

Converting Colors

YUV(72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688)
contains.

YUV(72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688)	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(72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4427
RGB	93, 68, 39
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7333, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.58, 0.64
HSL	32°, 41%, 26%
HSV	32°, 58%, 36%
XYZ	6.9475, 6.6079, 2.8287
YIQ	72.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

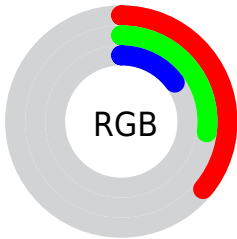
Format	Color
RYB	86, 93, 39
Decimal	6112295
CIELab	30.90, 6.92, 21.62
CIELCh	31, 22.702, 72.263
Yxy	6.6079, 0.4240, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284302375 (0xFF5D4427)
YUV	72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688
Hunter-Lab	25.7058, 3.2582, 11.4696

Details

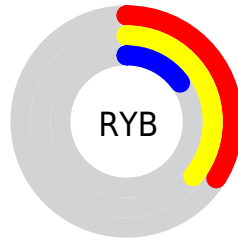
The YUV color **72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **59.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1370, -17.8155, 20.9279**, and **28.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7950, -19.1259, 21.2278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098**.

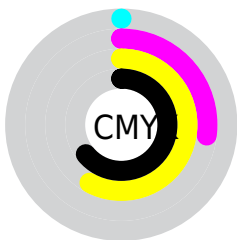
Distribution



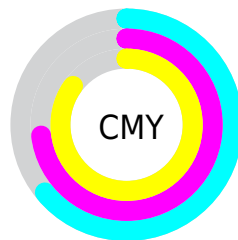
- Red (36%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 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 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688

72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245

121.1370,
-17.8155, 20.9279

28.1300, -13.8681,
14.7950

147.2080,
-18.8365, 21.7426

5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

173.8060,
-19.1314, 22.9721

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.2900,
-19.8630, 24.3017

228.5780,
-20.0050, 23.1721

248.7930,

-16.1669, 5.4435

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688

72.1690, -16.3523,
18.2688

68.7950, -19.1259,
21.2278

75.5430, -13.5787,
15.3098

64.7200, -22.0470,
24.8016

79.6180, -10.6577,
11.7360

61.3460, -24.8206,
27.7606

82.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

57.9720, -27.5942,
30.7196

86.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

57.1570, -28.1784,
31.4343

90.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 93.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 97.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 100.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 104.6380, 9.0525,
-10.2065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



70.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435

Triad

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



57.2540, 11.2138, -50.2118



74.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

Complementary

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



59.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688

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.



71.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



58.4910, 18.4919, -51.2966

Square

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



64.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950



64.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



74.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916

Rectangle

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



69.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929



64.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121



74.3820, 14.1087, 1.4190

Sweetspot

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



111.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



57.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985



56.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



87.5310, -25.4048, 28.4753



86.2460, -23.2923, 4.1693



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



67.5230, -33.2888, 37.2523



145.4120, -71.6881, 80.3227

Inverse Universe

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



59.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688



68.4690, 25.4048, -28.4753



45.7540, 23.2923, -4.1693



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



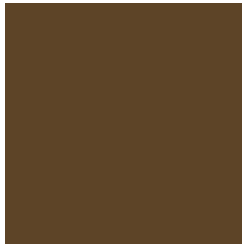
42.4770, 33.2888, -37.2523



91.5880, 71.6881, -80.3227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

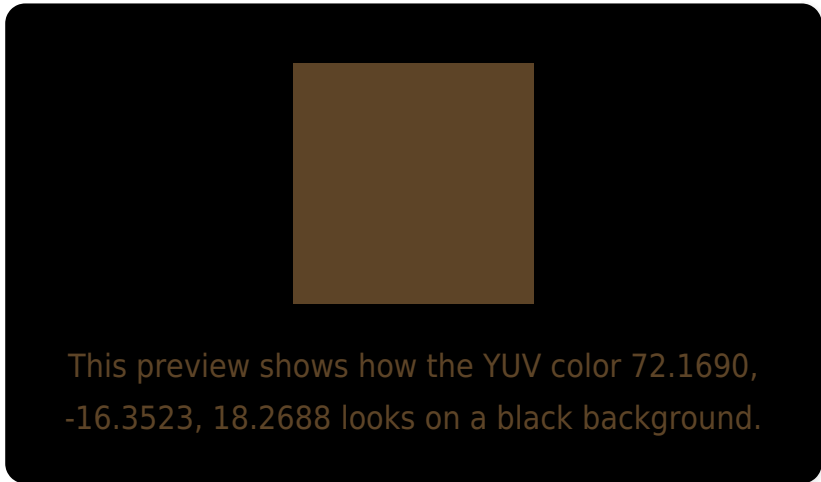
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

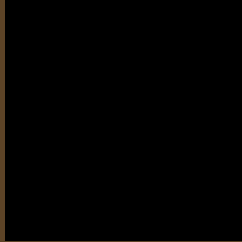
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1690, -16.3523,

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

72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688

Protanopia

71.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Deuteranopia

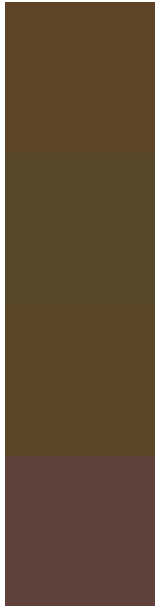
72.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



Tritanopia

73.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688

Protanomaly

71.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062

Deuteranomaly

71.8590, -16.1995, 15.9097

Tritanomaly

72.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 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(93, 68, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 68, 39)  
}
```

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(93, 68, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 68, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 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(93, 68, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 68, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 68, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 68, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 68, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 68, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 68, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 68,  
39) }
```

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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