

Converting Colors

YUV(72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A323A
RGB	122, 50, 58
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 23%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8039, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.52, 0.52
HSL	353°, 42%, 34%
HSV	353°, 59%, 48%
XYZ	9.9304, 6.7243, 4.7775
YIQ	72.4400, 40.3440, 17.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

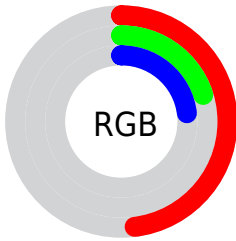
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 50, 58
Decimal	8008250
CIE Lab	31.17, 32.17, 10.79
CIE LCh	31, 33.932, 18.537
Yxy	6.7243, 0.4633, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286198330 (0xFF7A323A)
YUV	72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641
Hunter-Lab	25.9312, 22.9771, 7.2284

Details

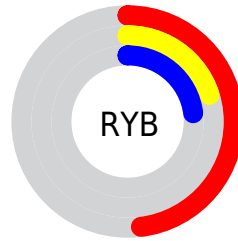
The YUV color **72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **99.5600, 7.1189, -43.4641**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675**, and **22.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7380, -5.7868, 36.1868**.

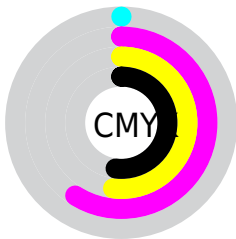
Distribution



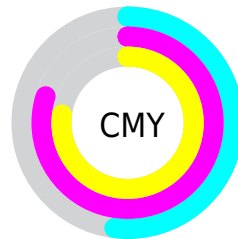
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 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 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641

■ 72.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.8850, -5.3663,
41.3199

■ 123.3050, -9.0244,
47.9675

■ 22.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

■ 149.7890, -9.7560,
49.2970

■ 13.8680, -6.3439,
28.1798

■ 176.9850,
-10.3456, 51.7562

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.1800, -9.4557,
46.3231

■ 221.2210, -5.0390,
29.6242

■ 241.4360, -1.2009,

11.8956

■ 72.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641

■ 72.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641

■ 64.1420, -8.4510,
50.7415

■ 80.7380, -5.7868,
36.1868

■ 55.8440, -9.7831,
58.0188

■ 89.0360, -4.4547,
28.9094

■ 46.9590, -10.8258,
65.8110

■ 97.9210, -3.4121,
21.1173

■ 38.7750, -11.7211,
72.9883

■ 106.1050, -2.5168,
13.9399

■ 38.0740, -11.8685,
73.6031

■ 114.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 122.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 130.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 139.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 148.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0230, 5.4117, 37.6908



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



72.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270

Triad

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



64.7850, -14.1910, -21.7364



60.6230, 31.7379, -53.1664

Complementary

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



99.5600, 7.1189, -43.4641

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.



62.1900, 25.0493, -54.5406



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



57.5500, 2.1939, -50.4714

Square

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



68.8930, -24.5972, 2.7248



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



71.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057

Rectangle

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



71.4600, -24.3838, 27.6606



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960

Sweetspot

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



138.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



77.3440, 22.0154, 32.1473



67.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



80.8560, -11.2680, 67.6553



87.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474



78.5400, -24.9162, 152.1244

Inverse Universe

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



72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641



80.8560, -11.2680, 67.6553



84.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



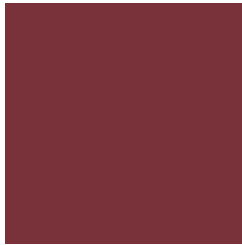
38.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474



78.5400, -24.9162, 152.1244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

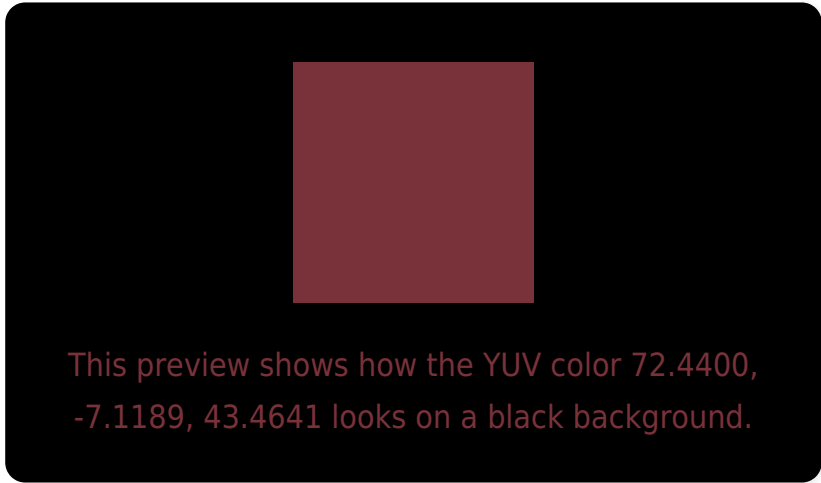
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

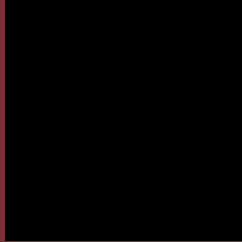
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.4400, -7.1189,

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

72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

Protanopia

74.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

74.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



Tritanopia

72.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

Protanomaly

73.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Deuteranomaly

73.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466

Tritanomaly

72.6850, -8.7187, 43.2493

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 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(122, 50, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 50, 58)  
}
```

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(122, 50, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 50, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 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(122, 50, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 50, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 50, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 50, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 50, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 50,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 50, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 50,  
58) }
```

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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