

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144)  
contains.

<b>YUV(72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(72.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593D5A
RGB	89, 61, 90
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7608, 0.6471
CMYK	0.01, 0.32, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	298°, 19%, 30%
HSV	298°, 32%, 35%
XYZ	7.6340, 6.1995, 10.4671
YIQ	72.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

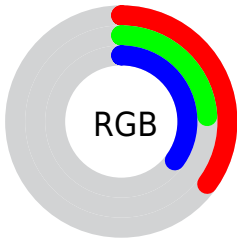
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 61, 90
Decimal	5848410
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.91, 17.84, -12.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 21.762, 325.061
Yxy	6.1995, 0.3141, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038490 (0xFF593D5A)
YUV	72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144
Hunter-Lab	24.8988, 11.1555, -7.4955

# Details

The YUV color **72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **78.3220, -8.5397, -14.3144**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440**, and **28.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812**.

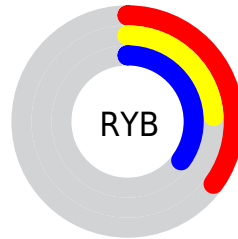
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (24%)

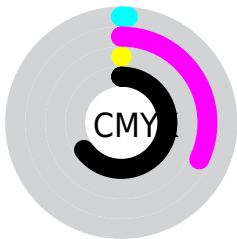
 Blue (35%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (35%)

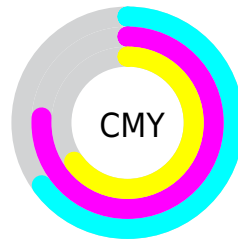



 Cyan (1%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 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 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

72.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.9660, 8.3978,  
13.1848

121.5040, 9.1185,  
15.3440

28.4390, 7.6716,  
12.7700

147.3300, 9.6973,  
16.3736

10.2110, 6.7980,  
12.9700

174.3300, 9.6973,  
16.3736

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.7430, 9.9867,  
16.8884

230.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

248.5430, 3.1833,

5.6628

■ 72.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

■ 72.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

■ 67.3950, 11.1443,  
18.9476

■ 77.9610, 5.9352,  
9.6812

■ 61.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660

■ 83.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

■ 56.5300, 16.5007,  
27.5992

■ 88.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 51.2470, 19.1052,  
32.2324

■ 94.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 45.6650, 21.8572,  
36.2508

■ 99.6910, -4.7777,  
-7.6220

■ 40.3820, 24.4617,  
40.8840

■ 104.9740, -7.3822,  
-12.2552

■ 36.2730, 26.4874,  
44.4876

■ 110.2570, -9.9867,  
-16.8884

■ 115.5400,  
-12.5912, -21.5216

■ 121.1220,  
-15.3431, -25.5400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1750, 14.7037, -2.7845



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



72.0940, 0.9397, 25.3506

# Triad

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



69.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357



55.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673

# Complementary

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



78.3220, -8.5397, -14.3144

# 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.



60.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



67.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042

# Square

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



70.8860, -13.7478, 22.9020



65.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439



56.3710, 20.5231, -49.4374



# Rectangle

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



71.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



65.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439



55.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674

# Sweetspot

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



110.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



64.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142



54.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144



90.2860, 13.1700, 22.5512



71.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



44.2340, 32.4226, 54.1688



95.4890, 69.7649, 117.0891



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



85.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650



79.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.3460, -14.4676, 67.2256

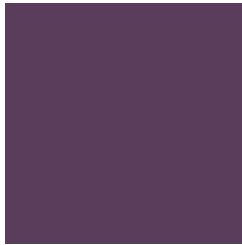


71.7750, -31.4411, 144.9023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

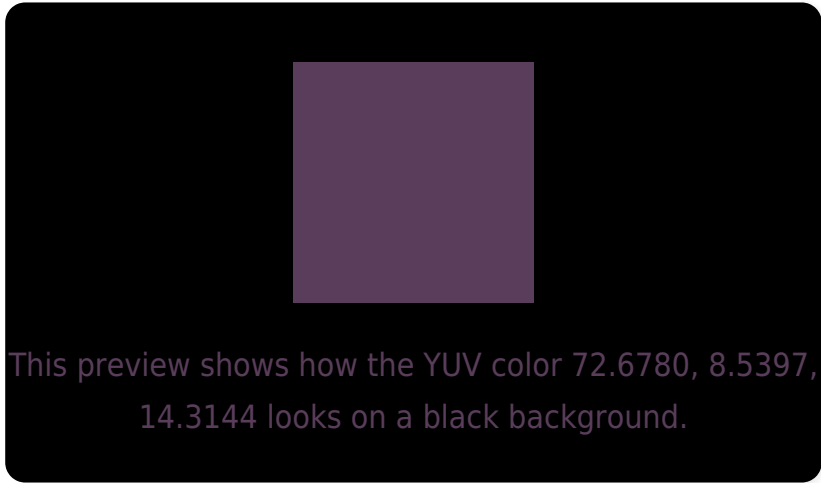
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

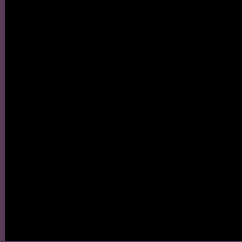
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6780, 8.5397,



# 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

72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

### Protanopia

70.9850, 12.8254, -7.0028

### Deuteranopia

70.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144



## Tritanopia

71.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

## Protanomaly

71.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745

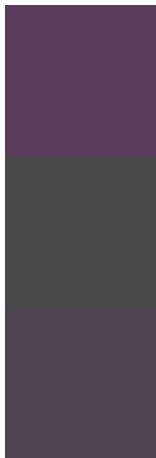
## Deuteranomaly

71.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

## Tritanomaly

72.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 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(89, 61, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 61, 90)  
}
```

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(89, 61, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 61, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 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".

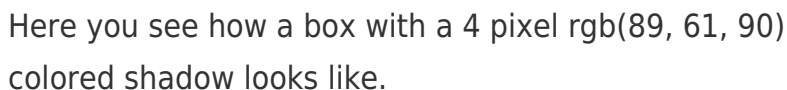
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 61, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 61, 90) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 61, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 61, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 61, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 61, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 61, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 61,  
90) }
```

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