

Converting Colors

YUV(72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445221
RGB	68, 82, 33
RGB Percent	27%, 32%, 13%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6784, 0.8706
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.60, 0.68
HSL	77°, 43%, 23%
HSV	77°, 60%, 32%
XYZ	5.6757, 7.3733, 2.5629
YIQ	72.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

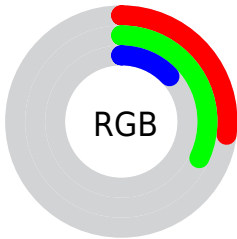
Format	Color
RYB	33, 82, 47
Decimal	4477473
CIELab	32.64, -14.23, 26.55
CIELCh	33, 30.122, 118.194
Yxy	7.3733, 0.3635, 0.4723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282667553 (0xFF445221)
YUV	72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080
Hunter-Lab	27.1539, -10.2092, 13.4117

Details

The YUV color **72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **42.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080**, and **28.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7180, -22.5390, -4.1377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7380, -16.1398, -3.2782**.

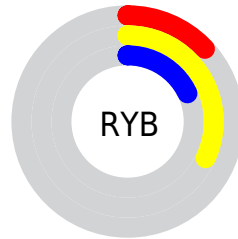
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (32%)

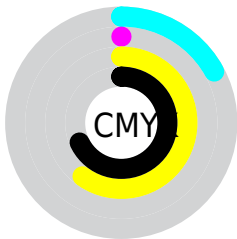
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (18%)

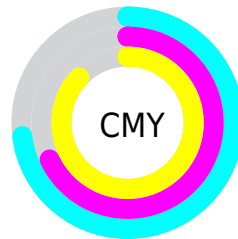


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080

■ 72.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080

■ 120.8860,
-20.6498, -3.4080

■ 28.8950, -14.2452,
-4.2929

■ 147.0710,
-21.2340, -2.6933

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 173.5440,
-21.9602, -3.1081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3160,
-22.8338, -2.9081

■ 229.2020,
-23.2706, -2.8082

■ 249.8700,

-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 72.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080

■ 72.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080

■ 70.7180, -22.5390,
-4.1377

■ 73.7380, -16.1398,
-3.2782

■ 68.9090, -25.5911,
-5.1822

■ 75.5470, -13.0877,
-2.2337

■ 67.2850, -29.2275,
-5.5119

■ 77.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 65.7750, -32.4271,
-5.9417

■ 78.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 80.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 85.4330, 6.6885,
1.3743

■ 86.9430, 9.8881,
1.8040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



67.6580, -8.2124, -26.0101

Triad

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



63.8200, 26.2177, -55.9701



77.4590, 0.7597, 36.4315

Complementary

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



42.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080

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.



79.4170, 11.1334, 22.4363



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



68.8700, 27.1791, -37.5970

Square

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



62.8280, 17.3398, -55.1002



77.9670, 20.2293, -1.7251



76.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013

Rectangle

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



59.1800, 3.3623, -51.9009



77.9670, 20.2293, -1.7251



78.6480, 4.1175, 32.7577

Sweetspot

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



103.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



55.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169



51.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



91.6440, -30.3905, -5.8268



65.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626



40.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



84.0600, -41.4416, -7.9456



185.8180, -91.6083, -17.3804

Inverse Universe

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



42.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080



45.3560, 30.3905, 5.8268



49.9480, 15.8016, 18.4626



37.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.9400, 41.4416, 7.9456



46.1820, 91.6083, 17.3804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

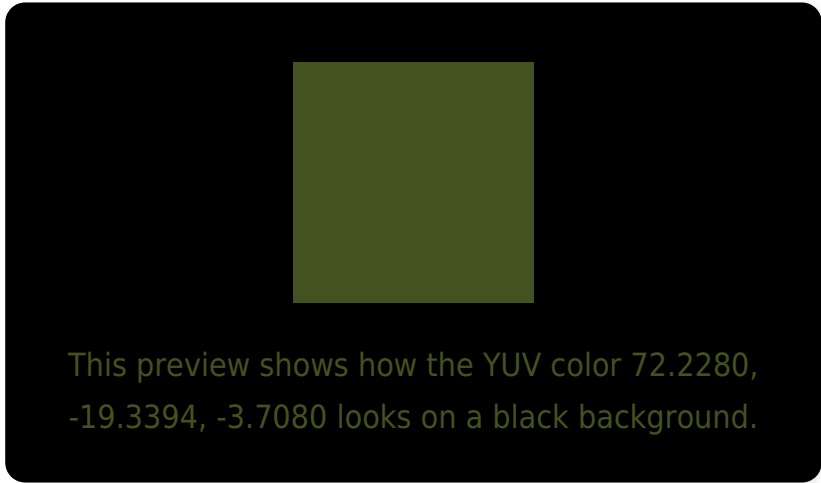
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

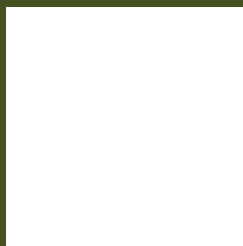
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2280, -19.3394,

-3.7080.

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

72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Protanopia

74.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172

Deuteranopia

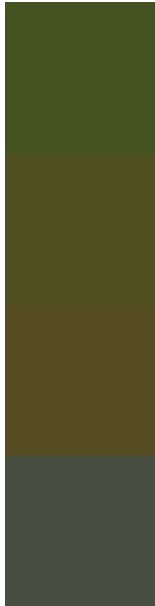
75.3600, -19.4045, 17.2243



Tritanopia

76.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Protanomaly

73.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990

Deuteranomaly

74.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Tritanomaly

75.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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(68, 82, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 82, 33)  
}
```

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(68, 82, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 82, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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(68, 82, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 82, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 82, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 82, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 82, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 82, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 82, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 82,  
33) }
```

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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