

Converting Colors

YUV(72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577)
contains.

YUV(72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577)	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(72.5340, 3.6807,
32.8577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3450
RGB	110, 52, 80
RGB Percent	43%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7961, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	331°, 36%, 32%
HSV	331°, 53%, 43%
XYZ	9.1064, 6.3502, 8.3352
YIQ	72.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

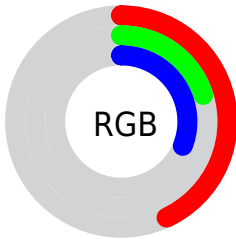
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 52, 80
Decimal	7222352
CIE Lab	30.28, 29.31, -5.13
CIE LCh	30, 29.757, 350.075
Yxy	6.3502, 0.3828, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285412432 (0xFF6E3450)
YUV	72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577
Hunter-Lab	25.1995, 20.4054, -1.9715

Details

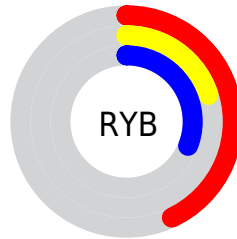
The YUV color **72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **89.4660, -3.6807, -32.8577**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168**, and **24.3920, 5.7227, 31.2282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3930, 4.2433, 39.1203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6750, 3.1182, 26.5950**.

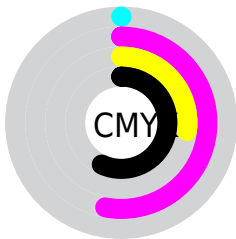
Distribution



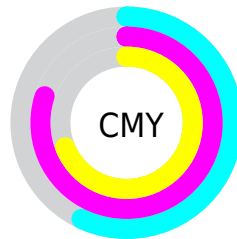
- Red (43%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 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 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5340, 3.6807,
32.8577

■ 72.5340, 3.6807,
32.8577

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.6370, 4.1230,
31.0134

■ 122.7300, 3.0911,
35.3168

■ 24.3920, 5.7227,
31.2282

■ 148.7410, 3.0857,
37.0611

■ 13.8550, 0.0715,
23.8062

■ 176.0400, 2.9383,
37.6759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7520, 3.0803,
38.8055

■ 224.8860, 6.4652,
26.4100

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,

9.7812

■ 72.5340, 3.6807,
32.8577

■ 72.5340, 3.6807,
32.8577

■ 65.3930, 4.2433,
39.1203

■ 79.6750, 3.1182,
26.5950

■ 58.3660, 5.2426,
45.2830

■ 86.7020, 2.1189,
20.4323

■ 51.2250, 5.8051,
51.5457

■ 93.8430, 1.5564,
14.1697

■ 44.0840, 6.3676,
57.8083

■ 100.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

■ 38.9320, 6.9355,
62.3266

■ 108.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 115.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 122.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 129.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 136.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6550, 13.4811, 16.0886



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



71.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163

Triad

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



67.5060, -20.9555, 1.3102



59.6310, 22.8599, -52.2964

Complementary

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



89.4660, -3.6807, -32.8577

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.



58.5250, 13.5452, -51.3264



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



64.0780, -11.8705, -19.3624

Square

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



69.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537



55.3160, 3.7882, -48.5121



57.9500, 29.1117, -50.8221

Rectangle

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



70.9630, -13.7858, 35.1124



55.3160, 3.7882, -48.5121



59.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113

Sweetspot

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



128.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



67.5820, 20.9121, 12.6446



62.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



84.8120, 5.5157, 51.0309



69.9290, -8.8390, 35.1423



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.4920, 7.6454, 67.9745



87.4190, 15.5694, 139.9525

Inverse Universe

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



72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577



84.8120, 5.5157, 51.0309



92.0710, 8.8390, -35.1423



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



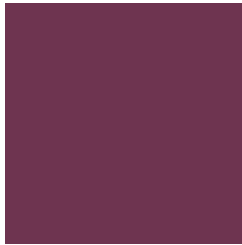
42.4920, 7.6454, 67.9745



87.4190, 15.5694, 139.9525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

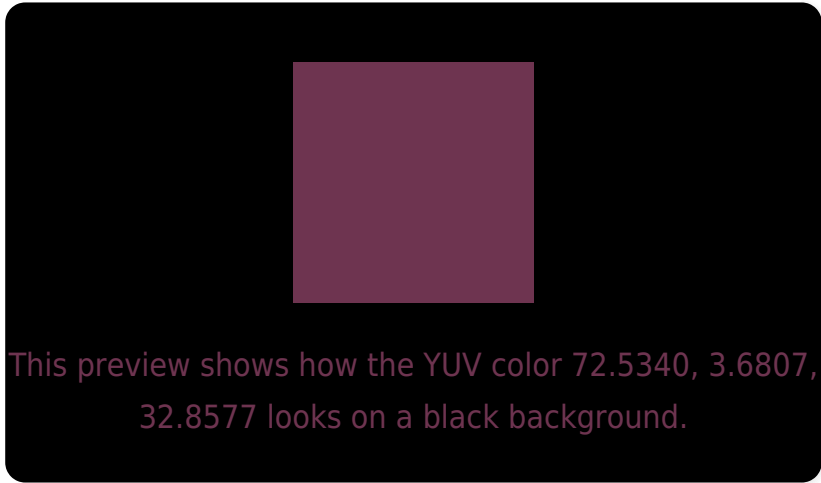
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

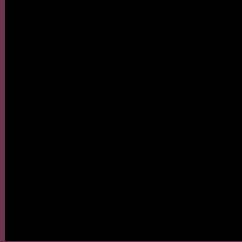
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.5340, 3.6807,

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

72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577

Protanopia

72.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

Deuteranopia

72.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



Tritanopia

72.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577

Protanomaly

72.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665

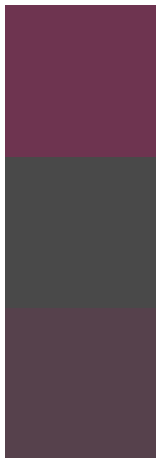
Deuteranomaly

72.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Tritanomaly

72.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 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(110, 52, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 52, 80)  
}
```

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(110, 52, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 52, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 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(110, 52, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 52, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 52, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 52, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 52, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 52,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 52, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 52,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor