

Converting Colors

YUV(72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833801
RGB	131, 56, 1
RGB Percent	51%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7804, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.99, 0.49
HSL	25°, 98%, 26%
HSV	25°, 99%, 51%
XYZ	10.7797, 7.6558, 0.9383
YIQ	72.1550, 62.3550, -1.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

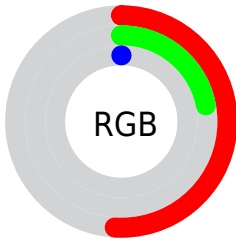
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 96, 1
Decimal	8599553
CIE _{Lab}	33.26, 29.72, 43.92
CIE _{LCh}	33, 53.026, 55.916
Yxy	7.6558, 0.5564, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286789633 (0xFF833801)
YUV	72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071
Hunter-Lab	27.6692, 21.1213, 17.3578

Details

The YUV color **72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **59.8450, 35.0794, -51.6071**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2590, -36.1167, 57.6549**, and **26.2350, -12.9339, 41.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3330, -31.7162, 46.1890**.

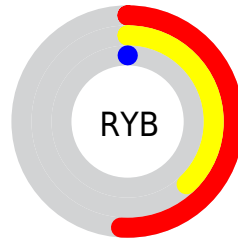
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (22%)

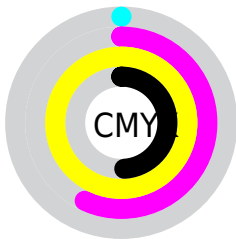
Blue (0%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

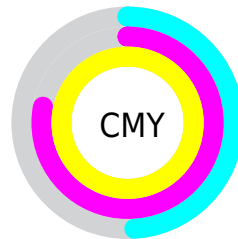


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 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 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071

72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071

252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

49.5810, -24.4434,
46.8485

124.2590,
-36.1167, 57.6549

26.2350, -12.9339,
41.8899

151.3410,
-37.1431, 60.2139

14.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

178.6080,
-38.7537, 63.4878

0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

198.6170,
-35.8002, 49.4479

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.1310,
-32.1096, 32.3341

238.2320,

-28.7084, 14.7055

■ 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071

■ 72.1550, -35.0794,
51.6071

■ 71.4540, -35.2268,
52.2218

■ 78.3330, -31.7162,
46.1890

■ 83.9240, -28.0635,
41.2857

■ 90.1020, -24.7003,
35.8675

■ 95.6930, -21.0476,
30.9642

■ 101.8710,
-17.6844, 25.5461

■ 107.5760,
-13.5950, 20.5428

■ 113.7540,
-10.2317, 15.1247

■ 119.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 125.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9380, -12.2944, 70.2144



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



73.6370, -36.3030, 23.9974

Triad

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



64.4460, 3.2311, -56.5191



76.5860, 38.1651, -14.5459

Complementary

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



59.8450, 35.0794, -51.6071

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.



68.4770, 46.5998, -60.0543



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



69.3480, 22.0134, -60.8182

Square

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



57.5550, -15.5566, -50.4757



72.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878



78.4310, 23.4515, 38.2100

Rectangle

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



71.1460, -35.0750, 3.3800



72.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878



62.8520, 47.8940, -55.1212

Sweetspot

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



147.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428



48.5340, 14.0337, 72.3227



72.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



93.3930, -46.0427, 68.0613



109.7230, -53.6004, 18.6599



62.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



71.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



59.8450, 35.0794, -51.6071



77.6070, 46.0427, -68.0613



22.2770, 53.6004, -18.6599



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



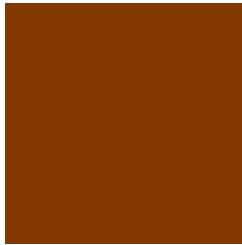
58.8450, 35.0794, -51.6071



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 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

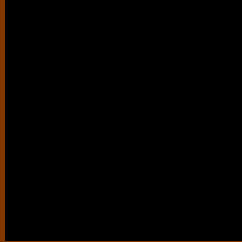
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1550, -35.0794,

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

72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071

Protanopia

74.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463

Deuteranopia

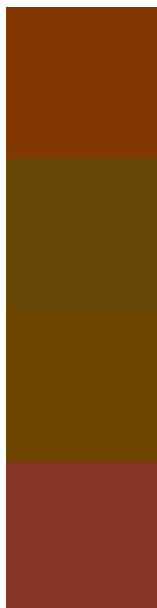
73.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678



Tritanopia

76.2620, -10.4822, 48.8822

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071

Protanomaly

73.7990, -31.9459, 26.4863

Deuteranomaly

73.1050, -36.0408, 33.2339

Tritanomaly

74.5690, -19.5075, 50.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 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(131, 56, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 56, 1)  
}
```

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(131, 56, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 56, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 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(131, 56, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 56, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 56, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 56, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 56, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 56, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 56, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 56,  
1) }
```

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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