

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061)  
contains.

<b>YUV(73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	584A25
RGB	88, 74, 37
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7098, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.58, 0.65
HSL	44°, 41%, 25%
HSV	44°, 58%, 35%
XYZ	6.8072, 7.1058, 2.7630
YIQ	73.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

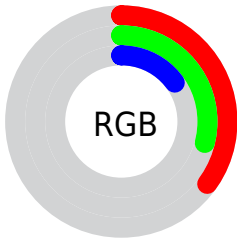
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 88, 37
Decimal	5786149
CIE Lab	32.05, 0.54, 24.07
CIE LCh	32, 24.073, 88.706
Yxy	7.1058, 0.4082, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283976229 (0xFF584A25)
YUV	73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061
Hunter-Lab	26.6568, -1.0667, 12.5142

# Details

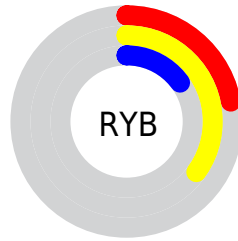
The YUV color **73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504**, and **29.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7680, -21.5776, 14.2355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767**.

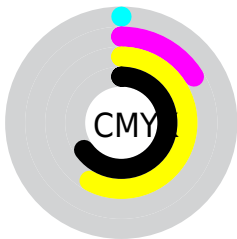
# Distribution



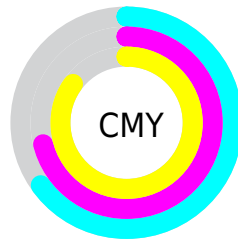
- Red (35%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 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 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061

73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.4840, -17.4936,  
10.9765

122.6370,  
-19.5410, 14.3504

29.8690, -14.7254,  
9.7619

148.7080,  
-20.5620, 15.1651

7.9960, -3.9420,  
4.3885

175.8930,  
-21.1462, 15.8798

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.0780,  
-21.7305, 16.5946

231.2630,  
-22.3147, 17.3093

250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061

73.9680, -18.2252,  
12.3061

71.7680, -21.5776,  
14.2355

76.1680, -14.8728,  
10.3767

68.9810, -24.6406,  
16.6797

78.9550, -11.8098,  
7.9325

66.8950, -27.5562,  
18.5091

81.0410, -8.8942,  
6.1030

64.1080, -30.6192,  
20.9533

83.8280, -5.8312,  
3.6588

63.8800, -31.4928,  
21.1532

86.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

■ 88.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 91.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 93.1010, 6.8522,  
-4.4736

■ 95.8880, 9.9152,  
-6.9178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



72.2650, -15.4136, -2.8634

# Triad

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



60.4970, 16.0240, -53.0559



77.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031

# Complementary

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



51.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061

# 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.



76.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



60.3320, 23.0073, -52.9112

# Square

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



62.2180, 5.8085, -43.1642



71.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016



76.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392



# Rectangle

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



69.9800, -9.8501, -14.0145



71.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016



77.6500, 11.0185, 12.5849

# Sweetspot

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



109.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



53.8450, -1.4026, 29.9539



55.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



92.8520, -29.0140, 19.4238



78.8970, -20.6552, -1.6637



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



77.7790, -38.3450, 25.6268



170.0550, -83.8371, 56.9568



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061



56.1480, 29.0140, -19.4238



46.1030, 20.6552, 1.6637



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



29.2210, 38.3450, -25.6268



64.3580, 84.1265, -56.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 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 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 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 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061.



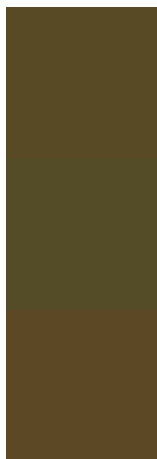
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.9680, -18.2252,



# 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

73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

### Protanopia

74.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

### Deuteranopia

74.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



## Tritanopia

76.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

## Protanomaly

73.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470

## Deuteranomaly

74.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652

## Tritanomaly

75.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 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(88, 74, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 74, 37)  
}
```

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(88, 74, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 74, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 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(88, 74, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 74, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 74, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 74, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 74, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 74, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 74, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 74,  
37) }
```

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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