

Converting Colors

YUV(72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	255A48
RGB	37, 90, 72
RGB Percent	15%, 35%, 28%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6471, 0.7176
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.20, 0.65
HSL	160°, 42%, 25%
HSV	160°, 59%, 35%
XYZ	5.5888, 8.1735, 7.4140
YIQ	72.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

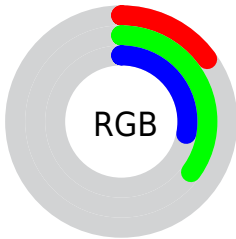
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 69, 90
Decimal	2447944
CIE Lab	34.34, -22.56, 5.13
CIE LCh	34, 23.135, 167.198
Yxy	8.1735, 0.2639, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280638024 (0xFF255A48)
YUV	72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836
Hunter-Lab	28.5894, -15.1372, 4.6371

Details

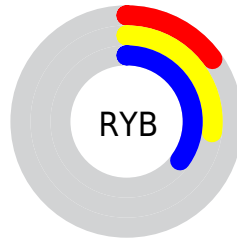
The YUV color **72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **54.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836**, and **29.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0680, -0.0335, -36.0166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505**.

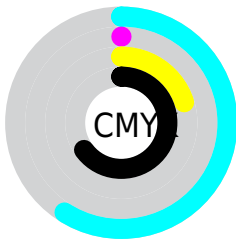
Distribution



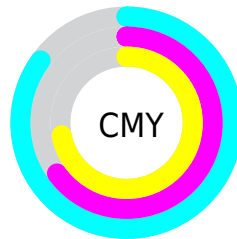
- Red (15%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 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 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836

72.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.1330, 1.4134,
-33.4426

121.8730, -0.9234,
-30.5836

29.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

148.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

14.4300, -5.6350,
-12.6551

175.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

231.3350, -1.6442,
-32.7428

245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

72.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836

72.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836

69.0680, -0.0335,
-36.0166

75.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

66.0350, -0.0173,
-41.2497

78.1670, -0.0823,
-20.3175

63.0020, -0.0010,
-46.4828

81.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

59.9690, 0.0153,
-51.7158

84.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

59.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

87.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 90.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 93.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 96.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 99.5120, 0.2406,
16.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



64.1010, 13.2612, -53.5856

Triad

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



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



80.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174



81.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055

Complementary

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



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



54.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836

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.



82.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



83.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554

Square

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



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



74.7800, 20.3215, -31.3791



82.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



80.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392

Rectangle

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



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



64.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297



82.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



81.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647

Sweetspot

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



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



109.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



73.7920, -18.1385, -15.6036



54.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



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.



72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836



88.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



69.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



72.7780, -0.3836, -63.8263



157.0170, -0.0084, -137.7039

Inverse Universe

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



54.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836



62.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271



57.5430, -10.1277, 28.4648



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



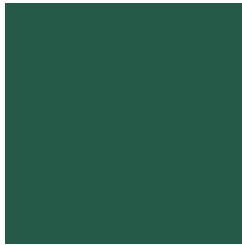
37.1080, -0.0532, 63.9263



80.0970, 0.4452, 137.6039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

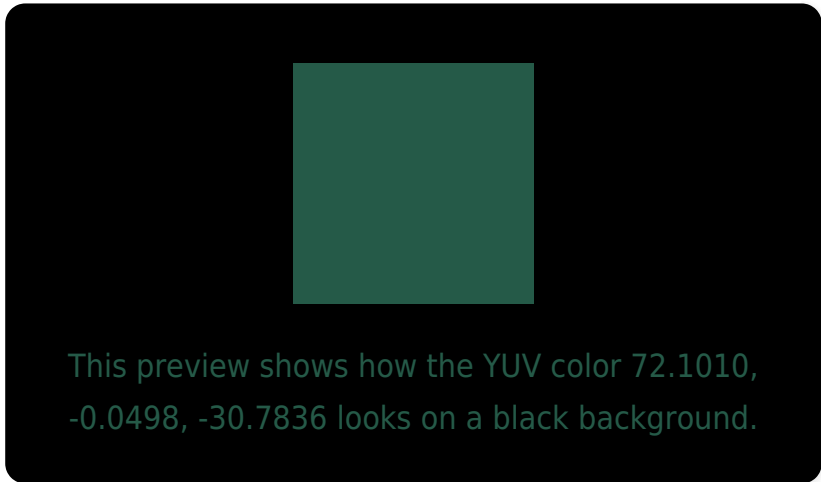
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

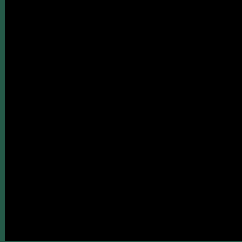
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1010, -0.0498,

-30.7836.

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

72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836

Protanopia

80.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Deuteranopia

81.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



Tritanopia

75.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836

Protanomaly

77.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Deuteranomaly

77.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Tritanomaly

74.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 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(37, 90, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 90, 72)  
}
```

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(37, 90, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 90, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 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(37, 90, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 90, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 90, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 90, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 90, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 90, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 90, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 90,  
72) }
```

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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