

Converting Colors

YUV(72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850)
contains.

YUV(72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850)	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(72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	893217
RGB	137, 50, 23
RGB Percent	54%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8039, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.83, 0.46
HSL	14°, 71%, 31%
HSV	14°, 83%, 54%
XYZ	11.6118, 7.6614, 1.6774
YIQ	72.9350, 60.5190, 10.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

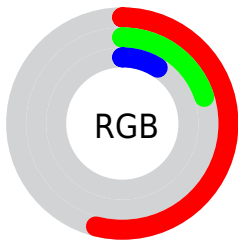
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 58, 23
Decimal	8991255
CIE _{Lab}	33.27, 35.74, 35.18
CIE _{LCh}	33, 50.148, 44.549
Yxy	7.6614, 0.5542, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287181335 (0xFF893217)
YUV	72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850
Hunter-Lab	27.6793, 26.4441, 15.7824

Details

The YUV color **72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **87.0650, 24.6180, -56.1850**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0560, -28.1286, 62.2179**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4690, -27.8392, 62.7327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4010, -21.3967, 49.6373**.

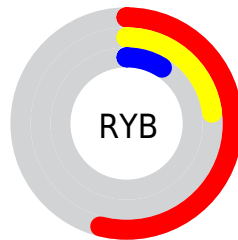
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (20%)

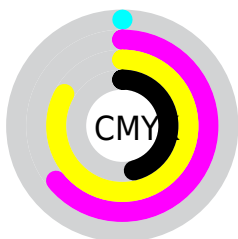
Blue (9%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (9%)

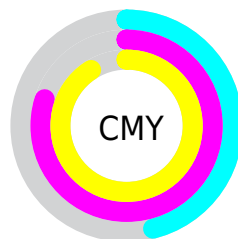


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 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 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850

72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

46.9670, -23.1547,
53.5259

125.0560,
-28.1286, 62.2179

23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

152.0240,
-29.5918, 64.8770

15.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

179.3940,
-30.7602, 66.3065

4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

198.2070,
-27.2171, 49.8075

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.7210,
-23.5265, 32.6937

237.2350,

-19.8359, 15.5799

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850

■ 72.9350, -24.6180,
56.1850

■ 65.4690, -27.8392,
62.7327

■ 80.4010, -21.3967,
49.6373

■ 59.7470, -29.4553,
67.7509

■ 88.3400, -18.9016,
42.6748

■ 95.8060, -15.6804,
36.1271

■ 103.8590,
-12.7485, 29.0647

■ 111.3250, -9.5272,
22.5170

■ 119.2640, -7.0322,
15.5545

■ 126.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 134.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 142.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5770, -4.7215, 67.9000



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



73.9910, -36.4776, 33.3339

Triad

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



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



62.1490, -3.0315, -54.5047



64.1790, 45.2678, -52.7770

Complementary

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



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



87.0650, 24.6180, -56.1850

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.



69.9130, 41.9479, -61.3137



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186

Square

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



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



62.3850, -24.3468, -31.0326



70.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



80.2330, 27.0001, 19.9667

Rectangle

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



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



73.2830, -36.1285, 14.6608



70.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



65.5590, 45.5734, -57.4952

Sweetspot

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



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



153.3250, -9.5272, 22.5170



67.0040, 21.1970, 61.3865



74.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



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.



72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850



78.1750, -38.5403, 88.4235



106.3940, -41.1132, 26.8415



65.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



57.9640, -28.5763, 65.8066



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



87.0650, 24.6180, -56.1850



100.2380, 38.8297, -87.9087



53.6060, 41.1132, -26.8415



65.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



74.4490, 28.8656, -65.2918



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

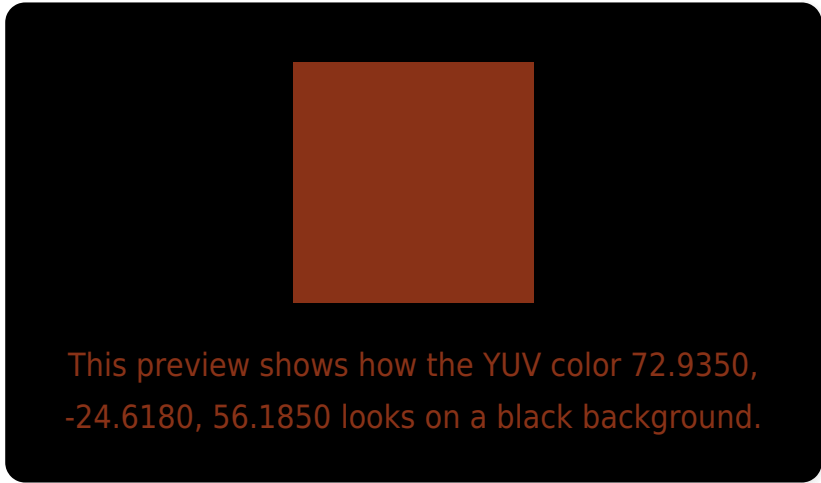
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

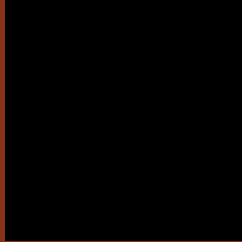
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9350, -24.6180,

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

72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850

Protanopia

76.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Deuteranopia

75.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



Tritanopia

74.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850

Protanomaly

74.8020, -23.0734, 27.3606

Deuteranomaly

74.4670, -28.3312, 33.7934

Tritanomaly

73.9980, -16.7610, 56.1298

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 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, 50, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 50, 23)  
}
```

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, 50, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 50, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 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, 50, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 50, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 50, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 50, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 50, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 50,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 50, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 50,  
23) }
```

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