

Converting Colors

YUV(73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024)
contains.

YUV(73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024)	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(73.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613F40
RGB	97, 63, 64
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7529, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.34, 0.62
HSL	358°, 21%, 31%
HSV	358°, 35%, 38%
XYZ	7.6327, 6.4666, 5.6964
YIQ	73.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

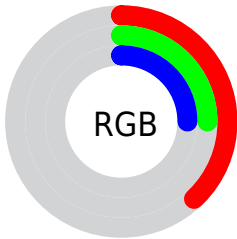
Format	Color
RYB	97, 63, 64
Decimal	6373184
CIELab	30.56, 15.03, 5.48
CIELCh	31, 15.992, 20.021
Yxy	6.4666, 0.3856, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284563264 (0xFF613F40)
YUV	73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024
Hunter-Lab	25.4294, 9.0755, 4.5192




Details

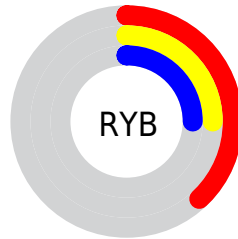
The YUV color **73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615**, and **28.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546**.

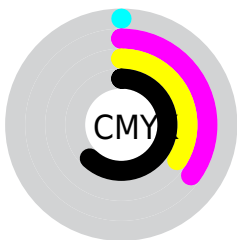
Distribution







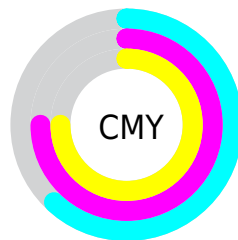
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 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 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

73.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

122.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

28.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

148.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

8.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

174.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

229.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

248.8050, -0.8899,

5.4330

■ 73.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 73.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 66.3840, -5.6123,
26.8502

■ 80.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 59.9610, -7.3758,
32.4832

■ 86.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 53.0650, -8.4130,
38.5310

■ 93.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 46.0550, -9.8871,
44.6788

■ 100.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 39.7460, -11.2138,
50.2118

■ 107.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 32.8500, -12.2511,
56.2596

■ 113.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 29.3450, -12.9881,
59.3334

■ 120.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

■ 127.6160, 5.6123,
-26.8502

■ 134.0390, 7.3758,
-32.4832

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



72.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987

Triad

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



68.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



69.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542

Complementary

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



86.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024

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.



66.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



67.1670, -0.0823, -20.3175

Square

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



70.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699



65.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



72.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290

Rectangle

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



71.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



65.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



68.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724

Sweetspot

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



115.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



76.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884



57.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



88.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832



82.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.8300, -15.1992, 68.5551



72.5580, -32.3201, 146.8466

Inverse Universe

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



73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



88.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832



77.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



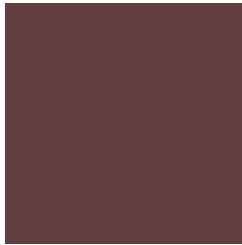
33.8300, -15.1992, 68.5551



72.5580, -32.3201, 146.8466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

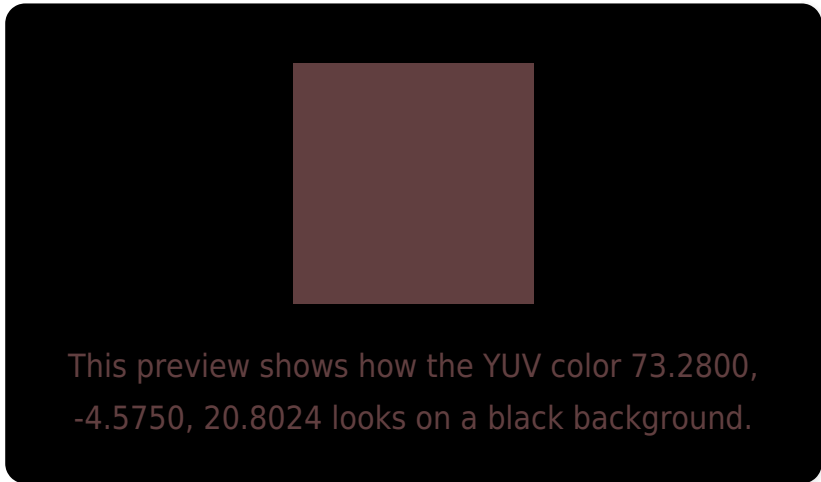
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

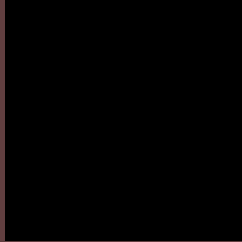
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024.

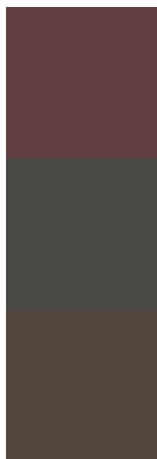


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.2800, -4.5750,

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

73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Protanopia

72.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

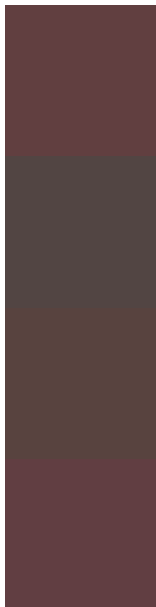
73.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



Tritanopia

73.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Protanomaly

72.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921

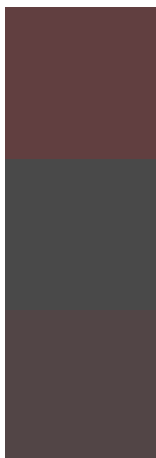
Deuteranomaly

72.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

Tritanomaly

72.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 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(97, 63, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 63, 64)  
}
```

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(97, 63, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 63, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 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(97, 63, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 63, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 63, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 63, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 63, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 63,  
64) }
```

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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