

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E3A0E
RGB	126, 58, 14
RGB Percent	49%, 23%, 5%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7725, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.89, 0.51
HSL	24°, 80%, 27%
HSV	24°, 89%, 49%
XYZ	10.1965, 7.4934, 1.3244
YIQ	73.3160, 54.6520, 0.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

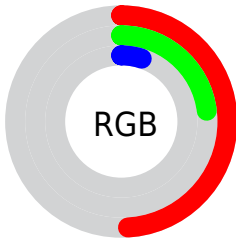
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	126, 86, 14
Decimal	8272398
CIELab	32.90, 26.78, 38.32
CIELCh	33, 46.754, 55.052
Yxy	7.4934, 0.5363, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286462478 (0xFF7E3A0E)
YUV	73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039
Hunter-Lab	27.3741, 18.5841, 16.2933

# Details

The YUV color **73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.6840, 29.2428, -46.2039**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7790, -31.4430, 51.9368**, and **27.3870, -13.5018, 37.3716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1380, -32.6060, 51.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4940, -25.8795, 40.7858**.

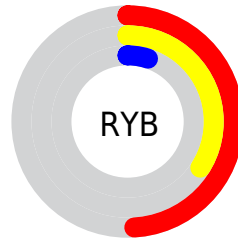
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (23%)

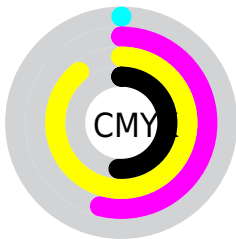
Blue (5%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (5%)

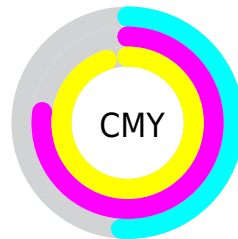


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 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 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039


 73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039


 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998


 49.8470, -24.5746,  
42.2302


 124.7790,  
-31.4430, 51.9368


 27.3870, -13.5018,  
37.3716


 151.1600,  
-32.6169, 55.1107

 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

 178.8290,  
-33.9327, 57.1550


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 200.9310,  
-32.0110, 47.4185


 220.3310,  
-28.7572, 30.4047


 239.9590,


-24.6298, 13.1910


 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992


 73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039


 73.3160, -29.2428,  
46.2039


 67.1380, -32.6060,  
51.6220


 79.4940, -25.8795,  
40.7858

 66.4370, -32.7534,  
52.2368

 84.9710, -22.6637,  
35.9824

 91.1490, -19.3005,  
30.5643

 97.2130, -16.3740,  
25.2462

 102.8040,  
-12.7214, 20.3429

■ 108.9820, -9.3581,  
14.9248

■ 115.0460, -6.4317,  
9.6067

■ 120.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

■ 126.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8120, -11.2463, 60.6779



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



73.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678

# Triad

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



63.1580, 3.3731, -55.3896



76.4570, 33.7917, -11.8018

# Complementary

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



66.6840, 29.2428, -46.2039

# 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.



66.5220, 41.6477, -58.3398



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



67.4900, 19.9714, -59.1887

# Square

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



57.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



69.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437



78.5890, 20.4156, 31.9324



# Rectangle

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



70.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



69.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437



68.7850, 39.5460, -37.5224

# Sweetspot

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



142.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



55.3540, 13.6295, 61.9565



69.5300, -7.1633, 10.9362



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039



86.3050, -42.5484, 67.2615



105.6010, -45.1593, 17.8899



60.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



67.6220, -33.3376, 52.9515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6840, 29.2428, -46.2039



76.6950, 42.5484, -67.2615



34.3990, 45.1593, -17.8899



60.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



59.7910, 33.6270, -52.4367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

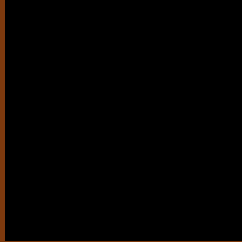
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3160, -29.2428,



# 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

73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039

### Protanopia

74.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465

### Deuteranopia

73.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678



## Tritanopia

76.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039

## Protanomaly

74.1130, -28.1567, 24.4569

## Deuteranomaly

73.0770, -33.5620, 31.5045

## Tritanomaly

75.0460, -16.2917, 45.5637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 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(126, 58, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 58, 14)  
}
```

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(126, 58, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 58, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 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(126, 58, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 58, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 58, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 58, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 58, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 58,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 58, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 58,  
14) }
```

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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