

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A42A07
RGB	164, 42, 7
RGB Percent	64%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.3569, 0.8353, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.96, 0.36
HSL	13°, 92%, 34%
HSV	13°, 96%, 64%
XYZ	16.1762, 9.5638, 1.1944
YIQ	74.4880, 83.9470, 14.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

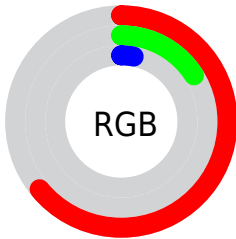
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 52, 7
Decimal	10758663
CIELab	37.05, 48.43, 47.02
CIElCh	37, 67.504, 44.154
Yxy	9.5638, 0.6006, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288948743 (0xFFA42A07)
YUV	74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020
Hunter-Lab	30.9254, 39.2488, 19.3578

# Details

The YUV color **74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **96.5120, 33.2716, -78.5020**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3100, -36.6348, 83.9201**, and **30.7970, -15.1829, 63.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7550, -34.8822, 81.7759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9430, -30.0449, 70.2100**.

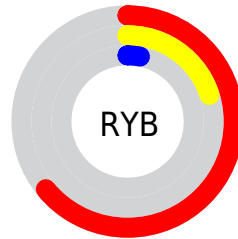
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (16%)

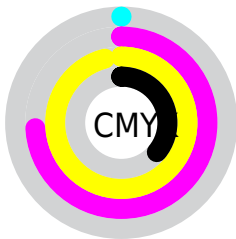
Blue (3%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (3%)

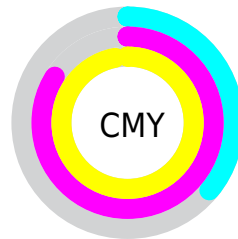


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 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 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020

■ 74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

■ 43.0010, -21.1995,  
79.8061

■ 130.3100,  
-36.6348, 83.9201

■ 30.7970, -15.1829,  
63.3220

■ 157.6800,  
-37.8032, 85.3496

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 176.9660,  
-34.9862, 68.4358

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946


■ 195.6650,  
-31.8798, 52.0368


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 215.7660,  
-28.4786, 34.4082


■ 235.8670,


-25.0774, 16.7796


 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991


 74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020


 74.4880, -33.2716,  
78.5020


 70.7550, -34.8822,  
81.7759

 83.9430, -30.0449,  
70.2100

 92.9250, -26.0920,  
62.3328

 102.3800,  
-22.8653, 54.0407

 111.9490,  
-19.2019, 45.6487

 121.4040,  
-15.9752, 37.3567

■ 130.2720,  
-12.4591, 29.5795

■ 139.8410, -8.7956,  
21.1874

■ 149.2960, -5.5689,  
12.8954

■ 158.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8170, 1.5692, 103.6465



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



82.3080, -40.5778, 41.8259

# Triad

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



69.6660, -7.2303, -61.0971



72.5980, 59.8512, -63.6684

# Complementary

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



96.5120, 33.2716, -78.5020

# 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.



81.8760, 54.7841, -71.8053



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



77.3380, 17.0884, -67.8254

# Square

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



60.4610, -29.8073, -53.0243



81.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947



87.9640, 38.4717, 27.2186



# Rectangle

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



81.8550, -40.3545, 16.7902



81.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947



76.5760, 59.8620, -67.1572

# Sweetspot

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



178.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090



67.9650, 30.5833, 84.2227



85.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020



92.1620, -45.4359, 106.8519



120.2740, -55.8441, 38.3477



76.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



62.1390, -30.6345, 72.6691



7.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



# Inverse Universe

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



96.5120, 33.2716, -78.5020



121.8380, 45.4359, -106.8519



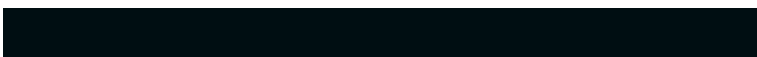
50.7260, 55.8441, -38.3477



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



82.8610, 30.6345, -72.6691



10.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

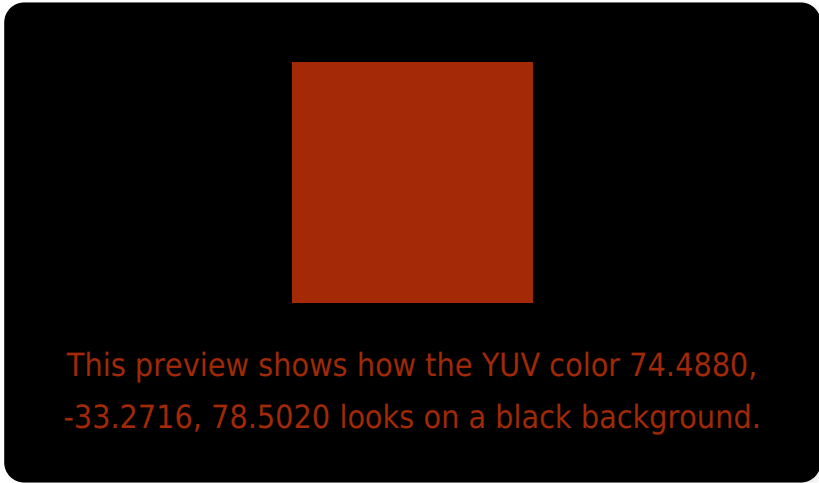
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

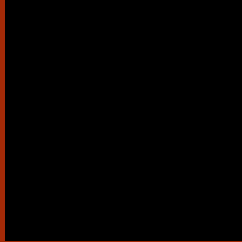
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4880, -33.2716,



# 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

74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020

### Protanopia

84.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463

### Deuteranopia

82.7960, -40.8184, 25.6119



## Tritanopia

76.7880, -18.1365, 77.3619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020

## Protanomaly

80.7510, -32.4152, 37.0524

## Deuteranomaly

80.0140, -37.9679, 44.7147

## Tritanomaly

76.0070, -23.6675, 78.0469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 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(164, 42, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 42, 7)  
}
```

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(164, 42, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 42, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 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(164, 42, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 42, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 42, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 42, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 42, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 42, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.4880, -33.2716, 78.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 42, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 42,  
7) }
```

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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