

Converting Colors

YUV(73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50464A
RGB	80, 70, 74
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7255, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.69
HSL	336°, 7%, 29%
HSV	336°, 12%, 31%
XYZ	6.7345, 6.5802, 7.3937
YIQ	73.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 70, 74
Decimal	5260874
CIE Lab	30.83, 5.04, -0.85
CIE LCh	31, 5.110, 350.411
Yxy	6.5802, 0.3252, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283450954 (0xFF50464A)
YUV	73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	25.6519, 1.9712, 0.8670

Details

The YUV color **73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627**, and **29.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296**.

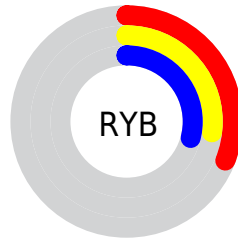
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (27%)

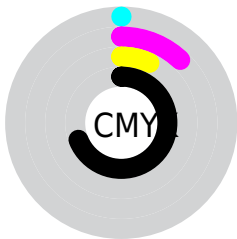
Blue (29%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (29%)

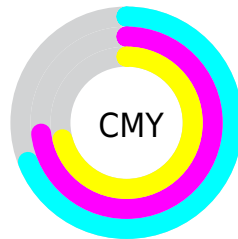


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 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 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 73.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 121.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 29.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 147.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 5.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 174.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 230.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

254.4130, 0.2894,

0.5148

■ 73.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 73.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 68.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

■ 78.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 62.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 83.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 57.7620, 1.1033,
19.5027

■ 89.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 52.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 94.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 47.2300, 1.3656,
28.7393

■ 99.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 41.9640, 1.4967,
33.3576

■ 104.9280, -0.9505,
-21.8619

■ 36.6980, 1.6279,
37.9759

■ 110.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 31.5460, 2.1958,
42.4942

■ 115.3460, -1.6496,
-30.9984

■ 27.5680, 2.1850,
45.9829

■ 120.6120, -1.7807,
-35.6167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



73.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

Triad

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



72.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



71.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Complementary

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



76.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

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.



71.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



71.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888

Square

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



72.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



71.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



72.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

Rectangle

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



73.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



71.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



71.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Sweetspot

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



101.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



72.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



52.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



94.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



73.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525



79.9700, 6.4238, 133.3303

Inverse Universe

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



73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



94.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



76.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



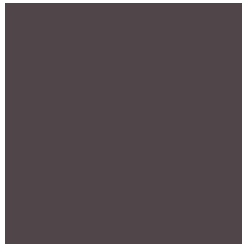
36.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525



79.9700, 6.4238, 133.3303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

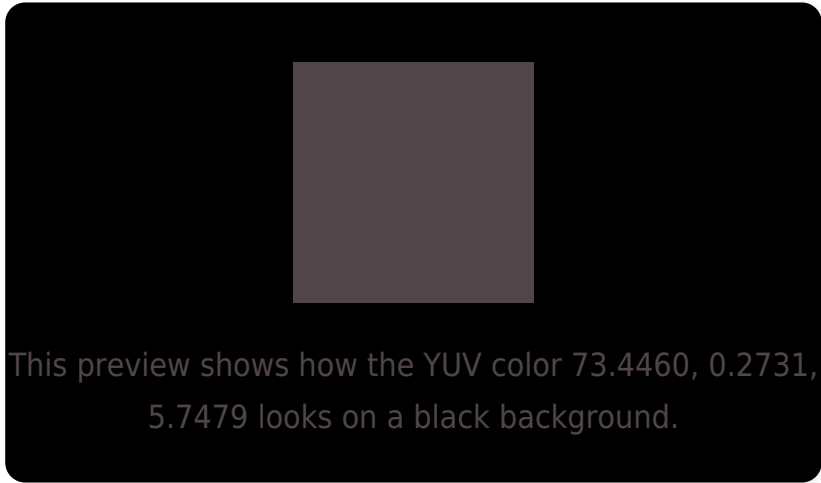
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

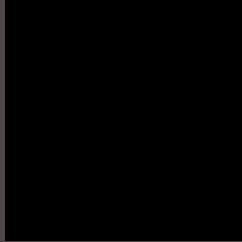
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479.

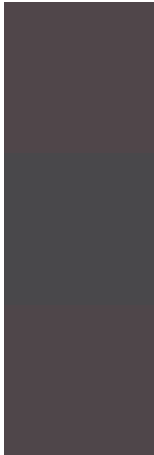


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4460, 0.2731,

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

73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Protanopia

72.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

73.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



Tritanopia

73.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Protanomaly

72.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

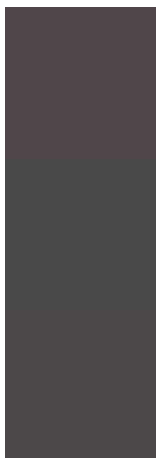
Deuteranomaly

73.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331

Tritanomaly

73.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 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(80, 70, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 70, 74)  
}
```

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(80, 70, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 70, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 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(80, 70, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 70, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 70, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 70, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 70, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 70, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 70,  
74) }
```

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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