

Converting Colors

YUV(73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.9130, -4.3941,
56.2043)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A2B41
RGB	138, 43, 65
RGB Percent	54%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8314, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.53, 0.46
HSL	346°, 52%, 35%
HSV	346°, 69%, 54%
XYZ	12.2992, 7.5127, 5.8029
YIQ	73.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

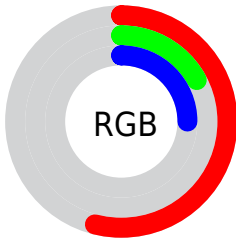
Format	Color
RYB	138, 43, 65
Decimal	9055041
CIELab	32.95, 41.92, 9.13
CIElCh	33, 42.906, 12.281
Yxy	7.5127, 0.4802, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287245121 (0xFF8A2B41)
YUV	73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043
Hunter-Lab	27.4093, 32.1313, 6.6341

Details

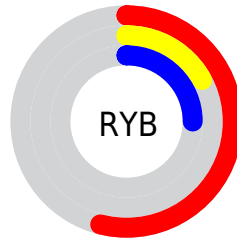
The YUV color **73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.0870, 4.3941, -56.2043**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781**, and **27.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4410, -5.1474, 64.5112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3850, -3.6408, 47.8974**.

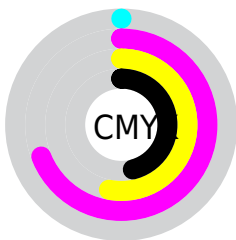
Distribution



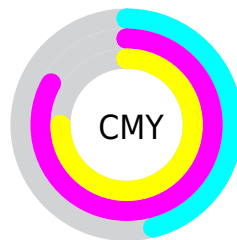
- Red (54%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 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 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.9130, -4.3941,
56.2043

73.9130, -4.3941,
56.2043

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.4230, -1.1945,
56.6340

126.9520, -6.8783,
59.6781

27.4390, -2.1884,
48.7270

154.0340, -7.9048,
62.2372

17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

181.8170, -8.7838,
64.1815

7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

200.7440, -4.8038,
47.5825

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

240.7010, 3.5984,

12.5402

■ 73.9130, -4.3941,
56.2043

■ 73.9130, -4.3941,
56.2043

■ 64.4410, -5.1474,
64.5112

■ 83.3850, -3.6408,
47.8974

■ 55.0830, -5.4639,
72.7182

■ 92.7430, -3.3243,
39.6904

■ 46.1980, -6.5066,
80.5104

■ 101.6280, -2.2816,
31.8982

■ 44.9100, -6.3646,
81.6399

■ 110.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 120.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 129.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 139.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 148.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 157.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1470, 10.7735, 44.5981



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



74.6290, -20.5231, 49.4374

Triad

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



66.7220, -22.0479, -21.6812



67.2570, 36.8483, -58.9844

Complementary

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



107.0870, 4.3941, -56.2043

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.



67.9120, 26.6654, -59.5588



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



60.3880, -2.1633, -52.9603

Square

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



71.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130



64.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743



69.3890, 36.7832, -38.0522

Rectangle

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



74.4460, -29.7999, 38.1969



64.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743



67.8610, 34.0855, -59.5141

Sweetspot

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



153.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617



75.6570, 30.7351, 35.3808



74.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252



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.



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



78.5410, -6.6757, 88.1025



86.0800, -21.2384, 45.5338



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043



78.5410, -6.6757, 88.1025



94.9200, 21.2384, -45.5338



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



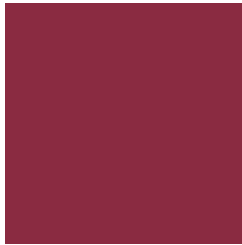
43.3010, -6.0644, 78.6660



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

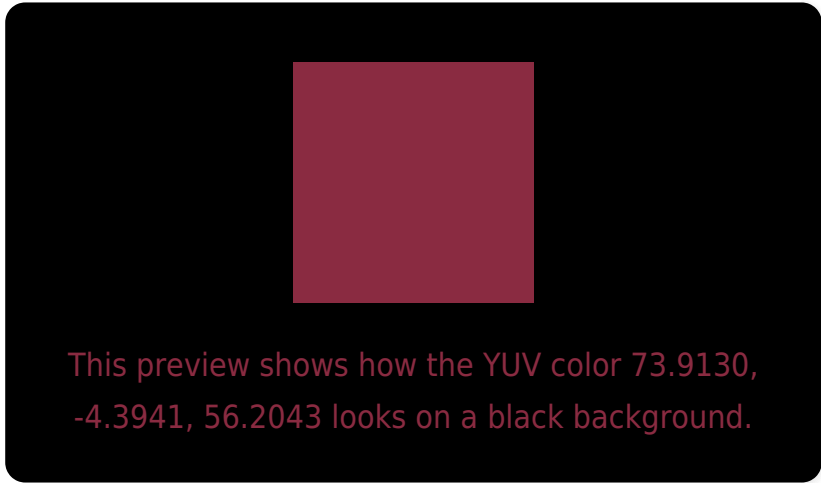
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

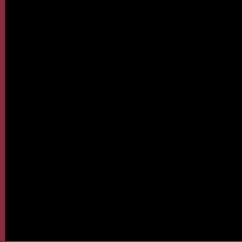
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9130, -4.3941,

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

73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043

Protanopia

78.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Deuteranopia

78.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



Tritanopia

73.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043

Protanomaly

76.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

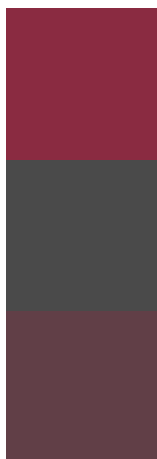
Deuteranomaly

76.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Tritanomaly

73.6480, -9.1935, 55.5597

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 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, 43, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 43, 65)  
}
```

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, 43, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 43, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 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, 43, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 43, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 43, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 43, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 43, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 43,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.9130, -4.3941, 56.2043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 43, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 43,  
65) }
```

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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