

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.2440, -16.8823,  
1.5400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B4F27
RGB	75, 79, 39
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6902, 0.8471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.51, 0.69
HSL	66°, 34%, 23%
HSV	66°, 51%, 31%
XYZ	6.0638, 7.2343, 2.9962
YIQ	73.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

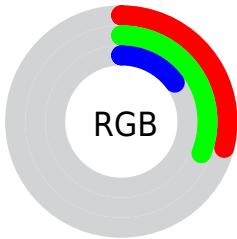
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 79, 43
Decimal	4935463
CIELab	32.33, -8.55, 22.95
CIElCh	32, 24.494, 110.426
Yxy	7.2343, 0.3721, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283125543 (0xFF4B4F27)
YUV	73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400
Hunter-Lab	26.8967, -6.8264, 12.2229

# Details

The YUV color **73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **44.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2010, -18.3401, 2.4547**, and **29.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0330, -20.2293, 1.7251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550**.

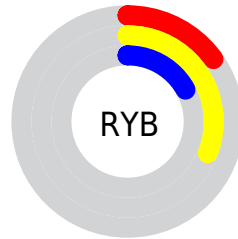
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

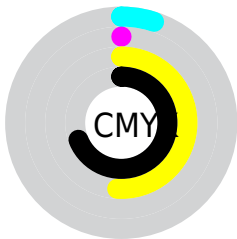
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (17%)

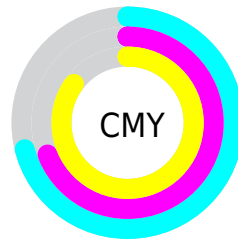


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 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 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.2440, -16.8823,  
1.5400

■ 73.2440, -16.8823,  
1.5400

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3580, -16.4455,  
1.4400

■ 122.2010,  
-18.3401, 2.4547

■ 29.8140, -14.6983,  
1.0401

■ 148.0870,  
-18.7769, 2.5547

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 174.8590,  
-19.6505, 2.7547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.1580,  
-19.7979, 3.3694

■ 230.6310,  
-20.5241, 2.9546

■ 250.6680,

-16.5983, 3.7992

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

73.2440, -16.8823,  
1.5400

73.2440, -16.8823,  
1.5400

72.0330, -20.2293,  
1.7251

74.4550, -13.5353,  
1.3550

70.8220, -23.5762,  
1.9101

75.6660, -10.1883,  
1.1699

69.9100, -27.0706,  
2.7099

76.5780, -6.6940,  
0.3701

68.6990, -30.4176,  
2.8950

77.7890, -3.3470,  
0.1850

67.6020, -33.3278,  
2.9800

79.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 80.0970, 2.9102,  
-0.0851

■ 81.3080, 6.2572,  
-0.2701

■ 82.2200, 9.7515,  
-1.0699

■ 83.4310, 13.0985,  
-1.2550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2890, -18.3835, 16.4095



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



70.3820, -9.5553, -15.2440

# Triad

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



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



61.2780, 21.5549, -53.7408



77.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098

# Complementary

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



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



44.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400

# 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.



78.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



69.5240, 21.9267, -32.9085

# Square

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



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



76.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582



76.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685



# Rectangle

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



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



67.5420, -2.2392, -28.5393



76.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582



77.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360

# Sweetspot

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



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



99.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



53.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319



49.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



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.



73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



93.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



67.2640, -13.9342, -10.7555



37.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



87.3820, -43.0793, 4.0500



196.9030, -97.0732, 8.8551



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400



48.8620, 26.1970, -2.5100



50.7360, 13.9342, 10.7555



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



14.6180, 43.0793, -4.0500



33.0970, 97.0732, -8.8551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

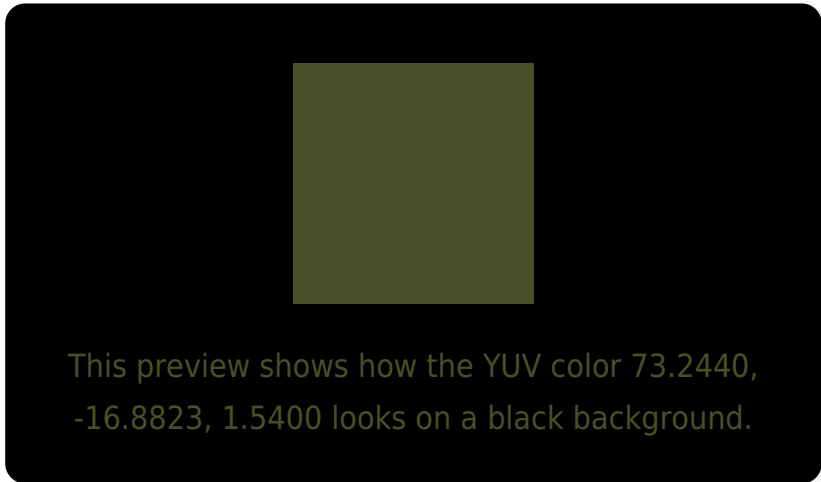
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

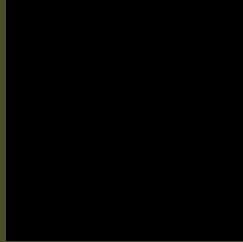
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2440, -16.8823,

1.5400.

# 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

73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400

### Protanopia

74.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

### Deuteranopia

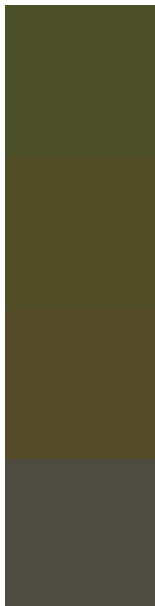
74.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



## Tritanopia

76.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400

## Protanomaly

73.7500, -17.6247, 6.3583

## Deuteranomaly

74.2990, -16.9094, 10.2618

## Tritanomaly

75.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 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(75, 79, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 79, 39)  
}
```

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(75, 79, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 79, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 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(75, 79, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 79, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 79, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 79, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 79, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 79, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 79, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 79,  
39) }
```

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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