

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	743F0C
RGB	116, 63, 12
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7529, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.90, 0.55
HSL	29°, 81%, 25%
HSV	29°, 90%, 45%
XYZ	9.0463, 7.2946, 1.2790
YIQ	73.0330, 47.9590, -4.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

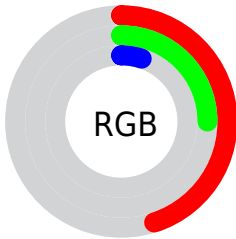
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 112, 12
Decimal	7618316
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.47, 19.37, 38.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 42.744, 63.050
Yxy	7.2946, 0.5134, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285808396 (0xFF743F0C)
YUV	73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821
Hunter-Lab	27.0084, 12.5228, 16.0981

# Details

The YUV color **73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **54.9670, 30.0893, -37.6821**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7240, -31.4159, 43.2151**, and **29.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1430, -33.5945, 41.9706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9230, -26.5840, 33.3935**.

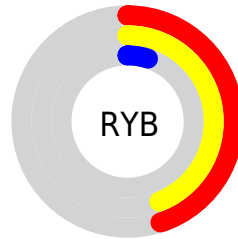
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

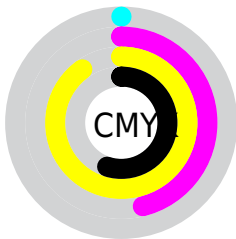
Blue (5%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (5%)

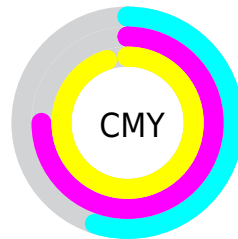


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 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 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821


 73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

 50.0910, -24.6949,  
34.1232


 123.7240,  
-31.4159, 43.2151


 29.6910, -14.6377,  
28.3350


 150.3930,  
-32.7317, 45.2593

 11.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

 177.1760,  
-33.6108, 47.2036

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 203.1650,  
-33.6053, 45.4593

 222.5650,  
-30.3515, 28.4455

 242.6660,

-26.9503, 10.8169

■ 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821

■ 73.0330, -30.0893,  
37.6821

■ 68.1430, -33.5945,  
41.9706

■ 77.9230, -26.5840,  
33.3935

■ 82.6990, -23.5156,  
29.2050

■ 87.5890, -20.0104,  
24.9164

■ 92.3650, -16.9419,  
20.7279

■ 97.2550, -13.4367,  
16.4394

■ 101.5580, -9.6421,  
12.6656

■ 106.3340, -6.5737,  
8.4771

■ 111.2240, -3.0684,  
4.1886

■ 116.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7310, -15.1504, 52.8559



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



71.2230, -35.1129, 15.5904

# Triad

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



63.0100, 7.8831, -55.2598



77.8240, 27.2018, 1.9084

# Complementary

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



54.9670, 30.0893, -37.6821

# 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.



62.7890, 40.0370, -55.0660



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



66.1850, 22.5868, -58.0442

# Square

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



57.8460, -6.8261, -50.7309



67.1600, 33.9381, -58.8993



77.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



# Rectangle

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



68.3950, -32.7327, -1.2234



67.1600, 33.9381, -58.8993



75.4630, 31.3237, -13.5611

# Sweetspot

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



133.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



49.2520, 8.2568, 58.5380



66.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821



88.2880, -43.5260, 54.1214



102.9700, -44.8482, 11.4273



56.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



71.6980, -35.3471, 44.1149



146.9510, -72.4468, 90.3740



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9670, 30.0893, -37.6821



62.2990, 43.2366, -54.6362



25.0300, 44.8482, -11.4273



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



50.3020, 35.3471, -44.1149

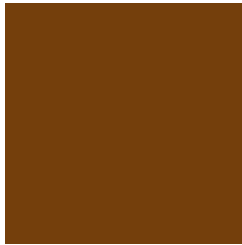


103.0490, 72.4468, -90.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

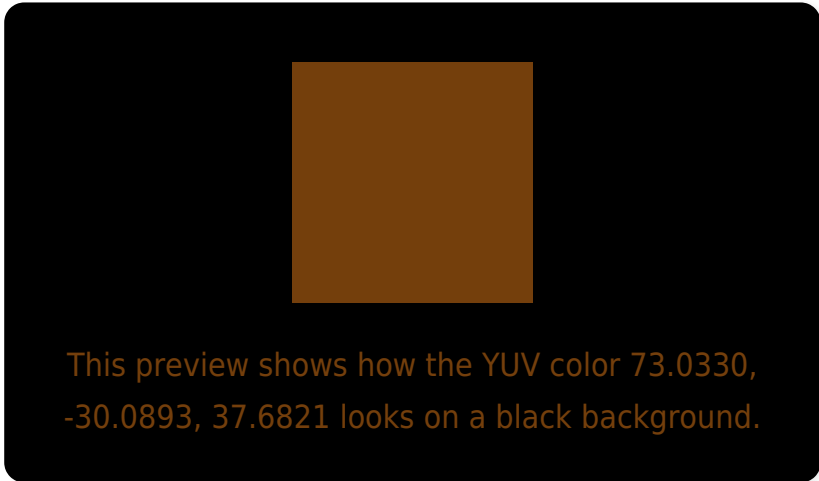
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

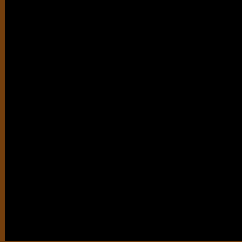
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.0330, -30.0893,



# 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

73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

### Protanopia

73.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464

### Deuteranopia

71.8540, -35.4240, 22.0530



## Tritanopia

77.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

## Protanomaly

73.2760, -28.7301, 21.6829

## Deuteranomaly

72.0550, -33.5511, 28.0158

## Tritanomaly

75.2190, -15.3910, 36.6419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 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(116, 63, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 63, 12)  
}
```

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(116, 63, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 63, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 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(116, 63, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 63, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 63, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 63, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 63, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 63,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 63, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 63,  
12) }
```

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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