

Converting Colors

YUV(72.0980, -35.5443,
13.9461)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461)
contains.

YUV(72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(72.0980, -35.5443,
13.9461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584E00
RGB	88, 78, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	53°, 100%, 17%
HSV	53°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	6.7489, 7.5235, 1.0965
YIQ	72.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

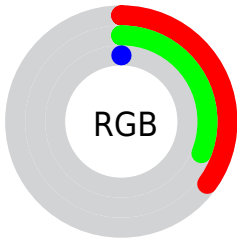
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 88, 0
Decimal	5787136
CIE Lab	32.97, -4.03, 41.24
CIE LCh	33, 41.439, 95.583
Yxy	7.5235, 0.4391, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977216 (0xFF584E00)
YUV	72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461
Hunter-Lab	27.4290, -4.0808, 16.8302

Details

The YUV color **72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15.9020, 35.5443, -13.9461**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7500, -34.3867, 16.0053**, and **31.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7110, -31.9025, 12.5315**.

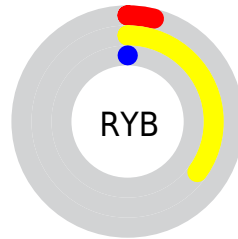
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

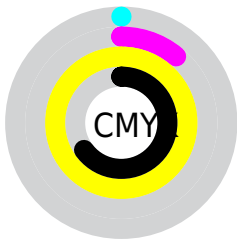
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

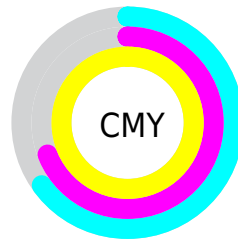


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 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 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.0980, -35.5443,
13.9461

72.0980, -35.5443,
13.9461

253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

51.1220, -25.2031,
10.4170

122.7500,
-34.3867, 16.0053

31.3200, -15.4408,
5.8584

149.1200,
-35.5552, 17.4348

9.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

175.6040,
-36.2868, 18.7643

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


203.6750,
-37.3078, 19.5790


231.8600,
-37.8920, 20.2938


246.6780,


-31.8863, 7.2984


 249.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990


 72.0980, -35.5443,
13.9461

 73.7110, -31.9025,
12.5315

 75.3240, -28.2607,
11.1169

 76.8230, -25.0557,
9.8022

 78.4360, -21.4139,
8.3876

 80.0490, -17.7722,
6.9730

■ 81.6620, -14.1304,
5.5584

■ 83.2750, -10.4886,
4.1438

■ 84.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 86.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7230, -29.9364, 35.3229



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



68.6800, -24.9852, -12.8744

Triad

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



67.1140, 23.6078, -58.8590



78.0860, 13.2686, 37.6356

Complementary

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



15.9020, 35.5443, -13.9461

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.



79.3900, 25.4437, 5.7970



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



67.2740, 34.3749, -58.9993

Square

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



64.0530, 9.3409, -56.1745



62.6750, 39.6002, -54.9660



75.4010, -1.1837, 53.1453

Rectangle

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



61.9460, -11.8054, -40.2946



62.6750, 39.6002, -54.9660



79.4700, 17.5163, 28.5288

Sweetspot

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



108.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584



27.4520, -8.6038, 53.1006



54.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



94.2590, -46.4697, 18.1899



67.8020, -33.4264, -12.1044



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



87.7580, -43.2647, 16.8752



192.3610, -94.8340, 37.3944

Inverse Universe

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



15.9020, 35.5443, -13.9461



20.7410, 46.4697, -18.1899



20.1980, 33.4264, 12.1044



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



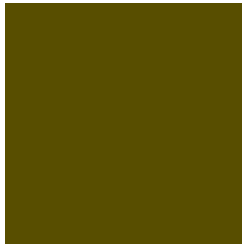
19.2420, 43.2647, -16.8752



42.6390, 94.8340, -37.3944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

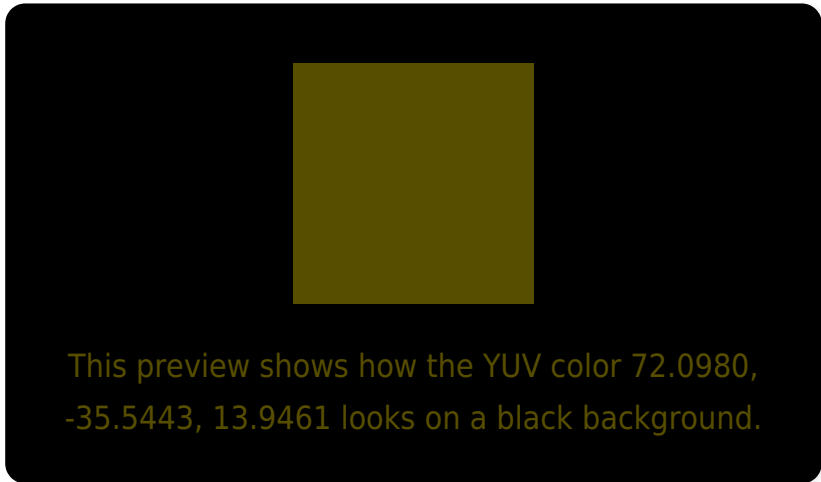
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

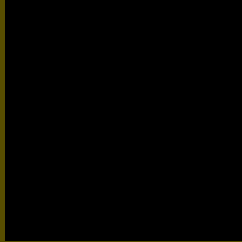
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.0980, -35.5443,

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

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Protanopia

72.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461

Deuteranopia

73.8800, -31.4928, 21.1532



Tritanopia

78.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Protanomaly

72.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461

Deuteranomaly

72.8150, -32.9398, 18.5792

Tritanomaly

76.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 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(88, 78, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 78, 0)  
}
```

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(88, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 78, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 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(88, 78, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 78, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 78, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 78, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 78, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 78, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 78,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor