

Converting Colors

YUV(73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127)
contains.

YUV(73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127)	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(73.4200, 6.6949,
46.1127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E2C57
RGB	126, 44, 87
RGB Percent	49%, 17%, 34%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8275, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.31, 0.51
HSL	329°, 48%, 33%
HSV	329°, 65%, 49%
XYZ	11.2252, 6.9251, 9.7619
YIQ	73.4200, 35.0690, 30.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

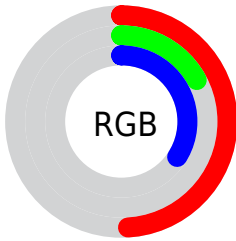
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 44, 87
Decimal	8268887
CIE _{Lab}	31.64, 39.99, -7.38
CIE _{LCh}	32, 40.663, 349.539
Yxy	6.9251, 0.4022, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286458967 (0xFF7E2C57)
YUV	73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127
Hunter-Lab	26.3156, 30.0886, -3.5729

Details

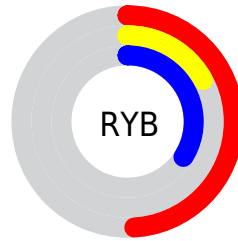
The YUV color **73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **96.5800, -6.6949, -46.1127**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5020, 5.6685, 48.6717**, and **26.6150, 7.5848, 40.6796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1050, 7.8362, 53.4049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7350, 5.5536, 38.8204**.

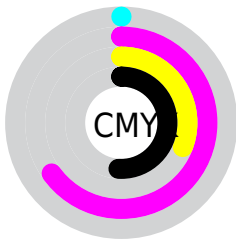
Distribution



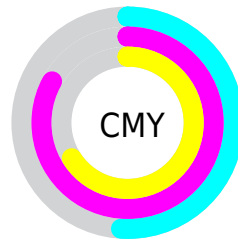
- Red (49%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 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 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.4200, 6.6949,
46.1127

73.4200, 6.6949,
46.1127

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.2890, 8.7315,
46.2275

125.5020, 5.6685,
48.6717

26.6150, 7.5848,
40.6796

152.3990, 5.2263,
50.5161

17.4580, 2.2392,
28.5393

179.9970, 4.9315,
51.7456

2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

203.8220, 6.9898,
44.8831

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.4500, 11.1172,
27.6694

240.9120, 6.9454,

12.3552

■ 73.4200, 6.6949,
46.1127

■ 73.4200, 6.6949,
46.1127

■ 65.1050, 7.8362,
53.4049

■ 81.7350, 5.5536,
38.8204

■ 57.3770, 8.6881,
60.1824

■ 89.4630, 4.7017,
32.0429

■ 49.0620, 9.8294,
67.4746

■ 97.7780, 3.5604,
24.7507

■ 45.1980, 10.2554,
70.8634

■ 105.5060, 2.7085,
17.9732

■ 113.8210, 1.5672,
10.6810

■ 122.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 129.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 138.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

■ 145.9070, -2.4192,
-17.4584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5940, 19.4272, 22.2811



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



71.2670, -8.0196, 52.3858

Triad

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



67.6450, -31.8700, 2.0653



64.9770, 28.1123, -56.9848

Complementary

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



96.5800, -6.6949, -46.1127

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.



63.0730, 15.7400, -55.3150



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



61.9860, -15.7691, -28.9287

Square

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



70.3320, -33.6877, 25.1418



59.3110, 1.3257, -52.0157



63.1650, 36.4007, -55.3957

Rectangle

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



71.6010, -18.0443, 47.7079



59.3110, 1.3257, -52.0157



64.6520, 24.3286, -56.6998

Sweetspot

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



142.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



64.7100, 30.2160, 15.1633



69.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



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.



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



81.6110, 10.5448, 71.3782



68.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.9100, 10.3974, 71.9929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



81.6110, 10.5448, 71.3782



101.1400, 10.7770, -50.1118



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



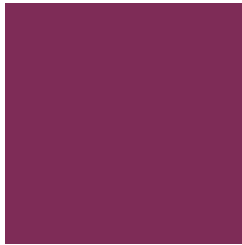
45.9100, 10.3974, 71.9929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

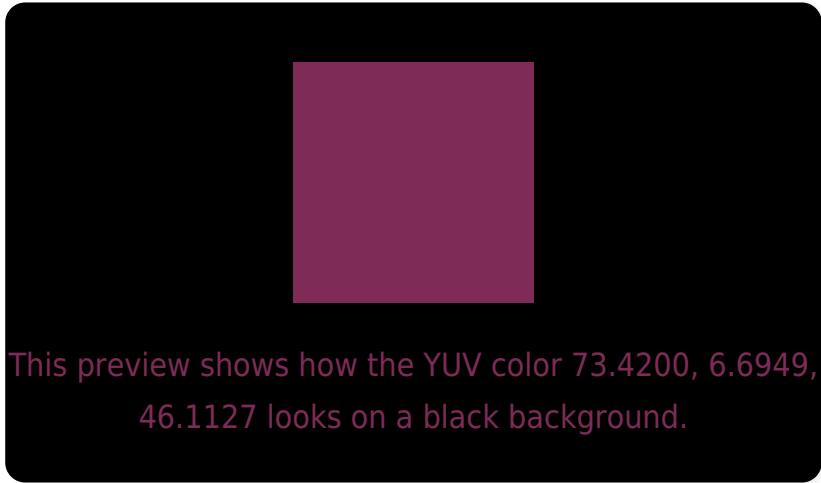
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

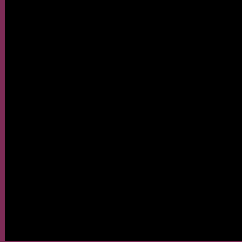
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4200, 6.6949,

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

73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127

Protanopia

75.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

Deuteranopia

75.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



Tritanopia

73.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127

Protanomaly

74.3940, 12.6238, 11.0555

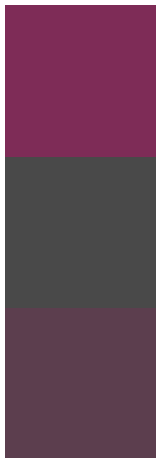
Deuteranomaly

74.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029

Tritanomaly

73.4770, -3.1932, 44.3087

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.7940, 2.5666, 16.8437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 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, 44, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(126, 44, 87)  
}
```

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, 44, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 44, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 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, 44, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 44, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 44, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 44, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 44, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 44,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 44, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 44,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor