

Converting Colors

YUV(72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	942635
RGB	148, 38, 53
RGB Percent	58%, 15%, 21%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8510, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.64, 0.42
HSL	352°, 59%, 36%
HSV	352°, 74%, 58%
XYZ	13.5485, 7.9392, 4.1865
YIQ	72.6000, 60.7450, 27.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

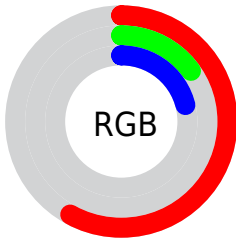
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 38, 53
Decimal	9709109
CIE _{Lab}	33.86, 46.29, 18.45
CIE _{LCh}	34, 49.835, 21.735
Yxy	7.9392, 0.5277, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287899189 (0xFF942635)
YUV	72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258
Hunter-Lab	28.1765, 36.5214, 10.9142

Details

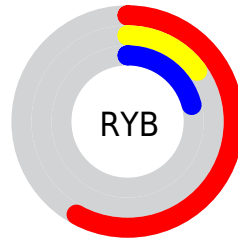
The YUV color **72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **113.4000, 9.6628, -66.1258**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.1830, -13.8942, 69.9995**, and **28.2350, -9.4829, 55.0449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3130, -11.0003, 75.1475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8870, -8.3253, 57.1041**.

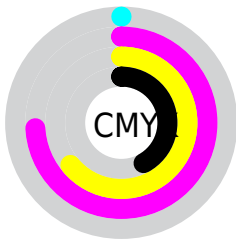
Distribution



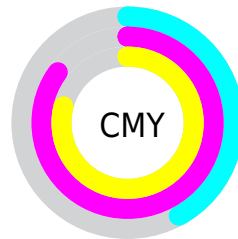
- Red (58%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

72.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.8160, -3.8533,
69.4444

127.1830,
-13.8942, 69.9995

28.2350, -9.4829,
55.0449

154.8520,
-15.2100, 72.0438

18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

179.0470,
-14.3202, 66.6108

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

197.9740,
-10.3402, 50.0118

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

237.7030, -2.8116,

15.1695

■ 72.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

■ 72.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

■ 62.3130, -11.0003,
75.1475

■ 82.8870, -8.3253,
57.1041

■ 52.0260, -12.3378,
84.1692

■ 93.1740, -6.9878,
48.0824

■ 46.5320, -13.0803,
88.9874

■ 102.7600, -5.7977,
39.6755

■ 113.0470, -4.4602,
30.6538

■ 123.3340, -3.1227,
21.6321

■ 133.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

■ 143.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 153.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 163.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6760, 8.5407, 60.7971



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.6480, -29.4065, 52.0517

Triad

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



57.8540, -15.7040, -49.8610



69.6680, 43.5477, -61.0988

Complementary

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



113.4000, 9.6628, -66.1258

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.



71.8390, 34.0964, -63.0028



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



63.9900, 1.4839, -56.1192

Square

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



71.4120, -35.2061, -1.2383



69.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



76.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233

Rectangle

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



75.1870, -37.0672, 35.7930



69.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



71.0870, 41.3691, -62.3433

Sweetspot

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



162.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208



78.6460, 34.1915, 46.7915



79.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.4520, -15.0128, 102.2126



93.7830, -27.5010, 47.5483



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



43.4280, -12.0430, 82.9396



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Inverse Universe

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



72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.4520, -15.0128, 102.2126



92.8040, 27.2116, -48.0631



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



43.4280, -12.0430, 82.9396



3.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

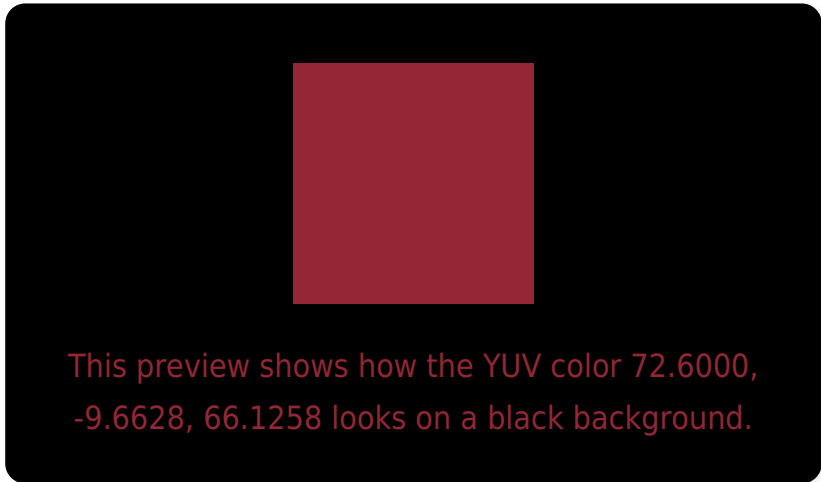
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258.

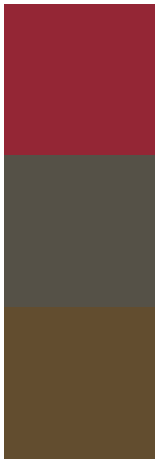


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6000, -9.6628,

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

72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Protanopia

81.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

79.8590, -16.1995, 15.9097



Tritanopia

72.5200, -15.0464, 66.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Protanomaly

77.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354

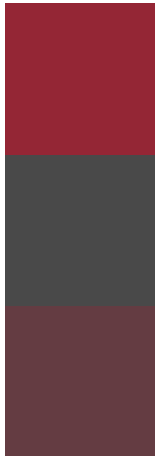
Deuteranomaly

77.2510, -13.9277, 33.9829

Tritanomaly

72.3890, -13.0098, 66.3108

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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(148, 38, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 38, 53)  
}
```

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(148, 38, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 38, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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(148, 38, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 38, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 38, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 38, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 38, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 38,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 38, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 38,  
53) }
```

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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