

Converting Colors

YUV(72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053)
contains.

YUV(72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053)	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(72.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5F4A
RGB	27, 95, 74
RGB Percent	11%, 37%, 29%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6275, 0.7098
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.22, 0.63
HSL	161°, 56%, 24%
HSV	161°, 72%, 37%
XYZ	5.7802, 8.9118, 7.8941
YIQ	72.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

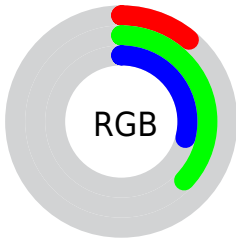
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 67, 95
Decimal	1793866
CIE _{Lab}	35.81, -26.71, 5.94
CIE _{LCh}	36, 27.363, 167.465
Yxy	8.9118, 0.2559, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279983946 (0xFF1B5F4A)
YUV	72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053
Hunter-Lab	29.8527, -17.6802, 5.2186

Details

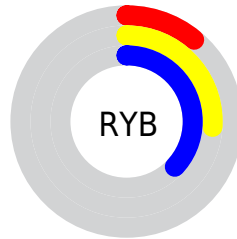
The YUV color **72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610**, and **31.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2410, 0.8672, -44.9384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6060, 0.6872, -33.8575**.

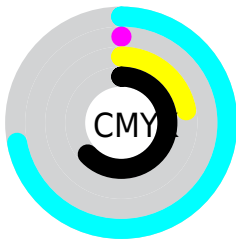
Distribution



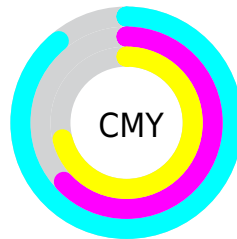
- Red (11%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 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 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053

■ 72.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.4910, 1.7299,
-41.6496

■ 123.9430, -0.4649,
-37.6610

■ 31.5960, -0.7868,
-27.7097

■ 150.4160, -1.1911,
-38.0758

■ 17.7070, -5.7716,
-15.5290

■ 177.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5900, -1.7699,
-39.1054

■ 232.2310, -0.6069,
-38.7906

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

72.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053

72.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053

69.2410, 0.8672,
-44.9384

75.6060, 0.6872,
-33.8575

65.9090, 1.0309,
-50.7862

78.6390, 0.6710,
-28.6244

63.2890, 1.3365,
-55.5045

81.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

85.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

88.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 91.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 94.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 97.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 100.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186

Triad

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



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



84.0260, 20.6932, -10.5468



84.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089

Complementary

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



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



49.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053

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.



85.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



86.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146

Square

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



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



74.4950, 25.8850, -42.5301



86.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



83.3280, -20.8677, 19.8833

Rectangle

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



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



68.3050, 20.5556, -59.9035



86.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



84.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

Sweetspot

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



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



113.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



73.4940, -22.9215, -21.4812



55.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



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.



72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



86.9570, 1.5002, -61.3523



67.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



74.6360, 1.6585, -65.4558



159.8040, 3.0546, -140.1481

Inverse Universe

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



49.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053



52.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523



54.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.4780, -1.2217, 65.3558



80.1960, -3.0546, 140.1481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

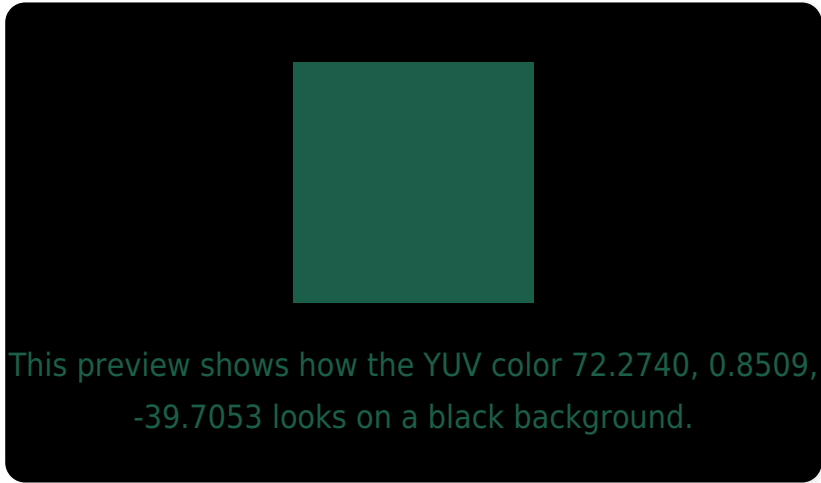
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053.

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

72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053

Protanopia

83.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

84.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



Tritanopia

76.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053

Protanomaly

79.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

Deuteranomaly

80.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367

Tritanomaly

75.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 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(27, 95, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 95, 74)  
}
```

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(27, 95, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 95, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 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(27, 95, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 95, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 95, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 95, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 95, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 95, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 95, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 95,  
74) }
```

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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