

Converting Colors

YUV(72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839)
contains.

YUV(72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839)	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(72.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5015
RGB	79, 80, 21
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 8%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6863, 0.9176
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.74, 0.69
HSL	61°, 58%, 20%
HSV	61°, 74%, 31%
XYZ	6.2285, 7.4537, 1.8199
YIQ	72.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

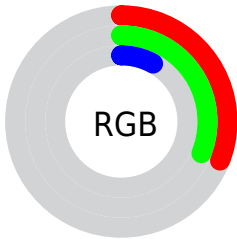
Format	Color
RYB	21, 80, 22
Decimal	5197845
CIELab	32.82, -8.84, 33.03
CIELCh	33, 34.196, 104.985
Yxy	7.4537, 0.4018, 0.4808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283387925 (0xFF4F5015)
YUV	72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839
Hunter-Lab	27.3015, -7.0553, 15.1588

Details

The YUV color **72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **28.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3450, -26.7921, 6.7134**, and **30.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0630, -29.1181, 6.0837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8870, -22.1293, 4.4841**.

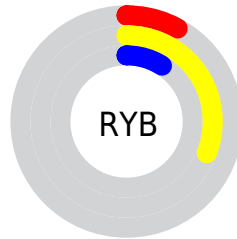
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (31%)

 Blue (8%)




 Red (8%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (9%)

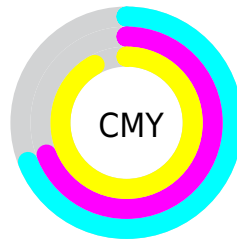


 Cyan (1%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (74%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 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 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

■ 72.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.9040, -24.6027,
4.4692

■ 122.3450,
-26.7921, 6.7134

■ 30.7000, -15.1351,
1.1401

■ 148.4160,
-27.8131, 7.5282

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 175.3020,
-28.2499, 7.6281

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.7860,
-28.9815, 8.9577

■ 231.1450,
-30.1445, 8.6428

■ 248.5020,

-24.8975, 5.6987

251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

72.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

72.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

72.0630, -29.1181,
6.0837

73.8870, -22.1293,
4.4841

71.1510, -32.6124,
6.8836

74.7990, -18.6349,
3.6843

70.5810, -34.7964,
7.3835

75.7110, -15.1405,
2.8845

76.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994

77.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 78.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 79.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 80.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 81.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0960, -25.6833, 24.4718



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



69.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626

Triad

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



65.3530, 24.4760, -57.3146



78.6530, 6.5801, 36.2613

Complementary

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



28.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839

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.



79.4960, 17.9965, 14.4740



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



64.0140, 32.0381, -56.1403

Square

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



63.0900, 13.2666, -55.3299



74.5780, 26.8300, -18.9239



76.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938

Rectangle

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



62.7700, -4.8166, -41.8943



74.5780, 26.8300, -18.9239



78.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432

Sweetspot

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



102.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847



39.2280, -8.9864, 35.7570



52.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



93.8000, -40.3274, 8.0684



64.3040, -21.3489, -12.5446



40.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.4320, -45.5690, 9.2681



204.3560, -100.7475, 20.7358

Inverse Universe

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



28.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839



22.9010, 40.4748, -8.6832



36.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.5680, 45.5690, -9.2681



27.6440, 100.7475, -20.7358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

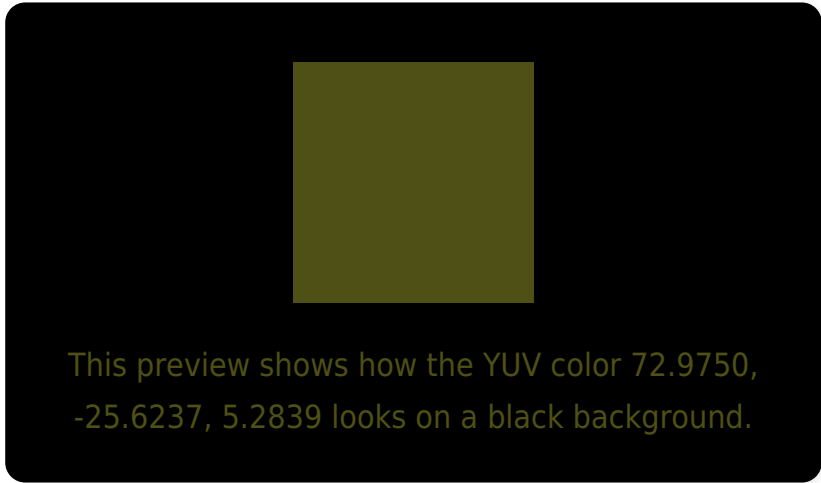
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

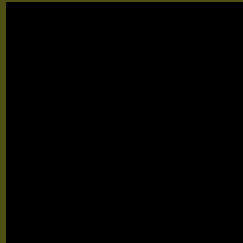
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.9750, -25.6237,

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

72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839

Protanopia

73.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465

Deuteranopia

74.5900, -24.9409, 19.6536



Tritanopia

78.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839

Protanomaly

73.1820, -26.2187, 9.4874

Deuteranomaly

74.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057

Tritanomaly

76.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 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(79, 80, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 80, 21)  
}
```

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(79, 80, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 80, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 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(79, 80, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 80, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 80, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 80, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 80, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 80, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 80, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 80,  
21) }
```

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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