

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(72.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C393F
RGB	108, 57, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.5765, 0.7765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.42, 0.58
HSL	353°, 31%, 32%
HSV	353°, 47%, 42%
XYZ	8.5447, 6.4733, 5.5017
YIQ	72.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

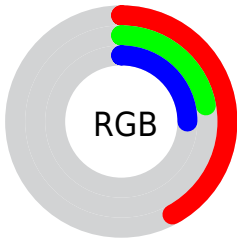
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	108, 57, 63
Decimal	7092543
CIE Lab	30.58, 23.23, 6.36
CIE LCh	31, 24.083, 15.324
Yxy	6.4733, 0.4164, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285282623 (0xFF6C393F)
YUV	72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538
Hunter-Lab	25.4426, 15.4229, 4.9889

# Details

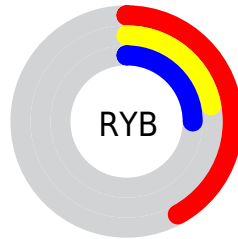
The YUV color **72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276**, and **26.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3360, -6.0816, 37.4163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912**.

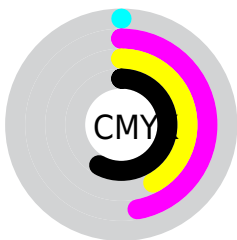
# Distribution



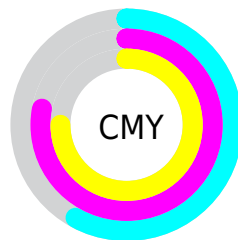
- Red (42%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 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 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

72.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

122.3140, -6.0708,  
33.9276

26.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799

148.9120, -6.3656,  
35.1572

11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

175.8090, -6.8078,  
37.0015

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.4070, -7.1027,  
38.2311

225.4270, -4.1545,  
25.9355

245.0550, -0.0271,

8.7218

■ 72.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

■ 72.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

■ 65.3360, -6.0816,  
37.4163

■ 80.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

■ 57.8530, -6.8295,  
43.9789

■ 88.0130, -2.9644,  
17.5286

■ 50.8430, -8.3036,  
50.1267

■ 95.0230, -1.4903,  
11.3808

■ 43.3600, -9.0515,  
56.6893

■ 102.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 35.7630, -10.2362,  
63.3518

■ 110.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 33.7740, -10.2416,  
65.0962

■ 117.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 125.1830, 2.3748,  
-15.0695

■ 132.0790, 3.4121,  
-21.1173

■ 139.6760, 4.5967,  
-27.7799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



72.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351

# Triad

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



67.3500, -11.0185, -12.5849



63.4910, 21.9429, -38.1416

# Complementary

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



92.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538

# 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.



58.1320, 19.6549, -50.9818



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



62.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

# Square

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



69.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991



57.3680, 11.6506, -50.3117



71.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



# Rectangle

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



71.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



57.3680, 11.6506, -50.3117



57.8700, 23.7281, -50.7520

# Sweetspot

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



126.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



75.9700, 15.7908, 21.9513



62.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



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.



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



85.0600, -7.4246, 48.1824



83.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.5790, -11.1314, 70.5292



76.5610, -23.4476, 147.7210



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



85.0600, -7.4246, 48.1824



81.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.5790, -11.1314, 70.5292

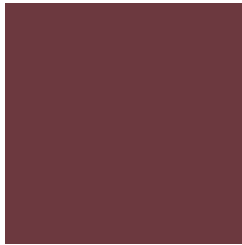


76.5610, -23.4476, 147.7210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

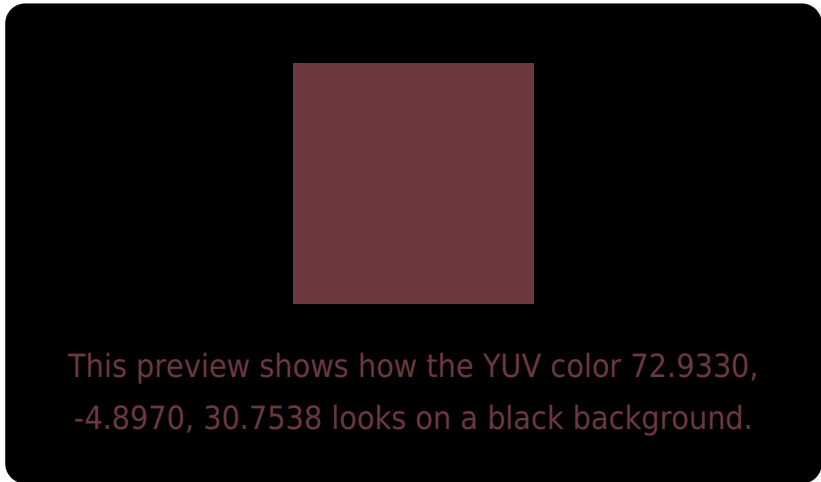
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9330, -4.8970,



# 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

72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538

### Protanopia

72.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

### Deuteranopia

73.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



## Tritanopia

72.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538

## Protanomaly

72.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

## Deuteranomaly

73.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137

## Tritanomaly

72.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 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(108, 57, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 57, 63)  
}
```

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(108, 57, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 57, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 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(108, 57, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 57, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 57, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 57, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 57, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 57,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 57, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 57,  
63) }
```

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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