

Converting Colors

YUV(73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	763E14
RGB	118, 62, 20
RGB Percent	46%, 24%, 8%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7569, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.83, 0.54
HSL	26°, 71%, 27%
HSV	26°, 83%, 46%
XYZ	9.3201, 7.3473, 1.5888
YIQ	73.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

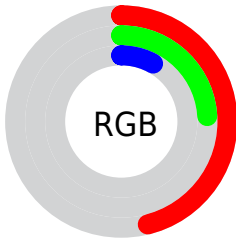
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 94, 20
Decimal	7749140
CIE _{Lab}	32.58, 21.15, 34.89
CIE _{LCh}	33, 40.804, 58.780
Yxy	7.3473, 0.5105, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285939220 (0xFF763E14)
YUV	73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266
Hunter-Lab	27.1059, 13.9401, 15.4990

Details

The YUV color **73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **64.0440, 26.6003, -38.6266**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4190, -28.8006, 44.3595**, and **29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4790, -29.8161, 43.4299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4330, -23.3845, 33.8233**.

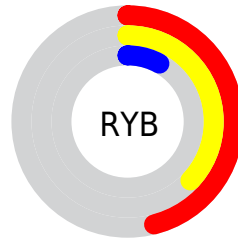
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (24%)

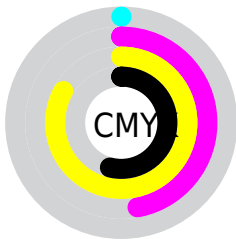
Blue (8%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (8%)

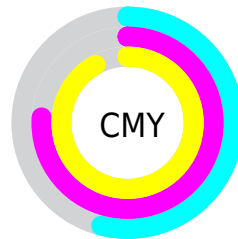


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 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 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266

■ 73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 50.1020, -24.7003,
35.8675

■ 124.4190,
-28.8006, 44.3595

■ 29.7020, -14.6431,
30.0793

■ 151.0880,
-30.1164, 46.4038

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 177.8710,
-30.9954, 48.3481

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.2620,
-30.6952, 45.3742

■ 222.7760,
-27.0046, 28.2604

■ 242.8770,

-23.6034, 10.6319

251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266

73.9560, -26.6003,
38.6266

68.4790, -29.8161,
43.4299

79.4330, -23.3845,
33.8233

65.2190, -32.1530,
46.2889

84.3230, -19.8792,
29.5347

89.6860, -17.1002,
24.8314

95.1630, -13.8844,
20.0280

100.6400,
-10.6685, 15.2247

■ 105.5300, -7.1633,
10.9362

■ 111.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 116.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 121.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



72.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

Triad

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



61.8530, 5.9885, -54.2451



77.4920, 27.3654, -3.9395

Complementary

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



64.0440, 26.6003, -38.6266

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.



63.6210, 38.1478, -55.7956



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



65.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444

Square

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



58.4120, -8.5841, -46.8423



66.5900, 31.7541, -58.3994



78.3240, 15.6163, 31.2879

Rectangle

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



69.9440, -32.0174, 2.6801



66.5900, 31.7541, -58.3994



74.1310, 31.4874, -19.4089

Sweetspot

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



135.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247



55.8000, 10.4516, 54.5494



66.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



84.4890, -41.6531, 60.0841



102.1320, -40.4911, 13.9162



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



67.0020, -33.0320, 48.2332



137.5590, -67.8166, 98.6108

Inverse Universe

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



64.0440, 26.6003, -38.6266



68.5110, 41.6531, -60.0841



35.8680, 40.4911, -13.9162



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



54.9980, 33.0320, -48.2332



112.4410, 67.8166, -98.6108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 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 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

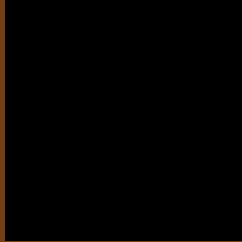
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9560, -26.6003,

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

73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266

Protanopia

74.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

Deuteranopia

73.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681



Tritanopia

76.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266

Protanomaly

74.1880, -25.2357, 20.8831

Deuteranomaly

73.8360, -28.0201, 27.3308

Tritanomaly

75.5720, -14.0860, 38.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 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(118, 62, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 62, 20)  
}
```

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(118, 62, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 62, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 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(118, 62, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 62, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 62, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 62, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 62, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 62,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 62, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 62,  
20) }
```

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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