

Converting Colors

YUV(73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4E24
RGB	78, 78, 36
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 14%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6941, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.69
HSL	60°, 37%, 22%
HSV	60°, 54%, 31%
XYZ	6.1847, 7.1959, 2.7320
YIQ	73.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

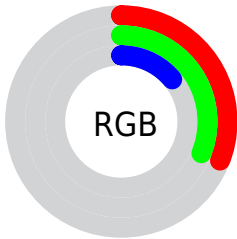
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 78, 36
Decimal	5131812
CIE Lab	32.25, -6.86, 24.64
CIE LCh	32, 25.573, 105.560
Yxy	7.1959, 0.3838, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283321892 (0xFF4E4E24)
YUV	73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991
Hunter-Lab	26.8251, -5.7895, 12.7391

Details

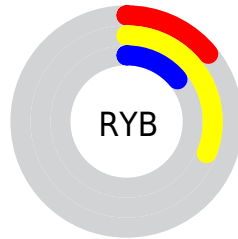
The YUV color **73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **40.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1690, -19.8033, 5.1138**, and **29.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1240, -14.8511, 3.3993**.

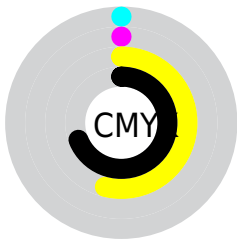
Distribution



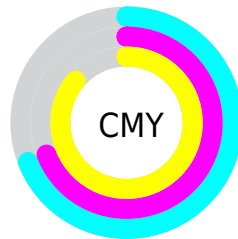
- Red (31%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

■ 73.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.0270, -17.7613,
3.4843

■ 122.1690,
-19.8033, 5.1138

■ 29.8250, -14.7037,
2.7845

■ 148.3540,
-20.3875, 5.8285

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 175.1260,
-21.2611, 6.0285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.3110,
-21.8453, 6.7433

■ 230.1970,
-22.2821, 6.8432

■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

73.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

73.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

72.3000, -21.8399,
4.9989

74.1240, -14.8511,
3.3993

71.3880, -25.3343,
5.7987

75.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

70.5900, -28.3919,
6.4986

75.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

69.6780, -31.8863,
7.2984

76.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

69.1080, -34.0702,
7.7983

77.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 78.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 79.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 80.2800, 8.7360,
-1.9996

■ 81.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



70.5240, -11.5973, -13.6145

Triad

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



61.7510, 20.8288, -54.1556



77.9030, 3.9918, 26.3951

Complementary

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



40.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991

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.



78.3940, 12.6238, 11.0555



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



65.9250, 23.7010, -42.0302

Square

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



60.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708



75.0860, 19.6776, -11.4764



76.8300, -5.3392, 32.5981

Rectangle

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



67.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099



75.0860, 19.6776, -11.4764



78.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213

Sweetspot

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



100.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



48.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206



49.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



94.4760, -28.8287, 6.5985



66.9330, -15.2500, -8.7112



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



90.3720, -44.5534, 10.1978



203.7800, -100.4635, 22.9949

Inverse Universe

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



40.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



43.5240, 28.8287, -6.5985



47.0670, 15.2500, 8.7112



34.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



11.6280, 44.5534, -10.1978



26.2200, 100.4635, -22.9949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

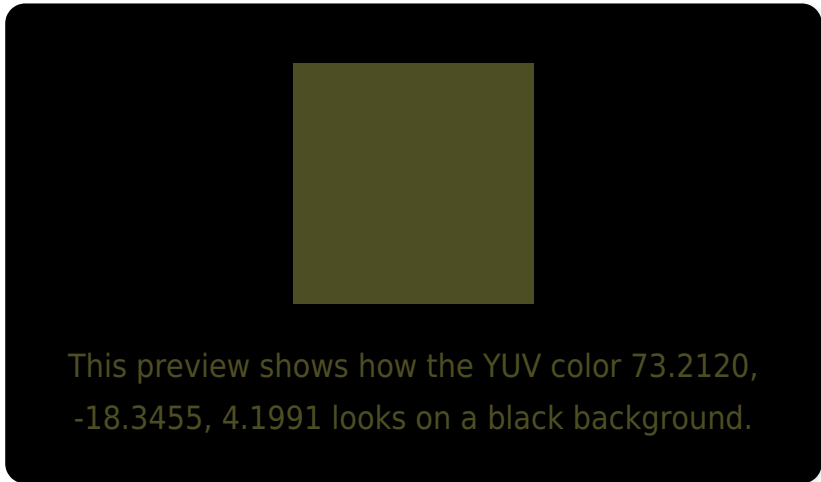
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

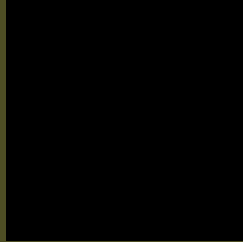
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2120, -18.3455,

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

73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Protanopia

73.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

Deuteranopia

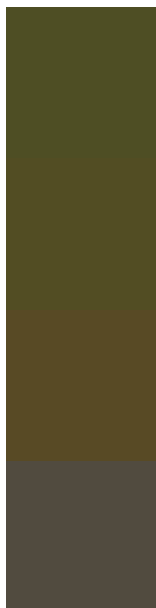
74.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



Tritanopia

76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Protanomaly

73.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730

Deuteranomaly

73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

Tritanomaly

75.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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(78, 78, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 78, 36)  
}
```

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(78, 78, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 78, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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(78, 78, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 78, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 78, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 78, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 78, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 78,  
36) }
```

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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