

Converting Colors

YUV(73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.6340, 2.1524,
56.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A284E
RGB	138, 40, 78
RGB Percent	54%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8431, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.43, 0.46
HSL	337°, 55%, 35%
HSV	337°, 71%, 54%
XYZ	12.6152, 7.4709, 7.9849
YIQ	73.6340, 46.2100, 32.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

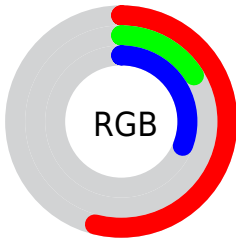
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 40, 78
Decimal	9054286
CIE Lab	32.86, 44.46, 0.52
CIE LCh	33, 44.466, 0.670
Yxy	7.4709, 0.4494, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287244366 (0xFF8A284E)
YUV	73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490
Hunter-Lab	27.3330, 34.5516, 1.8125

Details

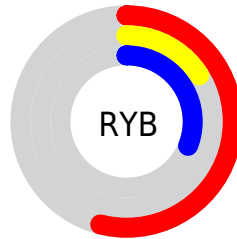
The YUV color **73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **104.3660, -2.1524, -56.4490**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080**, and **28.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5040, 2.7095, 64.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7640, 1.5953, 48.4420**.

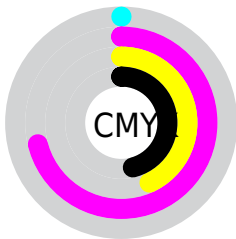
Distribution



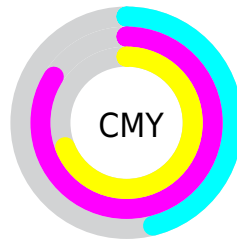
- Red (54%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 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 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.6340, 2.1524,
56.4490

73.6340, 2.1524,
56.4490

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.2690, 5.7834,
58.5231

127.3740, -0.1844,
59.3080

28.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272

154.2710, -0.6266,
61.1523

18.5960, -3.7448,
34.5573

182.0540, -1.5056,
63.0966

8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

201.9810, 2.4744,
46.4977

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.6090, 6.6018,
29.2839

240.3250, 7.2348,

12.8700

■ 73.6340, 2.1524,
56.4490

■ 73.6340, 2.1524,
56.4490

■ 64.5040, 2.7095,
64.4560

■ 82.7640, 1.5953,
48.4420

■ 55.2600, 2.8298,
72.5630

■ 92.0080, 1.4751,
40.3350

■ 47.4180, 3.2449,
79.4404

■ 100.5510, 1.2074,
32.8428

■ 109.7950, 1.0871,
24.7358

■ 118.9250, 0.5300,
16.7288

■ 128.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 137.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 145.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 155.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5850, 16.4736, 36.3210



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



73.5680, -14.5770, 55.6299

Triad

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



67.8070, -30.9639, -8.6007



67.9750, 34.5223, -59.6141

Complementary

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



104.3660, -2.1524, -56.4490

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.



67.3590, 22.0080, -59.0738



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



58.0910, -8.4259, -50.9458

Square

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



72.4190, -35.7026, 18.0495



63.3690, 6.7201, -55.5746



64.4190, 41.2054, -56.4955

Rectangle

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



74.0540, -25.1696, 46.4336



63.3690, 6.7201, -55.5746



68.3510, 30.8860, -59.9438

Sweetspot

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



154.0720, 0.9505, 21.8619



68.8130, 34.1092, 26.4740



74.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



79.1740, 3.3652, 87.5474



75.1720, -17.3398, 55.1002



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.5810, 2.6716, 76.6665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490



79.1740, 3.3652, 87.5474



102.8280, 17.3398, -55.1002



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



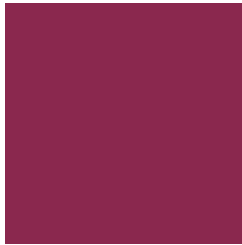
45.5810, 2.6716, 76.6665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

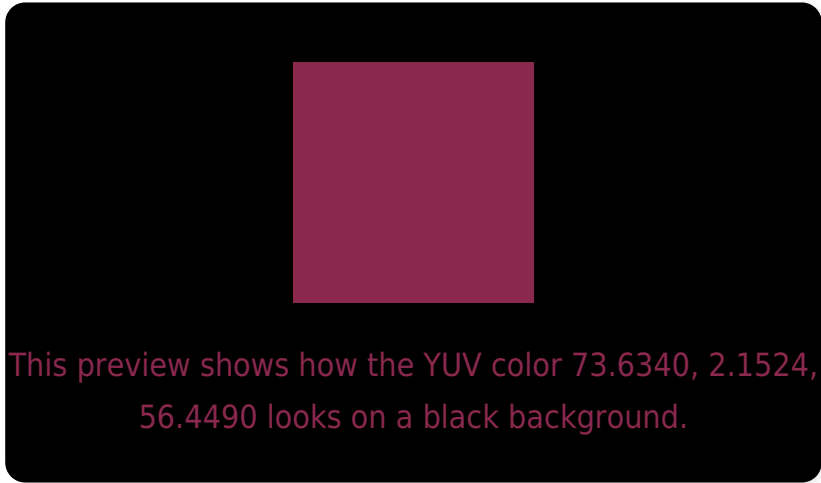
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

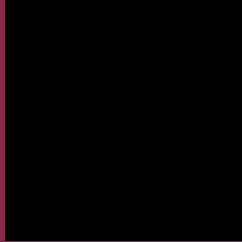
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6340, 2.1524,

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

73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490

Protanopia

79.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

Deuteranopia

79.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



Tritanopia

73.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490

Protanomaly

77.1730, 7.8027, 17.3883

Deuteranomaly

77.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

Tritanomaly

73.6310, -6.7201, 55.5746

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 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(138, 40, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 40, 78)  
}
```

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(138, 40, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 40, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 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(138, 40, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 40, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 40, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 40, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 40, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 40,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.6340, 2.1524, 56.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 40, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 40,  
78) }
```

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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