

Converting Colors

YUV(72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156441
RGB	21, 100, 65
RGB Percent	8%, 39%, 25%
CMY	0.9176, 0.6078, 0.7451
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.35, 0.61
HSL	153°, 65%, 24%
HSV	153°, 79%, 39%
XYZ	5.8206, 9.6554, 6.5579
YIQ	72.3890, -35.8490, -27.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

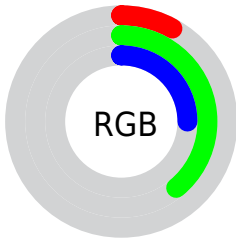
Format	Color
RYB	21, 72, 100
Decimal	1401921
CIELab	37.22, -32.30, 13.36
CIELCh	37, 34.954, 157.536
Yxy	9.6554, 0.2642, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279592001 (0xFF156441)
YUV	72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682
Hunter-Lab	31.0732, -20.9418, 9.2382

Details

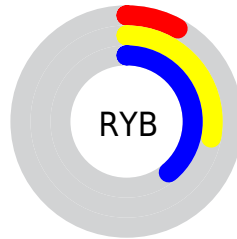
The YUV color **72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **48.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4280, -6.1270, -41.5944**, and **33.0320, -5.4388, -28.9691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8350, -3.3697, -39.3203**.

Distribution



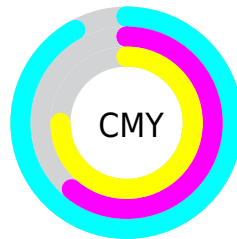
- Red (8%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 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 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

■ 72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.5140, -3.2114,
-43.4238

■ 125.4280, -6.1270,
-41.5944

■ 33.0320, -5.4388,
-28.9691

■ 152.0150, -6.4164,
-42.1092

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 178.9010, -6.8532,
-42.0092

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.3740, -7.5794,
-42.4240

■ 230.6780, -5.2643,
-38.3056

■ 242.3560, 3.2755,

-23.9912

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

72.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

68.9430, -3.9159,
-50.8160

75.8350, -3.3697,
-39.3203

65.3830, -4.6258,
-56.4639

79.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

65.0840, -4.4784,
-57.0787

82.8410, -2.3866,
-27.9246

86.4010, -1.6767,
-22.2767

89.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 93.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 96.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 100.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 103.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0590, -19.7491, -12.3297



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



70.5900, 11.5411, -61.9074

Triad

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



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



82.3100, 29.9202, -30.0899



86.8500, -15.7020, 43.1046

Complementary

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



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



48.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682

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.



87.8900, -2.9038, 44.8235



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



89.8480, 20.7809, 8.0263

Square

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



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



72.1980, 32.9334, -63.3176



90.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023



85.9550, -25.1208, 30.7345

Rectangle

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



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



72.1690, 20.1297, -63.2922



90.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023



86.8980, -11.7817, 45.6935

Sweetspot

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



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



119.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



78.1370, -28.1685, -18.5371



59.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



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.



72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



86.9530, -5.8928, -70.1188



74.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



74.8010, -5.3249, -65.6005



157.4440, -11.0649, -138.0784

Inverse Universe

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



48.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682



49.9330, 5.4560, 70.2188



46.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.1990, 5.3249, 65.6005



84.5560, 11.0649, 138.0784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 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 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

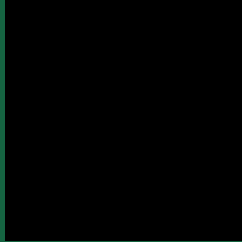
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3890, -3.6428,

-45.0682.

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

72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

Protanopia

86.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

Deuteranopia

87.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657



Tritanopia

79.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

Protanomaly

81.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701

Deuteranomaly

82.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517

Tritanomaly

76.9520, 5.9397, -38.5459

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 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(21, 100, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 100, 65)  
}
```

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(21, 100, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 100, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 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(21, 100, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 100, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 100, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 100, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 100, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 100,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 100, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 100,  
65) }
```

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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