

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402)  
contains.

<b>YUV(73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A3606
RGB	138, 54, 6
RGB Percent	54%, 21%, 2%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7882, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.96, 0.46
HSL	22°, 92%, 28%
HSV	22°, 96%, 54%
XYZ	11.8333, 8.0548, 1.1033
YIQ	73.6440, 65.4720, 2.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

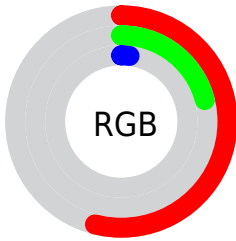
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 81, 6
Decimal	9057798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.10, 33.73, 43.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 54.726, 51.948
Yxy	8.0548, 0.5637, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287247878 (0xFF8A3606)
YUV	73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402
Hunter-Lab	28.3809, 24.7581, 17.5617

# Details

The YUV color **73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **70.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5200, -35.2594, 62.6880**, and **25.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6120, -34.8117, 59.0993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5230, -29.8378, 50.4073**.

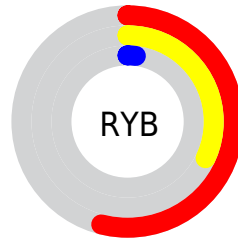
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (21%)

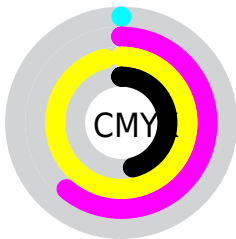
Blue (2%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

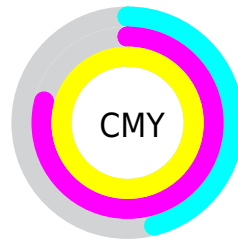


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 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 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402


 73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402


 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997


 49.6140, -24.4597,  
52.0815


 126.5200,  
-35.2594, 62.6880

 25.0940, -12.3713,  
48.1526


 153.0150,  
-35.9964, 65.7618


 15.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

 179.6730,  
-37.3068, 66.0618

 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

 198.4860,  
-33.7636, 49.5628

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 218.0000,  
-30.0730, 32.4490

 238.1010,

-26.6718, 14.8204

■ 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402

■ 73.6440, -33.3485,  
56.4402

■ 70.6120, -34.8117,  
59.0993

■ 80.5230, -29.8378,  
50.4073

■ 87.4020, -26.3272,  
44.3744

■ 93.5800, -22.9639,  
38.9563

■ 100.4590,  
-19.4533, 32.9235

■ 107.3380,  
-15.9426, 26.8906

■ 114.2170,  
-12.4320, 20.8577

■ 120.5090, -8.6319,  
15.3396

■ 127.2740, -5.5581,  
9.4067

■ 134.1530, -2.0474,  
3.3738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4700, -9.1057, 74.1328



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



75.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008

# Triad

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



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



65.1640, 0.9051, -57.1488



75.3610, 42.7130, -26.6266

# Complementary

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



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



70.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402

# 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.



71.2810, 47.1895, -62.5134



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



70.8810, 20.2717, -62.1626

# Square

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



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



57.9310, -19.1930, -50.8055



73.8110, 36.5752, -64.7322



81.0930, 26.0832, 34.1214



# Rectangle

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



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



73.8260, -36.3962, 7.1686



73.8110, 36.5752, -64.7322



65.8840, 49.3572, -57.7803

# Sweetspot

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



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



153.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872



55.2720, 18.1069, 72.5525



73.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953



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.



73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402



91.6760, -45.1963, 76.5831



111.2120, -51.8695, 23.4931



65.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



67.9430, -33.4959, 57.0550



2.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3560, 33.3485, -56.4402



87.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



32.7880, 51.8695, -23.4931



65.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



64.4700, 33.7853, -56.5402



2.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 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 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

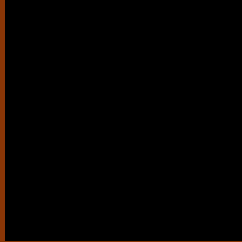
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.6440, -33.3485,



# 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

73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402

### Protanopia

76.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463

### Deuteranopia

75.9960, -37.4660, 23.6825



## Tritanopia

76.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402

## Protanomaly

75.3370, -31.2251, 28.6455

## Deuteranomaly

75.4150, -36.1936, 35.5930

## Tritanomaly

75.6020, -19.5238, 55.6000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 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, 54, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 54, 6)  
}
```

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, 54, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 54, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 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, 54, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 54, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 54, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 54, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 54, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 54, 6)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.6440, -33.3485, 56.4402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 54, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 54,  
6) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor