

Converting Colors

YUV(72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B293E
RGB	139, 41, 62
RGB Percent	55%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8392, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.55, 0.45
HSL	347°, 54%, 35%
HSV	347°, 71%, 55%
XYZ	12.3099, 7.4226, 5.3413
YIQ	72.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

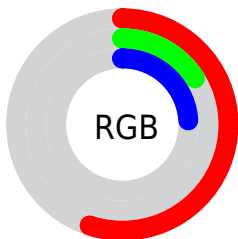
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 41, 62
Decimal	9120062
CIE Lab	32.75, 42.84, 10.84
CIE LCh	33, 44.193, 14.197
Yxy	7.4226, 0.4909, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287310142 (0xFF8B293E)
YUV	72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486
Hunter-Lab	27.2445, 32.9738, 7.4473

Details

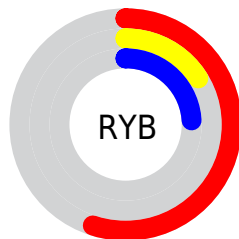
The YUV color **72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.3040, 5.2731, -58.1486**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9200, -8.3416, 62.3372**, and **27.0970, -3.4988, 49.0269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2240, -6.0264, 66.4556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417**.

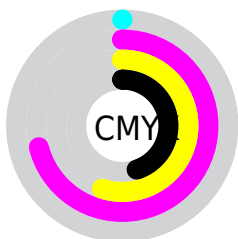
Distribution



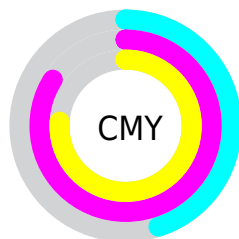
- Red (55%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 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 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

72.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.0320, -1.4948,
59.6079

125.9200, -8.3416,
62.3372

27.0970, -3.4988,
49.0269

153.4040, -9.0732,
63.6667

17.4560, -8.1128,
35.5571

180.3010, -9.5154,
65.5110

7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

199.8150, -5.8248,
48.3972

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.3290, -2.1342,
31.2835

239.6580, 2.1406,

13.4549

■ 72.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

■ 72.6960, -5.2731,
58.1486

■ 63.2240, -6.0264,
66.4556

■ 82.1680, -4.5198,
49.8417

■ 53.7520, -6.7797,
74.7625

■ 91.6400, -3.7665,
41.5347

■ 44.9810, -7.3856,
82.4547

■ 101.1120, -3.0132,
33.2278

■ 110.5840, -2.2599,
24.9208

■ 119.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 128.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 138.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 147.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 157.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7560, 10.4733, 47.5720



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



73.2870, -21.8335, 49.7373

Triad

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



65.2270, -21.3109, -24.7551



66.8980, 38.0113, -58.6695

Complementary

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



107.3040, 5.2731, -58.1486

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.



68.2540, 27.9758, -59.8588



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



60.5020, -1.7265, -53.0603

Square

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



70.8690, -34.9384, 6.2539



65.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



69.5250, 37.2092, -34.6634

Rectangle

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



73.4630, -32.2733, 38.1819



65.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



67.6160, 35.6853, -59.2992

Sweetspot

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



155.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



75.1950, 31.4559, 37.5400



76.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



76.8080, -8.2863, 91.3764



86.7380, -22.5488, 45.8338



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.9590, -7.3748, 78.9660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486



76.8080, -8.2863, 91.3764



93.2620, 22.5488, -45.8338



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



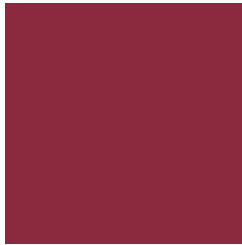
42.9590, -7.3748, 78.9660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

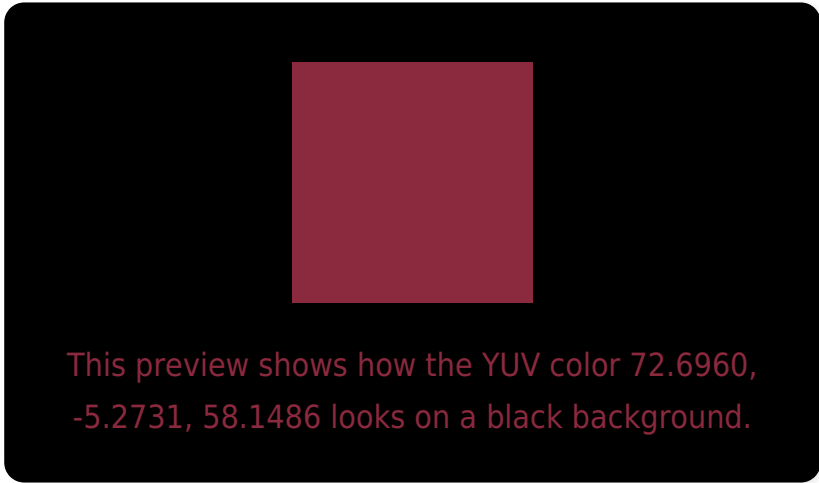
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

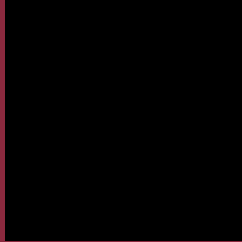
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.6960, -5.2731,

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

72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486

Protanopia

78.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

78.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656



Tritanopia

72.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486

Protanomaly

76.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

Deuteranomaly

76.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944

Tritanomaly

72.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 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(139, 41, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 41, 62)  
}
```

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(139, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 41, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 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(139, 41, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 41, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 41, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 41, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 41, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 41,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 41, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 41,  
62) }
```

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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