.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286



74.4900, 23.9154, 29.3883



69.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



80.7900, -7.7845, 70.3442



83.9260, -17.7115, 34.2679



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476



80.7060, -16.6171, 150.2248

Inverse Universe

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



72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086



80.7900, -7.7845, 70.3442



87.0740, 17.7115, -34.2679



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



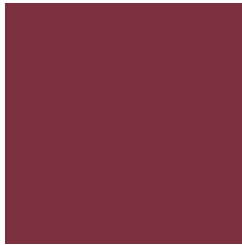
39.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476



80.7060, -16.6171, 150.2248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

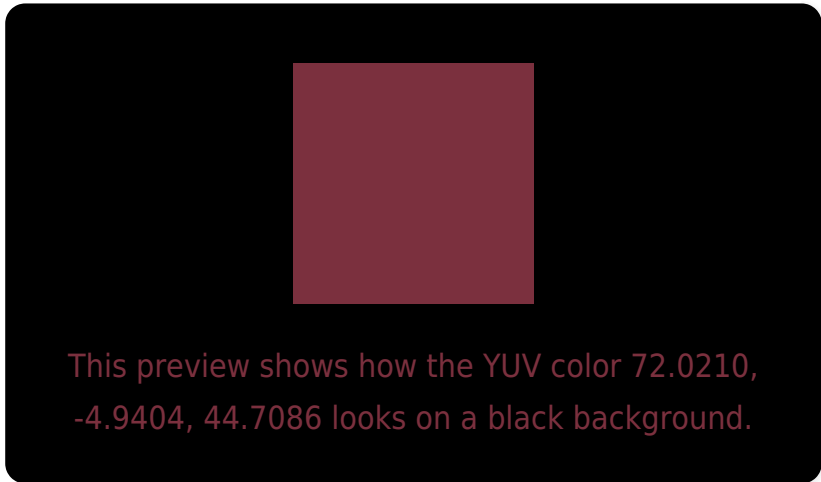
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0210, -4.9404,

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

72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086

Protanopia

74.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

74.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



Tritanopia

71.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086

Protanomaly

73.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991

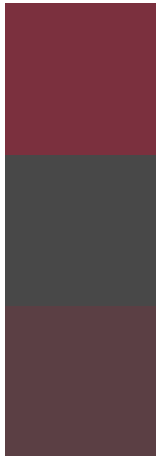
Deuteranomaly

73.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319

Tritanomaly

71.6250, -7.7031, 44.1789

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 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(123, 48, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 48, 62)  
}
```

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(123, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 48, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 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(123, 48, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 48, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 48, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 48, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 48, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 48,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 48, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 48,  
62) }
```

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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