

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(72.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C4234
RGB	92, 66, 52
RGB Percent	36%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7412, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.43, 0.64
HSL	21°, 28%, 28%
HSV	21°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	6.9817, 6.4197, 4.1200
YIQ	72.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

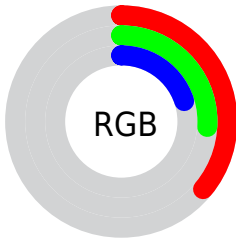
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 74, 52</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6046260</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">30.45, 9.20, 12.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">30, 15.873, 54.597</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.4197, 0.3985, 0.3664</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284236340 (0xFF5C4234)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">25.3371, 4.8461, 8.0950</a>

# Details

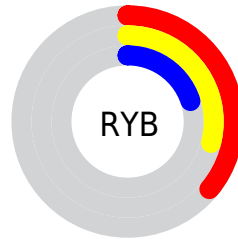
The YUV color **72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **71.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282**, and **27.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953**.

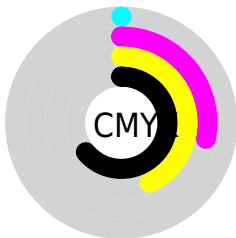
# Distribution



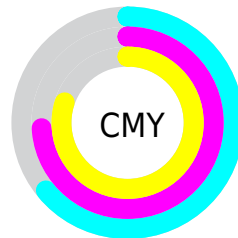
- Red (36%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

72.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.6940, -9.2161,  
16.0544

120.9610,  
-10.8268, 19.3282

27.7540, -10.2317,  
15.1247

146.4450,  
-11.5584, 20.6577

6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

173.6300,  
-12.1426, 21.3725

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.9290,  
-12.2900, 21.9873

229.1140,  
-12.8742, 22.7020

248.8560, -8.3100,

5.3883

■ 72.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

■ 72.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

■ 67.6300, -12.1426,  
21.3725

■ 76.7260, -7.7529,  
13.3953

■ 63.0820, -14.3374,  
25.3611

■ 81.2740, -5.5581,  
9.4067

■ 58.4200, -16.9691,  
29.4497

■ 85.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 53.8720, -19.1639,  
33.4383

■ 90.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 49.3240, -21.3587,  
37.4269

■ 95.0320, 1.4632,  
-2.6591

■ 46.2920, -22.8220,  
40.0859

■ 99.5800, 3.6581,  
-6.6477

■ 104.1280, 5.8529,  
-10.6363

■ 108.7900, 8.4845,  
-14.7248

■ 113.3380, 10.6794,  
-18.7134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



71.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

# Triad

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



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



66.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322



72.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847

# Complementary

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



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



71.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

# 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.



69.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



65.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649

# Square

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



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



68.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108



66.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



73.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960



# Rectangle

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



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



70.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142



66.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



71.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

# Sweetspot

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



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



112.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



66.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



56.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



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.



72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



88.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054



83.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



55.1960, -27.2116, 48.0631



119.5840, -58.9549, 102.9738



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



88.5480, 15.5058, -26.7906



60.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



54.2170, 27.5010, -47.5483



117.4160, 58.9549, -102.9738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

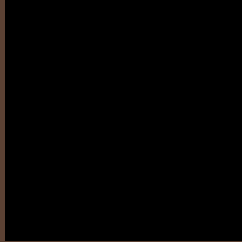
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839.



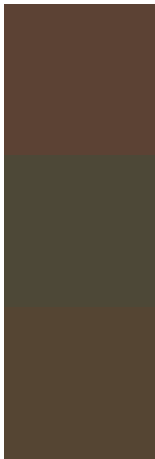
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.1780, -9.9478,



# 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

72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

### Protanopia

71.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

### Deuteranopia

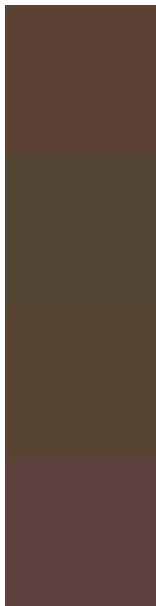
71.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



## Tritanopia

73.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Protanomaly

71.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

## Deuteranomaly

72.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952

## Tritanomaly

73.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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(92, 66, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 66, 52)  
}
```

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(92, 66, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 66, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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(92, 66, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 66, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 66, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 66, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 66, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 66, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 66, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 66,  
52) }
```

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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