

Converting Colors

YUV(72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192)
contains.

YUV(72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192)	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(72.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	892943
RGB	137, 41, 67
RGB Percent	54%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8392, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.51, 0.46
HSL	344°, 54%, 35%
HSV	344°, 70%, 54%
XYZ	12.1226, 7.3095, 6.0821
YIQ	72.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

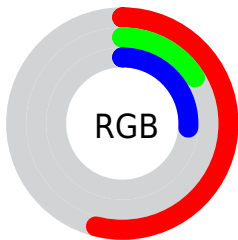
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 41, 67
Decimal	8988995
CIE _{Lab}	32.50, 42.63, 7.17
CIE _{LCh}	33, 43.225, 9.548
Yxy	7.3095, 0.4751, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287179075 (0xFF892943)
YUV	72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192
Hunter-Lab	27.0361, 32.7237, 5.5872

Details

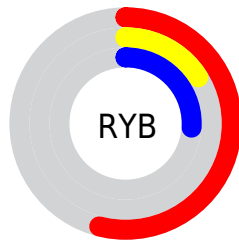
The YUV color **72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **105.3320, 2.7943, -56.4192**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930**, and **27.3680, -1.1674, 47.9123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3100, -3.1108, 64.6261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122**.

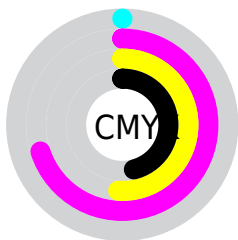
Distribution



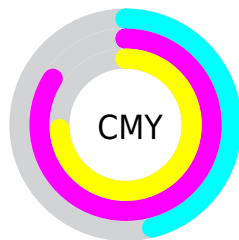
- Red (54%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 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 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

72.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.5910, 0.6946,
57.3637

125.7070, -5.2786,
59.8930

27.3680, -1.1674,
47.9123

152.7890, -6.3050,
62.4520

17.1570, -7.9654,
34.9423

180.6860, -6.7472,
64.2964

6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

200.4990, -3.2040,
47.7974

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.1270, 0.9234,
30.5836

239.7550, 5.0508,

13.3699

■ 72.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

■ 72.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

■ 63.3100, -3.1108,
64.6261

■ 82.0260, -2.4778,
48.2122

■ 54.5390, -3.7167,
72.3183

■ 90.7970, -1.8719,
40.5200

■ 45.1810, -4.0332,
80.5253

■ 100.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

■ 109.5130, -1.2389,
24.1061

■ 118.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

■ 127.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

■ 137.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 155.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4780, 12.0893, 42.5538



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



73.0960, -18.7813, 50.7818

Triad

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



65.9890, -23.6586, -18.4074



66.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696

Complementary

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



105.3320, 2.7943, -56.4192

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.



66.9830, 25.6444, -58.7441



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



59.2310, -4.0579, -51.9456

Square

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



70.6030, -34.8073, 10.8722



63.9220, 11.3775, -56.0596



61.9140, 40.4684, -53.4216

Rectangle

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



73.0980, -28.6423, 40.2561



63.9220, 11.3775, -56.0596



67.6330, 33.2119, -59.3141

Sweetspot

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



153.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617



72.5750, 31.7615, 32.8217



74.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



78.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174



82.0310, -20.2283, 48.2078



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.8710, -3.8804, 78.1661



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



78.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174



95.9690, 20.2283, -48.2078



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



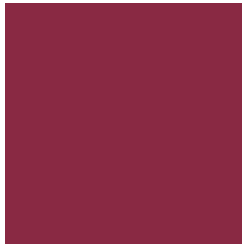
43.8710, -3.8804, 78.1661



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

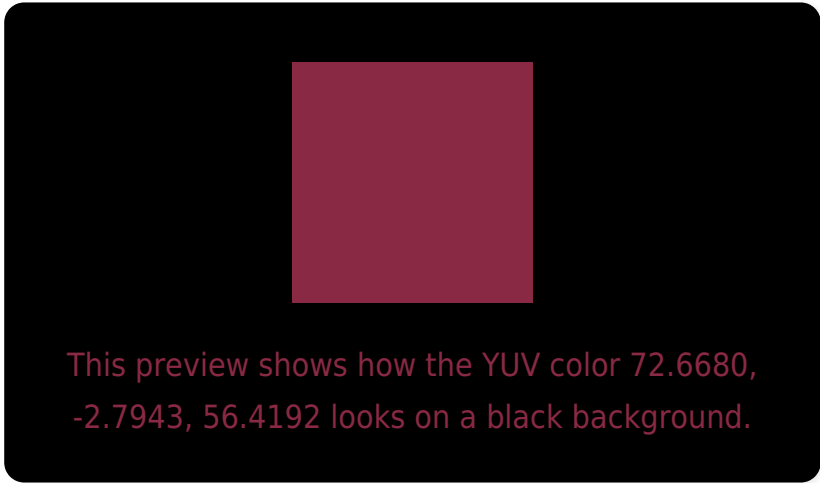
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6680, -2.7943,

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

72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192

Protanopia

77.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

78.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



Tritanopia

72.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192

Protanomaly

75.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027

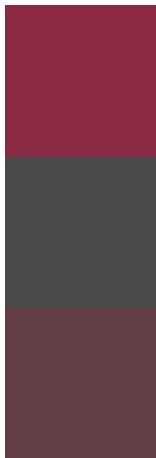
Deuteranomaly

76.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502

Tritanomaly

72.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 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(137, 41, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 41, 67)  
}
```

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(137, 41, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 41, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 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(137, 41, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 41, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 41, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 41, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 41, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 41,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 41, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 41,  
67) }
```

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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