

Converting Colors

YUV(73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931)
contains.

YUV(73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931)	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(73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803622
RGB	128, 54, 34
RGB Percent	50%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7882, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.73, 0.50
HSL	13°, 58%, 32%
HSV	13°, 73%, 50%
XYZ	10.5100, 7.3430, 2.3768
YIQ	73.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

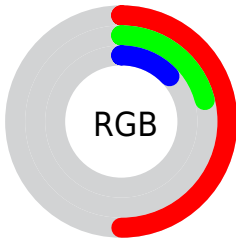
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 59, 34
Decimal	8402466
CIE _{Lab}	32.58, 30.61, 27.86
CIE _{LCh}	33, 41.389, 42.301
Yxy	7.3430, 0.5195, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286592546 (0xFF803622)
YUV	73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931
Hunter-Lab	27.0980, 21.8099, 13.7682

Details

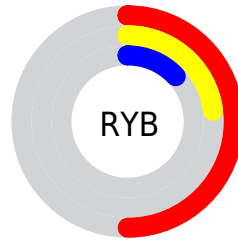
The YUV color **73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **88.1540, 19.6441, -47.4931**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7820, -22.5705, 52.8112**, and **24.1750, -11.9183, 42.8195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4940, -22.4285, 53.9408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454**.

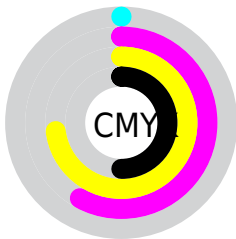
Distribution



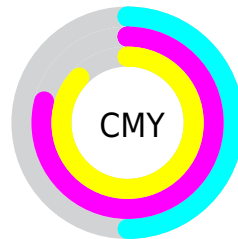
- Red (50%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 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 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931

73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.9920, -17.7441,
44.7340

124.7820,
-22.5705, 52.8112

24.1750, -11.9183,
42.8195

151.8640,
-23.5970, 55.3703

14.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

178.9460,
-24.6234, 57.9294

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.3360,
-22.8436, 47.0633

220.2630,
-18.8637, 30.4643

240.4780,

-15.0257, 12.7358

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931

73.8460, -19.6441,
47.4931

66.4940, -22.4285,
53.9408

81.1980, -16.8596,
41.0454

59.1420, -25.2130,
60.3885

88.5500, -14.0751,
34.5977

54.1210, -26.6817,
64.7919

95.7880, -11.7275,
28.2499

103.1400, -8.9430,
21.8022

110.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

■ 117.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 125.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 133.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 140.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6030, -4.2413, 53.8452



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



73.0060, -32.5410, 30.6897

Triad

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



59.8010, -1.8739, -52.4455



69.6560, 35.1726, -34.7783

Complementary

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



88.1540, 19.6441, -47.4931

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.



66.3280, 35.8273, -58.1697



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



64.2640, 12.6878, -56.3595

Square

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



66.6620, -21.0324, -20.7516



67.0970, 26.0812, -58.8441



79.0490, 22.6538, 13.9890

Rectangle

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



71.5220, -35.2603, 16.2052



67.0970, 26.0812, -58.8441



63.1480, 38.8740, -55.3808

Sweetspot

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



144.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



70.6560, 18.9036, 50.2907



71.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931



81.8510, -30.4925, 73.7987



100.8480, -32.9561, 23.8123



60.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



54.1210, -26.6817, 64.7919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



88.1540, 19.6441, -47.4931



104.1490, 30.4925, -73.7987



61.1520, 32.9561, -23.8123



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



73.2920, 26.9710, -64.2771



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

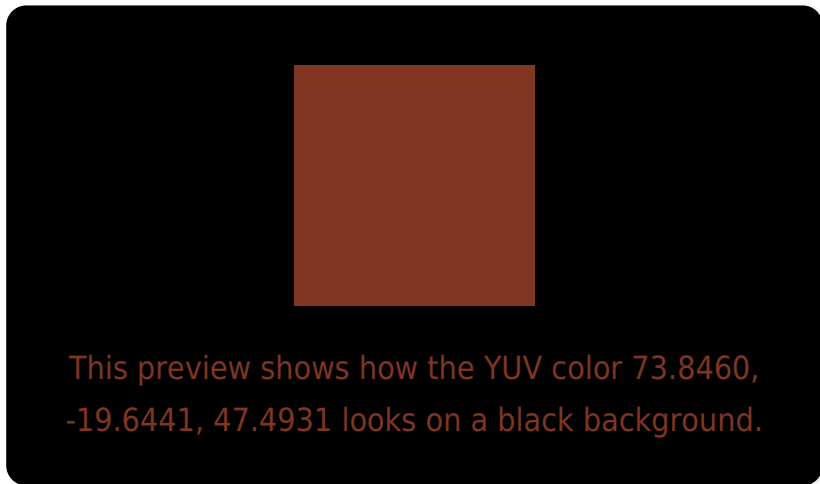
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8460, -19.6441,

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

73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

Protanopia

75.8750, -17.1934, 8.0026

Deuteranopia

75.7470, -23.0463, 18.6389



Tritanopia

74.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

Protanomaly

75.0340, -18.2578, 22.7722

Deuteranomaly

75.1550, -21.7684, 28.8051

Tritanomaly

74.4530, -13.5343, 47.8377

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 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(128, 54, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 54, 34)  
}
```

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(128, 54, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 54, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 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(128, 54, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 54, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 54, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 54, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 54, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 54,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 54, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 54,  
34) }
```

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