

Converting Colors

YUV(74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	813527
RGB	129, 53, 39
RGB Percent	51%, 21%, 15%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7922, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	9°, 54%, 33%
HSV	9°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	10.6926, 7.3598, 2.7765
YIQ	74.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

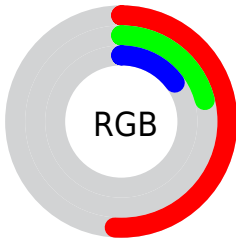
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 56, 39
Decimal	8467751
CIE _{Lab}	32.61, 31.83, 24.95
CIE _{LCh}	33, 40.445, 38.084
Yxy	7.3598, 0.5134, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286657831 (0xFF813527)
YUV	74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227
Hunter-Lab	27.1290, 22.8780, 12.9223

Details

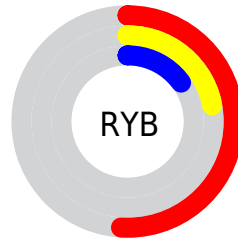
The YUV color **74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **93.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0640, -20.2446, 53.4409**, and **23.3000, -11.4869, 44.4639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1890, -19.8132, 55.0852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0670, -14.8230, 41.1602**.

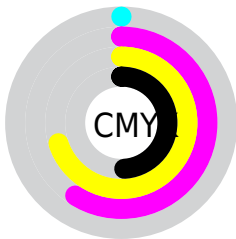
Distribution



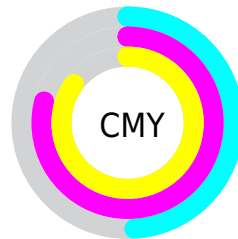
- Red (51%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 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 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227

■ 74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.2740, -15.4181,
45.3637

■ 125.0640,
-20.2446, 53.4409

■ 23.3000, -11.4869,
44.4639

■ 152.1460,
-21.2710, 56.0000

■ 14.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 179.8150,
-22.5868, 58.0442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4330,
-19.9335, 46.9783

■ 220.9470,
-16.2429, 29.8645

■ 240.4610,

-12.5523, 12.7507

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227

74.1280, -17.3181,
48.1227

66.1890, -19.8132,
55.0852

82.0670, -14.8230,
41.1602

58.2500, -22.3083,
62.0478

90.0060, -12.3280,
34.1977

50.3110, -24.8033,
69.0103

97.9450, -9.8329,
27.2352

105.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

113.2360, -4.5533,
13.8250

■ 121.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 129.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 144.8780, 4.9901,
-13.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3470, -2.6361, 52.3157



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



73.4130, -29.7836, 32.9638

Triad

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



58.7580, -3.3317, -51.5308



65.3340, 36.8103, -46.7739

Complementary

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



93.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227

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.



65.9860, 34.5169, -57.8697



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



63.6940, 10.5039, -55.8596

Square

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



67.9400, -22.6484, -15.7334



66.5270, 23.8972, -58.3442



78.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708

Rectangle

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



72.3590, -34.6870, 18.9792



66.5270, 23.8972, -58.3442



63.6210, 38.1478, -55.7956

Sweetspot

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



146.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432



74.6880, 20.3668, 47.6316



71.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



82.0730, -27.1510, 75.3580



100.5430, -30.3407, 24.9568



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



50.0120, -24.6559, 68.3955



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227



112.9270, 27.1510, -75.3580



68.0440, 30.0513, -25.4716



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.9880, 24.6559, -68.3955



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

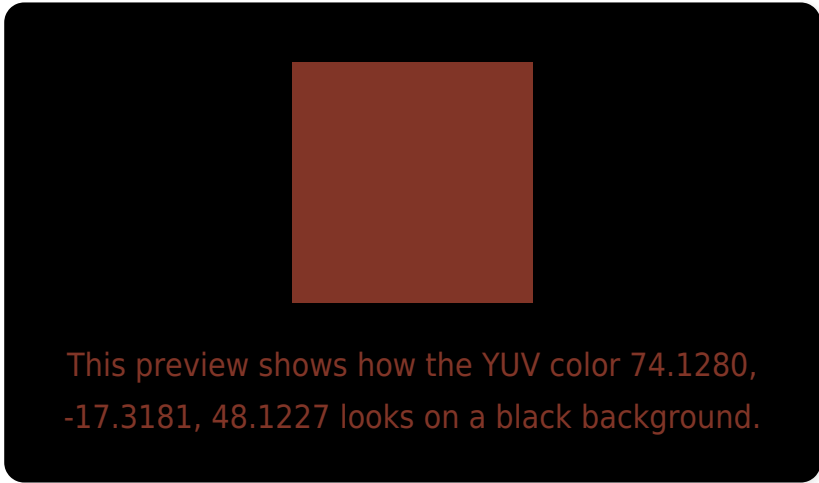
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1280, -17.3181,

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

74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

Protanopia

76.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

Deuteranopia

76.1320, -20.2781, 17.4242



Tritanopia

74.9630, -10.3348, 48.2674

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

Protanomaly

75.7180, -15.6370, 22.1723

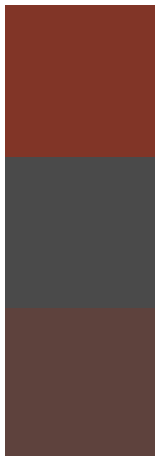
Deuteranomaly

75.1380, -19.2950, 28.8200

Tritanomaly

74.9800, -12.8081, 48.2525

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 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(129, 53, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 53, 39)  
}
```

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(129, 53, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 53, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 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(129, 53, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 53, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 53, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 53, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 53, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 53,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 53, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 53,  
39) }
```

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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