

Converting Colors

YUV(73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346010
RGB	52, 96, 16
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 6%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6235, 0.9373
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.83, 0.62
HSL	93°, 71%, 22%
HSV	93°, 83%, 38%
XYZ	5.6926, 9.1332, 1.9531
YIQ	73.7240, -0.5440, -34.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

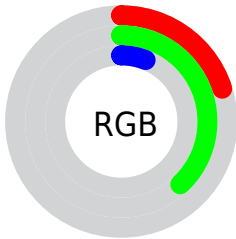
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 96, 60
Decimal	3432464
CIE _{Lab}	36.24, -29.54, 37.71
CIE _{LCh}	36, 47.909, 128.074
Yxy	9.1332, 0.3393, 0.5443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281622544 (0xFF346010)
YUV	73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519
Hunter-Lab	30.2212, -19.2643, 17.3232

Details

The YUV color **73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **38.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6100, -28.8947, -18.9520**, and **28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0890, -32.0889, -21.1261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3590, -24.8270, -16.9778**.

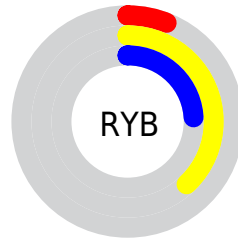
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (38%)

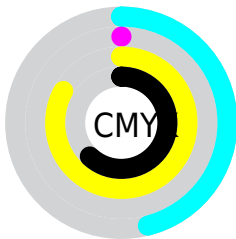
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (24%)

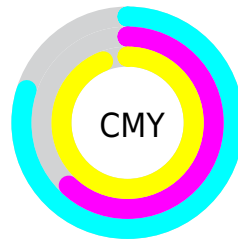


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 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 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519

73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

50.0380, -24.6687,
-21.0813

124.6100,
-28.8947, -18.9520

28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

151.0830,
-29.6209, -19.3668

17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

177.8550,
-30.4945, -19.1668

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.6270,
-31.3681, -18.9669

232.3390,
-31.2261, -17.8373

244.2020,

-23.2706, -2.8082

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519

■ 73.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519

■ 71.0890, -32.0889,
-21.1261

■ 76.3590, -24.8270,
-16.9778

■ 69.2090, -34.1200,
-22.9853

■ 79.1790, -21.7802,
-14.1890

■ 81.8140, -18.1493,
-12.1149

■ 84.3350, -14.9552,
-9.9408

■ 86.9700, -11.3242,
-7.8667

■ 89.9040, -7.8407,
-5.1778

■ 92.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

■ 95.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 97.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1750, -39.0333, 13.0015



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



65.5570, -5.2046, -57.4935

Triad

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



74.8370, 40.5064, -65.6320



80.2390, -2.0898, 63.8114

Complementary

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



38.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519

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.



85.1950, 14.6939, 47.1870



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



68.9500, 45.8736, -60.4691

Square

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



74.9220, 28.1395, -65.7066



87.3350, 28.9218, 10.2302



80.7980, -20.1134, 58.0592

Rectangle

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



69.1080, 5.8628, -60.6077



87.3350, 28.9218, 10.2302



81.1230, 3.8834, 61.2821

Sweetspot

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



116.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519



65.7480, -24.5258, 26.5310



58.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519



90.1190, -44.4287, -29.9224



63.4160, -21.4041, -41.5838



46.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



80.6940, -39.7821, -26.9186



173.1720, -85.3738, -57.1558

Inverse Universe

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



38.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519



34.8810, 44.4287, 29.9224



48.5840, 21.4041, 41.5838



45.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



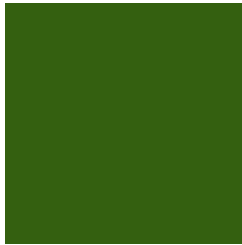
31.3060, 39.7821, 26.9186



66.8280, 85.3738, 57.1558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

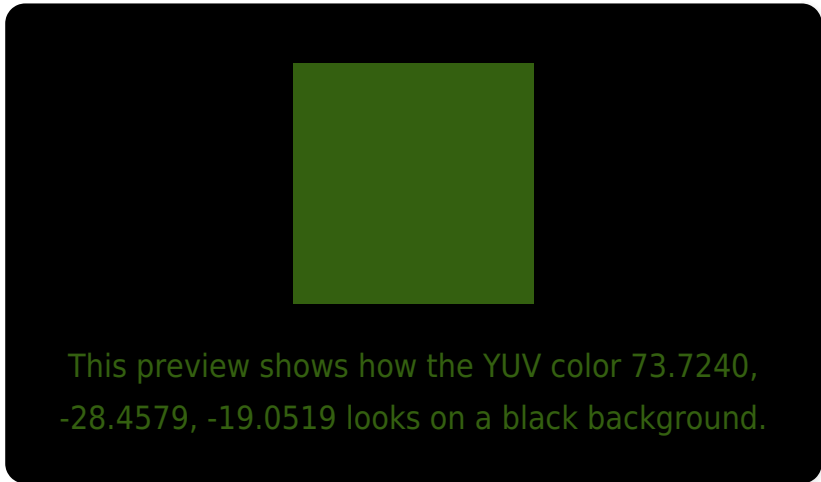
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.7240, -28.4579,

-19.0519.

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

73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519

Protanopia

80.0810, -33.0709, 13.9610

Deuteranopia

82.3900, -28.2933, 21.5830



Tritanopia

82.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519

Protanomaly

77.7590, -31.4332, 1.9654

Deuteranomaly

79.0030, -28.1025, 7.0134

Tritanomaly

79.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 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(52, 96, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 96, 16)  
}
```

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(52, 96, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 96, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 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(52, 96, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 96, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 96, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 96, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 96, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 96, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.7240, -28.4579, -19.0519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 96, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 96,  
16) }
```

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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