

Converting Colors

YUV(73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044)
contains.

YUV(73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044)	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(73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E4502
RGB	110, 69, 2
RGB Percent	43%, 27%, 1%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7294, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.98, 0.57
HSL	37°, 96%, 22%
HSV	37°, 98%, 43%
XYZ	8.5695, 7.5756, 1.0680
YIQ	73.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

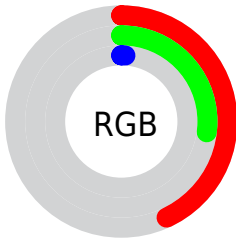
Format	Color
RYB	68, 110, 2
Decimal	7226626
CIELab	33.08, 12.64, 41.81
CIELCh	33, 43.682, 73.182
Yxy	7.5756, 0.4978, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285416706 (0xFF6E4502)
YUV	73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044
Hunter-Lab	27.5239, 7.4088, 16.9661

Details

The YUV color **73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **38.3790, 35.3092, -31.9044**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3550, -35.1780, 36.5227**, and **32.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8060, -35.8934, 32.6191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2230, -31.6619, 28.7454**.

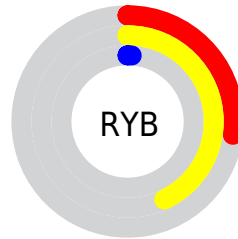
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (27%)

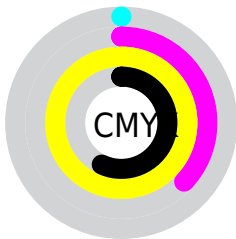
Blue (1%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (1%)

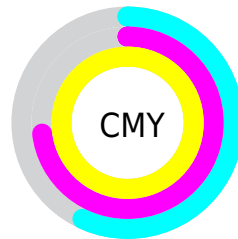


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 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 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044

73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044

253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

52.4060, -25.8362,
26.8309

124.3550,
-35.1780, 36.5227

32.3050, -15.9264,
21.6575

151.1380,
-36.0570, 38.4670

10.4540, -5.1538,
19.7728

177.9210,
-36.9361, 40.4113

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.7040,
-37.8151, 42.3556

225.4030,
-34.7087, 25.9566

245.5040,

-31.3075, 8.3280

■ 249.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044

■ 73.6210, -35.3092,
31.9044

■ 72.8060, -35.8934,
32.6191

■ 77.2230, -31.6619,
28.7454

■ 80.8250, -28.0147,
25.5865

■ 85.0140, -24.6569,
21.9127

■ 88.6160, -21.0097,
18.7538

■ 92.2180, -17.3625,
15.5948

■ 95.8200, -13.7153,
12.4359

■ 99.4220, -10.0680,
9.2769

■ 103.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 107.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5150, -20.9599, 49.5373



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



71.4670, -35.2332, 7.4834

Triad

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



65.7800, 13.4195, -57.6891



79.8150, 24.2482, 15.9482

Complementary

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



38.3790, 35.3092, -31.9044

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.



70.1010, 36.9252, -36.9226



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



68.1400, 27.5390, -59.7588

Square

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



60.5020, -1.7265, -53.0603



67.4850, 37.7219, -59.1843



77.1580, 10.7681, 46.3424

Rectangle

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



68.1810, -28.1902, -11.5597



67.4850, 37.7219, -59.1843



79.3510, 27.9280, 2.3232

Sweetspot

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



128.8200, -13.7153, 12.4359



38.9660, 1.9888, 62.2968



62.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044



95.0000, -46.8350, 42.0960



93.8010, -45.2579, 2.8055



54.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



79.3180, -39.1038, 35.6781



163.6640, -80.6864, 73.0857

Inverse Universe

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



38.3790, 35.3092, -31.9044



48.0000, 46.8350, -42.0960



18.1990, 45.2579, -2.8055



52.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



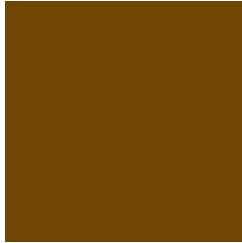
40.0950, 39.3932, -35.1633



83.3360, 80.6864, -73.0857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 looks on a 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 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6210, -35.3092,

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

73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044

Protanopia

73.5970, -32.3393, 12.6314

Deuteranopia

73.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678



Tritanopia

79.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044

Protanomaly

73.4130, -33.2346, 19.8088

Deuteranomaly

73.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565

Tritanomaly

77.3600, -15.9535, 30.3793

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 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(110, 69, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 69, 2)  
}
```

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(110, 69, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 69, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 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(110, 69, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 69, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 69, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 69, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 69, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 69, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 69, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 69,  
2) }
```

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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