

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F3A3E
RGB	111, 58, 62
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7725, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.44, 0.56
HSL	355°, 31%, 33%
HSV	355°, 48%, 44%
XYZ	8.9381, 6.7534, 5.3899
YIQ	74.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

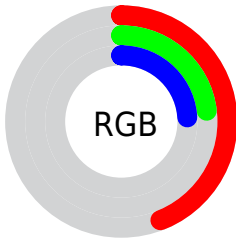
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 58, 62
Decimal	7289406
CIE Lab	31.24, 23.76, 8.01
CIE LCh	31, 25.072, 18.635
Yxy	6.7534, 0.4240, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285479486 (0xFF6F3A3E)
YUV	74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833
Hunter-Lab	25.9873, 15.9155, 5.8942

# Details

The YUV color **74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719**, and **27.8510, -3.8705, 28.1947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207**.

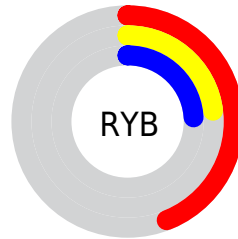
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (23%)

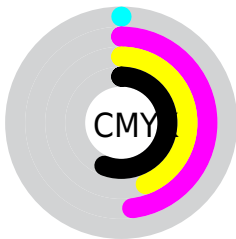
Blue (24%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

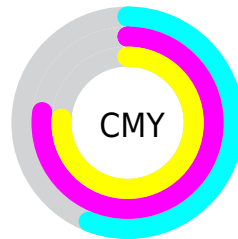


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 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 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833

■ 74.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5200, -5.1864,  
30.2390

■ 123.9830, -7.3866,  
35.9719

■ 27.8510, -3.8705,  
28.1947

■ 150.5810, -7.6814,  
37.2015

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,  
24.5911

■ 177.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.7770, -8.2711,  
39.6606

■ 225.9000, -4.8807,  
25.5207

■ 246.1150, -1.0427,

7.7921

■ 74.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833

■ 74.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833

■ 66.7060, -7.2501,  
38.8458

■ 81.9000, -4.8807,  
25.5207

■ 58.9950, -8.8715,  
45.6084

■ 89.6110, -3.2592,  
18.7582

■ 51.3980, -10.0562,  
52.2710

■ 97.2080, -2.0745,  
12.0956

■ 43.8010, -11.2409,  
58.9335

■ 104.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330

■ 35.6170, -12.1362,  
66.1109

■ 112.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 34.1010, -12.8678,  
67.4404

■ 120.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

■ 128.2970, 2.8116,  
-15.1695

■ 135.8940, 3.9963,  
-21.8320

■ 143.4910, 5.1809,  
-28.4946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



73.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202

# Triad

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



68.1540, -10.4289, -15.0441



65.4310, 22.9585, -37.2120

# Complementary

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



94.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833

# 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.



59.7620, 20.8233, -52.4113



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



62.1110, 1.4243, -36.9313

# Square

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



70.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695



58.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412



73.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026



# Rectangle

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



72.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427



58.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412



58.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667

# Sweetspot

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



131.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



78.6930, 15.9274, 24.8252



65.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



88.2020, -9.4666, 49.8118



86.7610, -14.1792, 21.2576



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734



76.0190, -28.1104, 149.9503



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



88.2020, -9.4666, 49.8118



82.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734

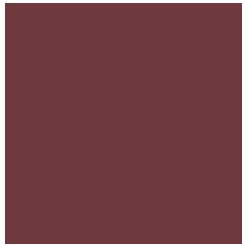


76.0190, -28.1104, 149.9503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

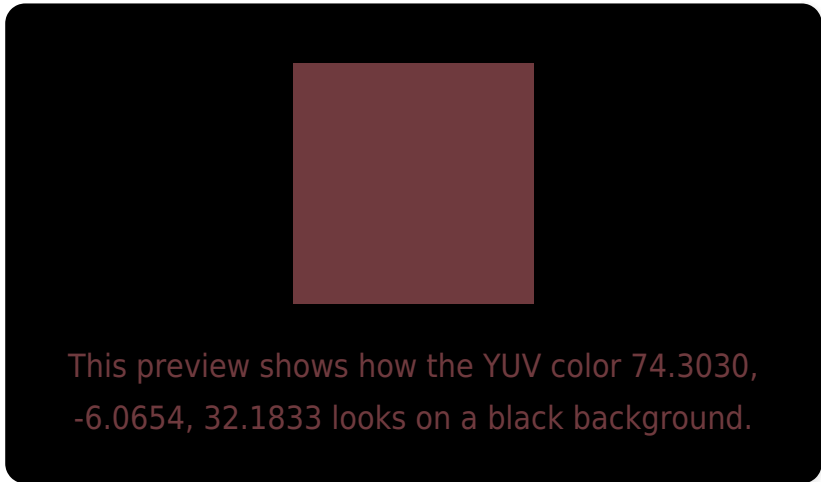
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

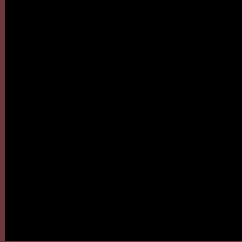
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.3030, -6.0654,



# 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

74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

### Protanopia

74.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

### Deuteranopia

74.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



## Tritanopia

74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

## Protanomaly

74.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

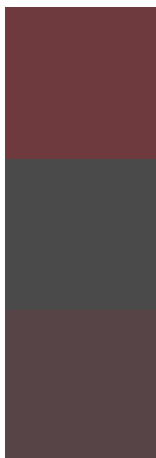
## Deuteranomaly

74.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284

## Tritanomaly

74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 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(111, 58, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 58, 62)  
}
```

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(111, 58, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 58, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 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(111, 58, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 58, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 58, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 58, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 58, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 58,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 58, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 58,  
62) }
```

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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