

Converting Colors

YUV(74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52493E
RGB	82, 73, 62
RGB Percent	32%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7137, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.68
HSL	33°, 14%, 28%
HSV	33°, 24%, 32%
XYZ	6.7317, 6.9067, 5.5358
YIQ	74.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

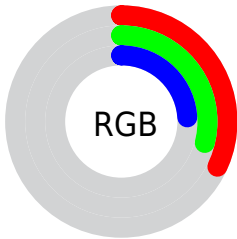
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 82, 62
Decimal	5392702
CIE Lab	31.59, 1.73, 7.97
CIE LCh	32, 8.151, 77.776
Yxy	6.9067, 0.3511, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582782 (0xFF52493E)
YUV	74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	26.2807, -0.2688, 5.9076




Details

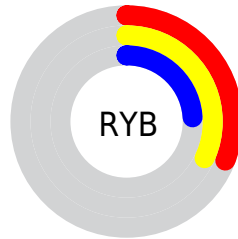
The YUV color **74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623**, and **30.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737**.

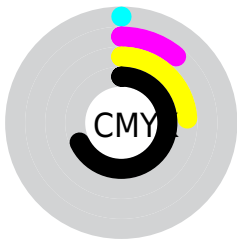
Distribution







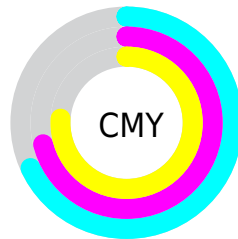
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 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 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 74.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 123.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

■ 30.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 148.9210, -6.8631,
7.9623

■ 6.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 175.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 231.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,

1.0998

■ 74.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 74.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 71.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 77.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 68.5040, -11.0945,
11.8360

■ 80.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 65.1300, -13.8681,
14.7950

■ 83.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 61.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540

■ 87.0040, 3.9420,
-4.3885

■ 59.1970, -18.8311,
19.9982

■ 89.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 55.9370, -21.1679,
22.8573

■ 92.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 52.6770, -23.5048,
25.7163

■ 96.1970, 11.2419,
-12.4508

■ 50.9330, -25.1100,
27.2458

■ 99.5710, 14.0155,
-15.4098

■ 102.2440, 16.6417,
-17.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



73.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997

Triad

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



72.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



75.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185

Complementary

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



69.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

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.



74.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



72.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658

Square

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



72.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



73.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



75.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366

Rectangle

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



72.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



73.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



75.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

Sweetspot

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



104.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



69.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



52.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



95.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



79.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



65.4410, -32.2624, 34.6932



144.5040, -71.2405, 76.7340

Inverse Universe

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



69.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



87.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



64.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



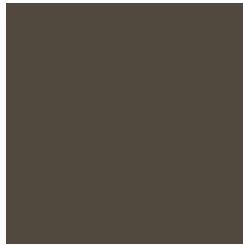
39.5590, 32.2624, -34.6932



87.4960, 71.2405, -76.7340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

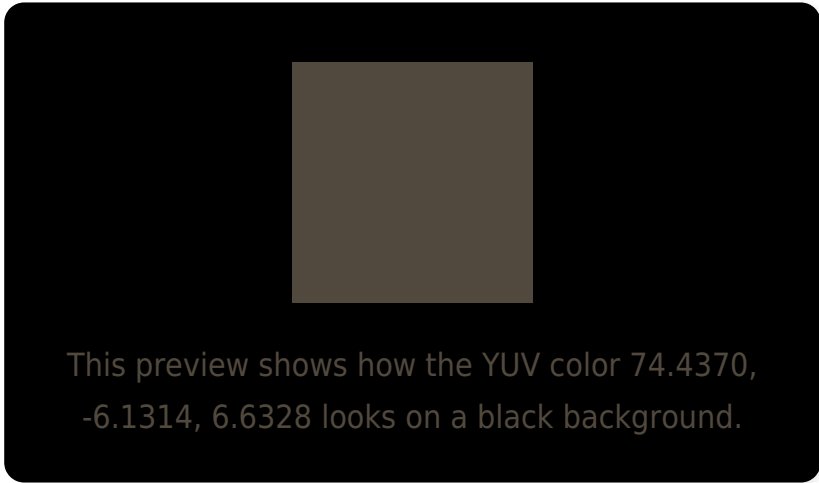
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

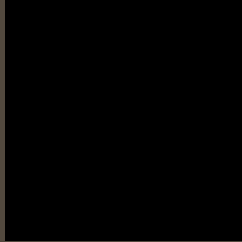
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328.

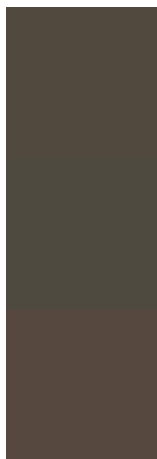


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4370, -6.1314,

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

74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Protanopia

73.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

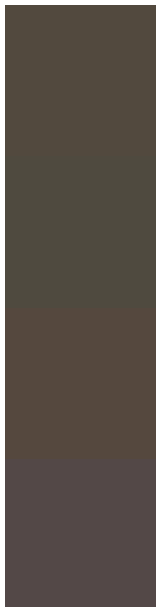
75.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067



Tritanopia

75.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Protanomaly

74.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranomaly

74.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

Tritanomaly

75.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 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(82, 73, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 73, 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(82, 73, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 73, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 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(82, 73, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 73, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 73, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 73, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 73, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 73,  
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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