

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2F55
RGB	123, 47, 85
RGB Percent	48%, 18%, 33%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8157, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.31, 0.52
HSL	330°, 45%, 33%
HSV	330°, 62%, 48%
XYZ	10.8246, 6.8999, 9.3556
YIQ	74.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

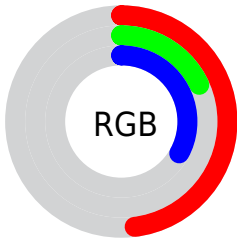
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 47, 85
Decimal	8073045
CIE Lab	31.58, 37.28, -6.22
CIE LCh	32, 37.799, 350.524
Yxy	6.8999, 0.3997, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286263125 (0xFF7B2F55)
YUV	74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239
Hunter-Lab	26.2676, 27.5896, -2.7298

# Details

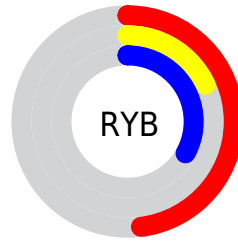
The YUV color **74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **95.9440, -5.3954, -42.9239**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5510, 4.6584, 45.9978**, and **25.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3280, 6.2473, 49.7013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464**.

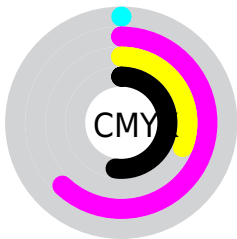
# Distribution



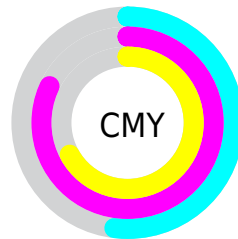
- Red (48%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 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 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239

74.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3980, 6.7058,  
42.6240

125.5510, 4.6584,  
45.9978

25.7890, 7.0060,  
39.6500

152.1490, 4.3635,  
47.2273

16.6320, 1.6604,  
27.5097

179.7470, 4.0687,  
48.4569

0.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

204.7680, 5.5374,  
44.0535

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

224.3960, 9.6648,  
26.8397

242.0860, 6.3666,

11.3256

■ 74.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239

■ 74.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239

■ 66.3280, 6.2473,  
49.7013

■ 81.7840, 4.5435,  
36.1464

■ 58.0130, 7.3886,  
56.9936

■ 90.0990, 3.4022,  
28.8542

■ 50.2850, 8.2405,  
63.7711

■ 97.8270, 2.5503,  
22.0767

■ 43.8450, 8.9504,  
69.4189

■ 105.6690, 2.1352,  
15.1993

■ 113.9840, 0.9939,  
7.9070

■ 121.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 129.4400, -0.7099,  
-5.6479

■ 137.1680, -1.5618,  
-12.4253

■ 145.4830, -2.7031,  
-19.7176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4260, 17.5380, 21.5514



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



72.1310, -8.4456, 48.9971

# Triad

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



68.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655



64.1620, 27.5281, -56.2701

# Complementary

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



95.9440, -5.3954, -42.9239

# 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.



62.3720, 15.5926, -54.7002



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



63.3390, -14.4641, -27.4843

# Square

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



71.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976



58.9520, 2.4887, -51.7009



62.1220, 34.9429, -54.4810



# Rectangle

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



72.3940, -17.4492, 43.5045



58.9520, 2.4887, -51.7009



63.8370, 23.7444, -55.9850

# Sweetspot

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



140.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



67.0260, 27.5952, 15.7632



69.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



84.3070, 8.2296, 67.2598



69.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485



89.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266



# Inverse Universe

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



74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239



84.3070, 8.2296, 67.2598



100.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485

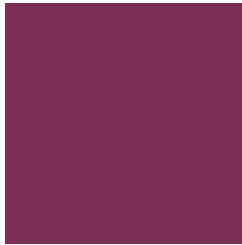


89.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

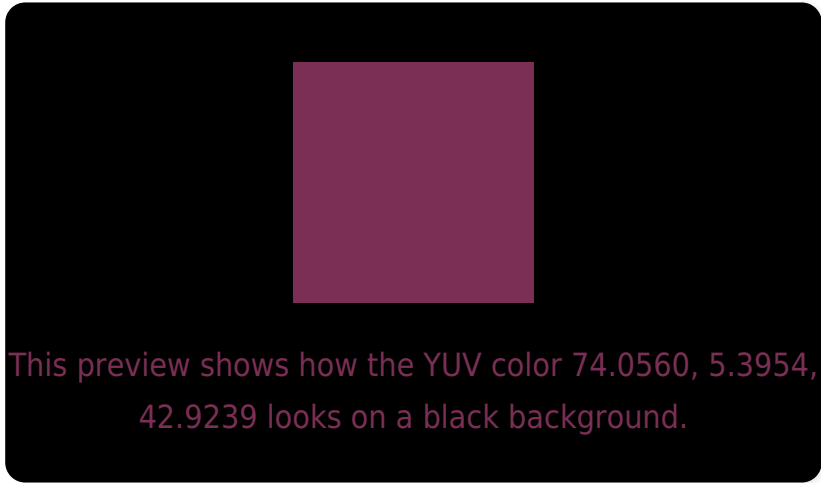
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

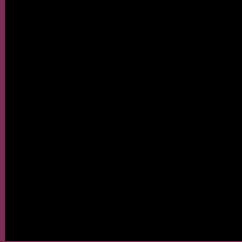
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.0560, 5.3954,



# 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

74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239

### Protanopia

75.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028

### Deuteranopia

76.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



## Tritanopia

73.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239

## Protanomaly

74.6390, 11.0240, 10.8406

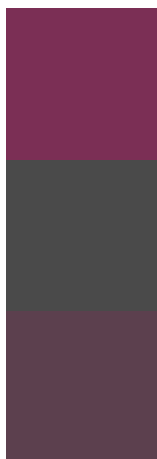
## Deuteranomaly

75.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733

## Tritanomaly

74.0530, -3.4771, 42.0495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 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(123, 47, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 47, 85)  
}
```

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(123, 47, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 47, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 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(123, 47, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 47, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 47, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 47, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 47, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 47,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 47, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 47,  
85) }
```

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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