

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	992D0F
RGB	153, 45, 15
RGB Percent	60%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8235, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	13°, 82%, 33%
HSV	13°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	14.1615, 8.6836, 1.3816
YIQ	73.8720, 73.9980, 13.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

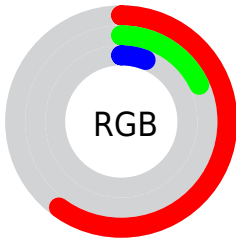
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 53, 15</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10038543</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">35.37, 43.66, 41.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">35, 60.522, 43.835</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.6836, 0.5845, 0.3584</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288228623</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF992D0F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">29.4679, 34.2135, 17.8476</a>

# Details

The YUV color **73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **94.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9930, -32.5345, 75.4281**, and **27.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1180, -32.1032, 77.0725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6260, -25.9446, 61.7180**.

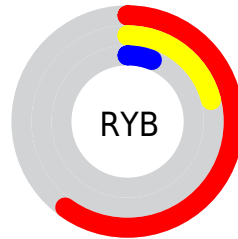
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (18%)

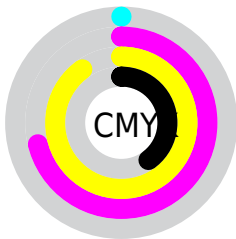
Blue (6%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (6%)

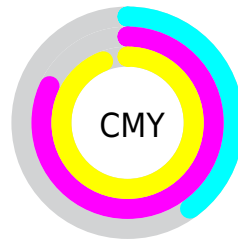


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 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 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953

 73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 44.9950, -22.1825,  
68.4104


 127.9930,  
-32.5345, 75.4281


 27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

 155.8470,  
-34.4346, 78.1872


 19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

 177.5360,  
-32.8022, 67.9359

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468


 196.3490,  
-29.2591, 51.4369


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.3360,  
-26.2946, 33.9083


 235.8500,


-22.6040, 16.7946


 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

 73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953

 73.8720, -29.0239,  
69.3953


 65.1180, -32.1032,  
77.0725

 82.6260, -25.9446,  
61.7180

 91.4940, -22.4285,  
53.9408

 100.2480,  
-19.3493, 46.2635

 109.0020,  
-16.2700, 38.5862

 117.7560,  
-13.1907, 30.9090

■ 126.6240, -9.6746,  
23.1318

■ 135.3780, -6.5954,  
15.4545

■ 144.1320, -3.5161,  
7.7772

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6860, 0.1548, 90.6064



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



78.4540, -38.6778, 39.0668

# Triad

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



66.0300, -5.9308, -57.9083



68.4260, 54.0200, -60.0096

# Complementary

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



94.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953

# 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.



76.5300, 49.5317, -67.1168



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



73.0180, 15.7671, -64.0368

# Square

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



59.6300, -29.3976, -44.4025



76.9740, 36.0018, -67.5062



84.2040, 34.4094, 23.5001



# Rectangle

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



77.7240, -38.3179, 16.9051



76.9740, 36.0018, -67.5062



72.2900, 53.5940, -63.3983

# Sweetspot

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



168.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204



68.5740, 26.8320, 74.0416



81.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953



84.7420, -41.7778, 100.2043



114.3750, -48.9919, 33.8741



72.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



59.4700, -29.3187, 70.6248



5.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1280, 29.0239, -69.3953



114.2580, 41.7778, -100.2043



53.6250, 48.9919, -33.8741



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



80.5300, 29.3187, -70.6248



7.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

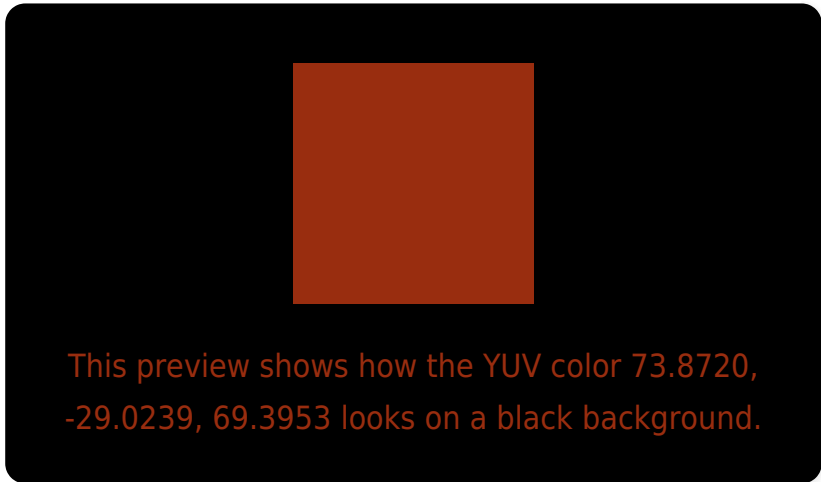
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

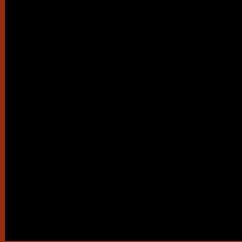
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.8720, -29.0239,



# 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

73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953

### Protanopia

81.1500, -27.6819, 12.1465

### Deuteranopia

78.9530, -38.9238, 24.5972



## Tritanopia

75.7160, -15.6360, 68.6551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953

## Protanomaly

78.1680, -28.1838, 33.1787

## Deuteranomaly

76.9750, -35.4837, 41.2409

## Tritanomaly

75.0490, -20.7302, 69.2400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 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(153, 45, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 45, 15)  
}
```

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(153, 45, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 45, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 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(153, 45, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 45, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 45, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 45, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 45, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 45,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.8720, -29.0239, 69.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 45, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 45,  
15) }
```

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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