

Converting Colors

YUV(73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603F44
RGB	96, 63, 68
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7529, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.29, 0.62
HSL	351°, 21%, 31%
HSV	351°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	7.6448, 6.4592, 6.3127
YIQ	73.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

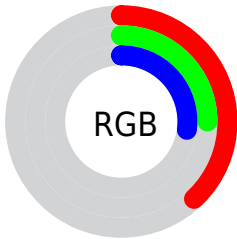
Format	Color
RYB	96, 63, 68
Decimal	6307652
CIELab	30.54, 15.22, 2.84
CIElCh	31, 15.478, 10.568
Yxy	6.4592, 0.3744, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284497732 (0xFF603F44)
YUV	73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878
Hunter-Lab	25.4149, 9.2165, 3.0637




Details

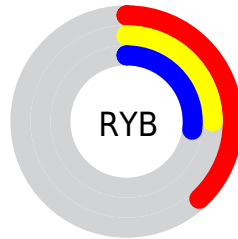
The YUV color **73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321**, and **28.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399**.

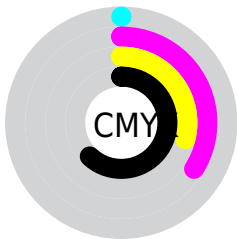
Distribution







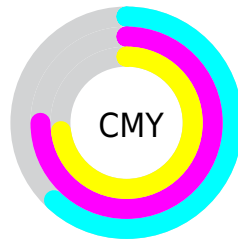
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 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 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 73.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 122.3340, -3.1227,
21.6321

■ 28.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 148.6330, -3.2701,
22.2469

■ 8.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 175.2310, -3.5649,
23.4764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.5300, -3.7123,
24.0912

■ 229.6330, -3.2701,
22.2469

■ 249.3750, 1.2941,

4.9331

■ 73.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 73.4370, -2.6804,
19.7878

■ 66.6550, -3.2809,
25.7356

■ 80.2190, -2.0800,
13.8399

■ 60.4600, -4.1708,
31.1686

■ 86.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 53.6780, -4.7713,
37.1164

■ 93.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 47.3690, -6.0979,
42.6494

■ 99.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 40.5870, -6.6984,
48.5972

■ 106.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 33.8050, -7.2989,
54.5450

■ 113.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

■ 30.4140, -7.5991,
57.5189

■ 119.2640, 2.8278,
-20.4025

■ 126.0460, 3.4283,
-26.3503

■ 132.2410, 4.3182,
-31.7834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



73.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431

Triad

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



69.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926



68.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281

Complementary

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



85.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878

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.



66.1690, 10.2697, -27.3352



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



67.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289

Square

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



71.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438



66.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



71.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

Rectangle

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



72.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



66.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



67.4730, 12.5848, -23.2168

Sweetspot

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



75.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145



58.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



90.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



79.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554



75.8640, -19.6530, 143.9473

Inverse Universe

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



73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



90.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



79.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



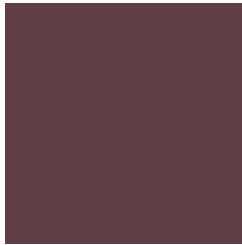
35.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554



75.8640, -19.6530, 143.9473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

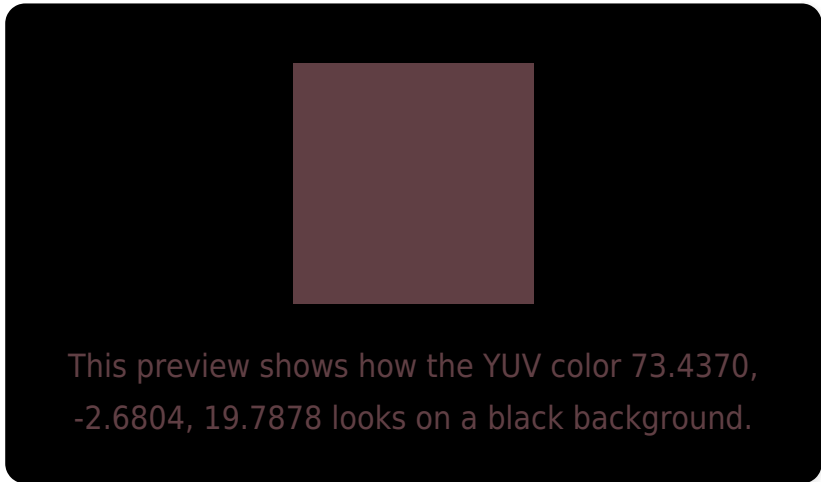
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

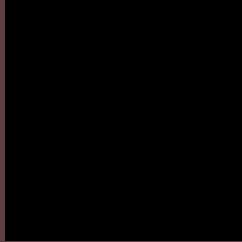
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878.

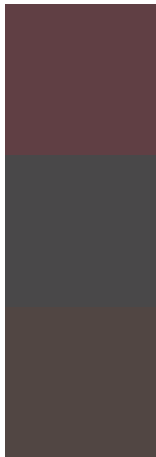


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4370, -2.6804,

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

73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Protanopia

72.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

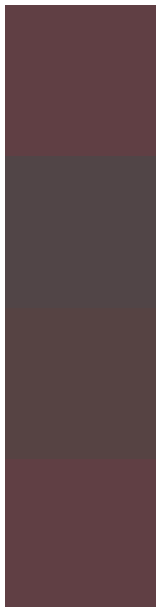
72.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



Tritanopia

73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Protanomaly

72.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Deuteranomaly

72.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

Tritanomaly

73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 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(96, 63, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 63, 68)  
}
```

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(96, 63, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 63, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 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(96, 63, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 63, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 63, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 63, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 63, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 63, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 63, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 63,  
68) }
```

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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