

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E3E4F
RGB	94, 62, 79
RGB Percent	37%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7569, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.16, 0.63
HSL	328°, 21%, 31%
HSV	328°, 34%, 37%
XYZ	7.7500, 6.3894, 8.2220
YIQ	73.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

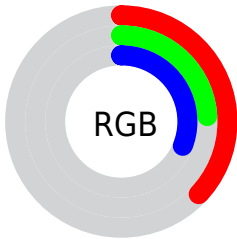
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 62, 79
Decimal	6176335
CIE Lab	30.37, 16.93, -4.58
CIE LCh	30, 17.534, 344.863
Yxy	6.3894, 0.3466, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366415 (0xFF5E3E4F)
YUV	73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732
Hunter-Lab	25.2774, 10.4925, -1.5911

# Details

The YUV color **73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176**, and **29.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401**.

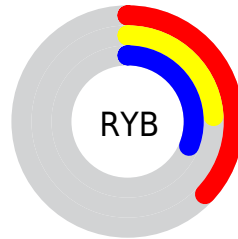
# Distribution



 Red (37%)

 Green (24%)

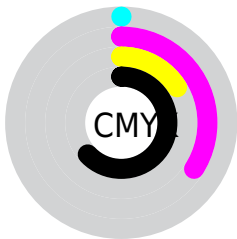
 Blue (31%)



 Red (37%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (31%)

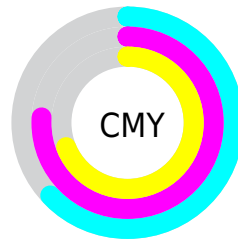


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (34%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (63%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 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 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732

73.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.7940, 2.5666,  
16.8437

122.5170, 2.7031,  
19.7176

29.1960, 2.8614,  
15.6141

148.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

10.1530, 1.4036,  
16.5288

175.2290, 2.8451,  
20.8472

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.5280, 2.6977,  
21.4619

230.6420, 3.1345,  
21.3620

249.1300, 2.8939,

5.1480

■ 73.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732

■ 73.5060, 2.7085,  
17.9732

■ 67.7670, 3.5659,  
23.0063

■ 79.2450, 1.8512,  
12.9401

■ 61.3270, 4.2758,  
28.6542

■ 85.6850, 1.1413,  
7.2923

■ 55.5880, 5.1331,  
33.6873

■ 91.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

■ 49.1480, 5.8430,  
39.3352

■ 97.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

■ 43.4090, 6.7004,  
44.3683

■ 103.6030, -1.2833,  
-8.4218

■ 37.6700, 7.5577,  
49.4014

■ 109.3420, -2.1406,  
-13.4549

■ 33.8060, 7.9836,  
52.7901

■ 115.7820, -2.8505,  
-19.1028

■ 121.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

■ 127.9610, -4.4178,  
-29.7838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



72.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

# Triad

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



70.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142



64.1190, 12.7593, -32.5534

# Complementary

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



82.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732

# 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.



63.6370, 7.0810, -31.2536



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



68.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

# Square

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



71.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



65.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



68.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724



# Rectangle

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



72.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



65.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



63.1790, 11.7438, -33.4830

# Sweetspot

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



114.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



70.1330, 11.7664, 6.0224



56.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



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.



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



90.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394



71.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267



85.2270, 20.1011, 133.1049



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



90.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394



84.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267

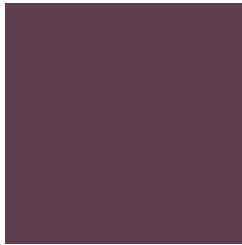


85.2270, 20.1011, 133.1049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

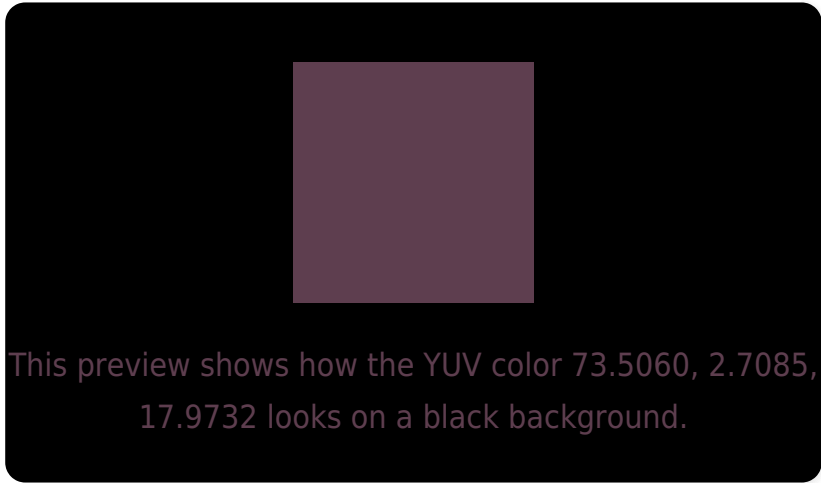
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.5060, 2.7085,



# 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

73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732

### Protanopia

71.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

### Deuteranopia

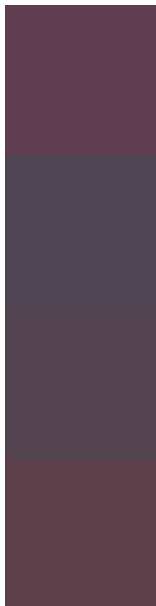
72.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



## Tritanopia

73.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732

## Protanomaly

72.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481

## Deuteranomaly

73.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

## Tritanomaly

73.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 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(94, 62, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 62, 79)  
}
```

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(94, 62, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 62, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 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(94, 62, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 62, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 62, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 62, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 62, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 62, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 62, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 62,  
79) }
```

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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