

Converting Colors

YUV(73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83351B
RGB	131, 53, 27
RGB Percent	51%, 21%, 11%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7922, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.79, 0.49
HSL	15°, 66%, 31%
HSV	15°, 79%, 51%
XYZ	10.8310, 7.4506, 1.9042
YIQ	73.3580, 54.8340, 8.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

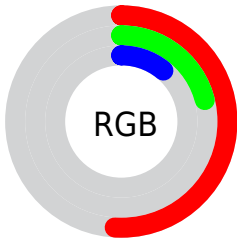
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 62, 27
Decimal	8598811
CIE _{Lab}	32.81, 32.01, 32.24
CIE _{LCh}	33, 45.438, 45.206
Yxy	7.4506, 0.5366, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286788891 (0xFF83351B)
YUV	73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520
Hunter-Lab	27.2958, 23.0612, 14.9710

Details

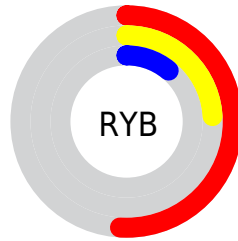
The YUV color **73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **84.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849**, and **23.5990, -11.6343, 45.0787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0060, -25.6390, 56.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7100, -20.0700, 44.1043**.

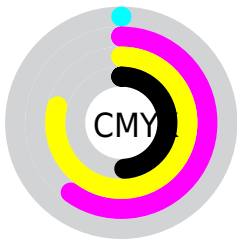
Distribution



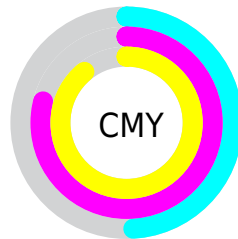
- Red (51%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 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 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520

73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.1620, -22.2649,
48.0929

124.5930,
-25.9283, 56.4849

23.5990, -11.6343,
45.0787

151.5610,
-27.3916, 59.1440

14.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

179.2300,
-28.7074, 61.1883

0.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

199.8370,
-26.0486, 48.3780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.3510,
-22.3580, 31.2642

238.9790,

-18.2306, 14.0504

252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520

73.3580, -22.8545,
50.5520

66.0060, -25.6390,
56.9997

80.7100, -20.0700,
44.1043

58.6540, -28.4234,
63.4474

88.0620, -17.2856,
37.6566

58.5400, -28.8602,
63.5474

94.8270, -14.2117,
31.7237

102.1790,
-11.4272, 25.2760

109.6450, -8.2060,
18.7283

■ 116.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

■ 124.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 131.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 138.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5930, -5.7153, 59.9929



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



72.7950, -35.8879, 30.8748

Triad

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



60.6160, -1.2897, -53.1602



70.0520, 37.9354, -34.2486

Complementary

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



84.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520

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.



67.2400, 39.3217, -58.9695



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



66.0080, 14.2931, -57.8890

Square

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



64.5040, -21.4475, -27.6290



68.5960, 29.2862, -60.1587



79.4240, 23.9480, 18.9222

Rectangle

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



72.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461



68.5960, 29.2862, -60.1587



63.9460, 41.9316, -56.0806

Sweetspot

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



148.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579



66.9880, 18.7399, 56.1385



72.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



80.9180, -35.4556, 79.0019



103.8820, -37.9028, 23.7825



62.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



58.2410, -28.7128, 62.9326



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



84.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520



98.4950, 35.7450, -78.4871



54.1180, 37.9028, -23.7825



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

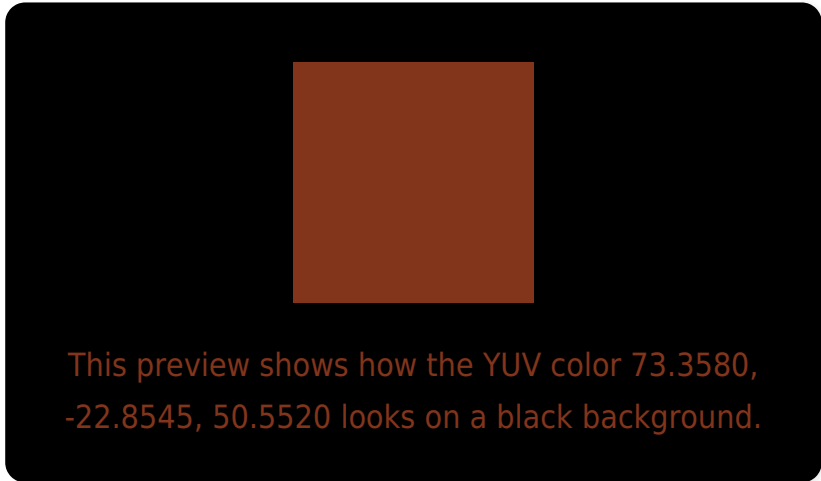
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3580, -22.8545,

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

73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520

Protanopia

75.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Deuteranopia

75.1340, -26.6881, 20.0535



Tritanopia

74.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520

Protanomaly

74.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016

Deuteranomaly

74.2540, -25.2682, 31.3492

Tritanomaly

74.4210, -14.9976, 50.4968

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 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(131, 53, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 53, 27)  
}
```

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(131, 53, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 53, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 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(131, 53, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 53, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 53, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 53, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 53, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 53,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 53, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 53,  
27) }
```

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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