

Converting Colors

YUV(73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	255C49
RGB	37, 92, 73
RGB Percent	15%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6392, 0.7137
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.21, 0.64
HSL	159°, 43%, 25%
HSV	159°, 60%, 36%
XYZ	5.7927, 8.5286, 7.6442
YIQ	73.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

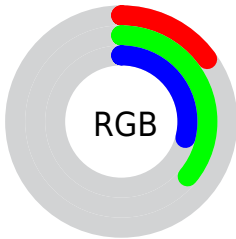
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 70, 92
Decimal	2448457
CIE Lab	35.06, -23.32, 5.53
CIE LCh	35, 23.968, 166.663
Yxy	8.5286, 0.2637, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280638537 (0xFF255C49)
YUV	73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132
Hunter-Lab	29.2038, -15.7006, 4.9233

Details

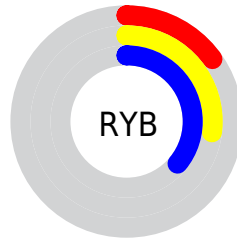
The YUV color **73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **55.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8620, -0.9180, -32.3280**, and **29.7210, -0.3555, -26.0653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3560, -0.1755, -37.1462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801**.

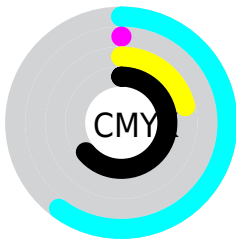
Distribution



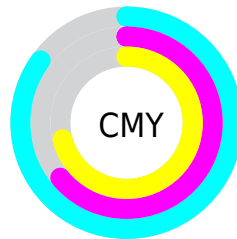
- Red (15%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

■ 73.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.0080, 0.9821,
-35.0870

■ 123.8620, -0.9180,
-32.3280

■ 29.7210, -0.3555,
-26.0653

■ 149.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

■ 15.7180, -5.7770,
-13.7847

■ 177.3350, -1.6442,
-32.7428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.9220, -1.9335,
-33.2576

■ 233.2100, -2.0755,
-34.3872

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 73.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

■ 73.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

■ 70.3560, -0.1755,
-37.1462

■ 76.4220, -0.2080,
-26.6801

■ 67.3230, -0.1592,
-42.3793

■ 79.4550, -0.2243,
-21.4470

■ 63.8770, -0.4324,
-48.1271

■ 82.9010, 0.0488,
-15.6992

■ 60.8440, -0.4161,
-53.3602

■ 85.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 88.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 98.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 101.5120, 0.2406,
16.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



65.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Triad

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



82.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



82.9190, -13.7641, 28.1350

Complementary

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



55.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132

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.



84.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



85.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554

Square

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



75.6980, 21.3479, -33.9381



84.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



81.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539

Rectangle

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



65.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592



84.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



83.0270, -10.8593, 29.7943

Sweetspot

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



112.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



74.9660, -18.7172, -16.6332



56.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



90.8660, -0.4269, -49.8715



70.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943



44.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



72.7780, -0.3836, -63.8263



156.7890, -0.8820, -137.5040

Inverse Universe

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



55.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132



63.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715



58.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



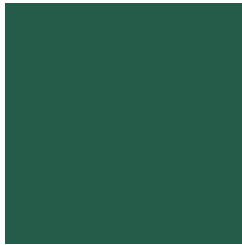
37.2220, 0.3836, 63.8263



80.2110, 0.8820, 137.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

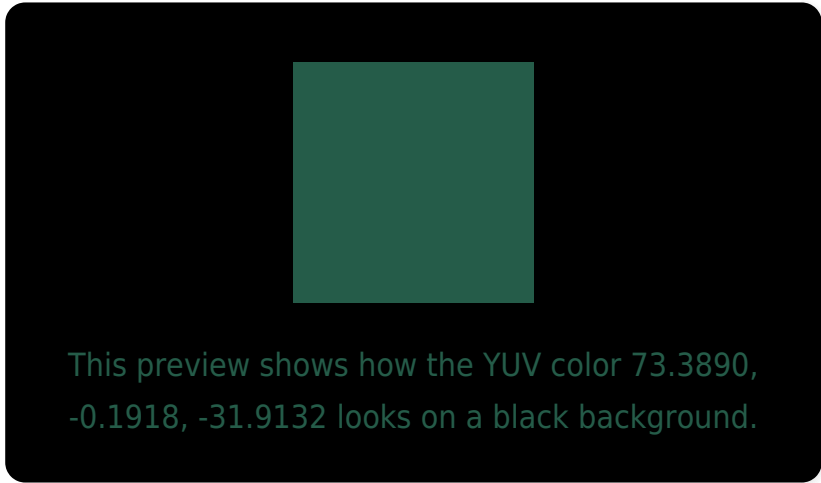
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.3890, -0.1918,

-31.9132.

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

73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Protanopia

81.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

82.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

76.6420, 9.5435, -27.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Protanomaly

79.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516

Deuteranomaly

79.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775

Tritanomaly

75.4200, 6.2019, -29.3093

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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(37, 92, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 92, 73)  
}
```

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(37, 92, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 92, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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(37, 92, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 92, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 92, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 92, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 92, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 92, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 92, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 92,  
73) }
```

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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