

Converting Colors

YUV(72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D5964
RGB	29, 89, 100
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 39%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6510, 0.6078
CMYK	0.71, 0.11, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	189°, 55%, 25%
HSV	189°, 71%, 39%
XYZ	6.3793, 8.3261, 13.3275
YIQ	72.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

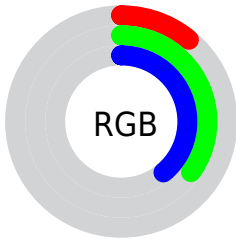
Format	Color
RYB	29, 62, 100
Decimal	1923428
CIELab	34.65, -15.14, -11.97
CIELCh	35, 19.296, 218.338
Yxy	8.3261, 0.2276, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280113508 (0xFF1D5964)
YUV	72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864
Hunter-Lab	28.8549, -11.0329, -7.1863

Details

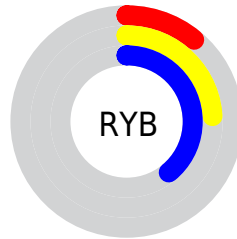
The YUV color **72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **56.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272**, and **31.2830, 10.7065, -27.4352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1500, 15.7021, -43.1045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682**.

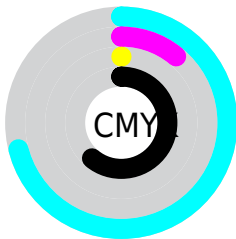
Distribution



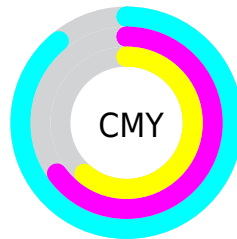
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 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 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864

■ 72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.8190, 14.3862,
-41.0603

■ 123.6240, 13.4964,
-35.6272

■ 31.2830, 10.7065,
-27.4352

■ 150.6240, 13.4964,
-35.6272

■ 17.7360, 7.0322,
-15.5545

■ 177.6240, 13.4964,
-35.6272

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 205.3250, 13.6438,
-36.2420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6410, 11.0230,
-35.6422

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864

72.3140, 13.6492,
-37.9864

68.1500, 15.7021,
-43.1045

76.4780, 11.5963,
-32.8682

64.5730, 17.4655,
-48.7375

80.0550, 9.8329,
-27.2352

61.2950, 19.0816,
-53.7557

84.2190, 7.7800,
-22.1171

87.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

91.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 95.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 99.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 103.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 107.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9850, 5.9234, -33.3128



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



76.1780, 16.6742, -28.2201

Triad

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



83.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881



80.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

Complementary

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



56.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864

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.



81.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



83.4700, -2.6967, 25.0208

Square

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



83.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928



82.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



78.2090, -10.4560, -6.3223

Rectangle

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



79.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



82.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



80.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915

Sweetspot

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



119.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398



71.9310, -15.7420, -37.6505



60.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



87.1310, 21.1344, -58.8739



51.7690, 23.7779, -19.9684



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



70.0490, 22.1608, -61.4330



147.9230, 46.3800, -129.7285

Inverse Universe

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



57.0690, 15.7420, 37.6505



63.4920, 24.4074, 58.3275



77.2310, -23.7779, 19.9684



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



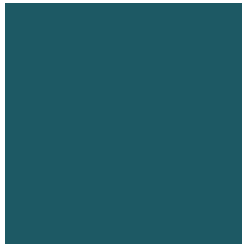
45.4430, 25.4176, 61.0015



95.7280, 53.8711, 128.2805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 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 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

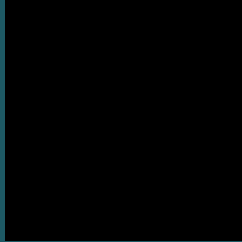
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3140, 13.6492,

-37.9864.

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

72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864

Protanopia

81.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Deuteranopia

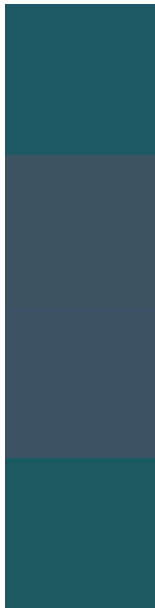
81.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291



Tritanopia

71.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864

Protanomaly

78.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396

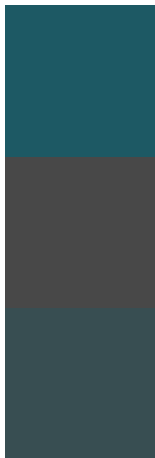
Deuteranomaly

78.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395

Tritanomaly

72.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 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(29, 89, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 89, 100)  
}
```

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(29, 89, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 89, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 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(29, 89, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 89, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 89, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 89, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 89, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 89,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 89, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 89,  
100) }
```

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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