

Converting Colors

YUV(73.3800, -36.1763,
76.8427)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.3800, -36.1763,
76.8427)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12B00
RGB	161, 43, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	16°, 100%, 32%
HSV	16°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.5618, 9.3048, 0.9758
YIQ	73.3800, 84.1310, 11.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

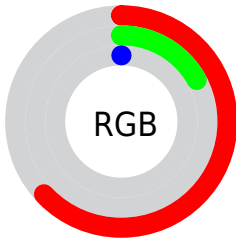
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 59, 0
Decimal	10562304
CIE Lab	36.56, 46.96, 49.09
CIE LCh	37, 67.932, 46.267
Yxy	9.3048, 0.6022, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288752384 (0xFFA12B00)
YUV	73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427
Hunter-Lab	30.5038, 37.6819, 19.4560

Details

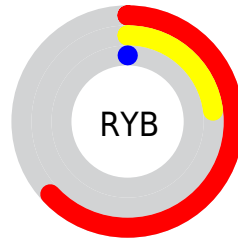
The YUV color **73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.4300, -38.6660, 82.0609**, and **29.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2480, -32.6603, 69.0655**.

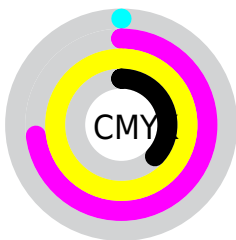
Distribution



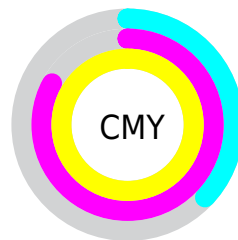
- Red (63%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 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 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.3800, -36.1763,
76.8427

 73.3800, -36.1763,
76.8427


 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996


 43.8650, -21.6254,
76.4174


 129.4300,
-38.6660, 82.0609


 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

 156.9960,
-40.4240, 85.9495


 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

 176.2820,
-37.6070, 69.0357

 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

 195.0950,
-34.0638, 52.5367


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 215.0820,
-31.0994, 35.0081


 234.7100,


-26.9720, 17.7943


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 73.3800, -36.1763,
76.8427

 82.2480, -32.6603,
69.0655

 91.1160, -29.1442,
61.2883

 99.3970, -25.3387,
54.0258

 108.2650,
-21.8226, 46.2486

 117.2470,
-17.8698, 38.3714

■ 126.1150,
-14.3537, 30.5941

■ 134.9830,
-10.8376, 22.8169

■ 143.2640, -7.0322,
15.5545

■ 152.1320, -3.5161,
7.7772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9480, -0.4674, 103.5316



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



81.1120, -39.9882, 39.3668

Triad

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



69.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822



70.7230, 60.2826, -62.0241

Complementary

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427

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.



80.8160, 55.7997, -70.8756



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



76.5060, 18.9775, -67.0958

Square

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



59.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095



81.6190, 41.1068, -71.5799



85.8830, 38.0187, 32.5516

Rectangle

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



80.3600, -39.6175, 13.7163



81.6190, 41.1068, -71.5799



75.2880, 60.0040, -66.0276

Sweetspot

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



174.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794



61.5910, 27.8096, 87.1817



84.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427



95.3630, -47.0140, 99.6596



120.3400, -59.3276, 35.6588



77.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



66.2480, -32.6603, 69.0655



8.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

Inverse Universe

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



87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427



113.6370, 47.0140, -99.6596



40.6600, 59.3276, -35.6588



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



79.3390, 32.3709, -69.5803



9.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 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 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

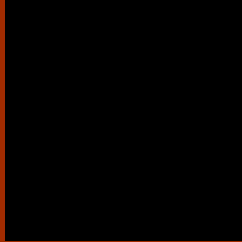
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3800, -36.1763,

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

73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427

Protanopia

83.0100, -32.0499, 13.1462

Deuteranopia

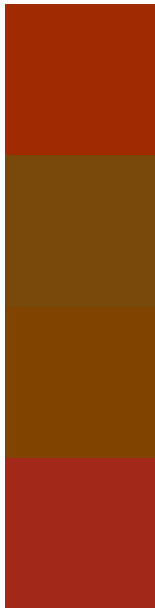
81.6110, -40.2342, 24.8972



Tritanopia

76.5920, -17.5469, 74.9028

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427

Protanomaly

79.6970, -33.8676, 36.2227

Deuteranomaly

78.4870, -38.6941, 44.2999

Tritanomaly

75.4690, -24.3882, 75.8877

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0330, -13.3273, 28.0351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 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(161, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 43, 0)  
}
```

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(161, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 43, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 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(161, 43, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 43, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.3800, -36.1763, 76.8427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 43,  
0) }
```

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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