

Converting Colors

YUV(74.5100, -36.7334,
68.8357)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357)
contains.

YUV(74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(74.5100, -36.7334,
68.8357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993100
RGB	153, 49, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	19°, 100%, 30%
HSV	19°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.2352, 8.9689, 0.9809
YIQ	74.5100, 77.7130, 6.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

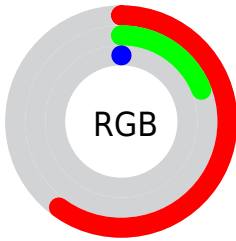
Format	Color
RYB	153, 72, 0
Decimal	10039552
CIELab	35.92, 41.72, 47.91
CIELCh	36, 63.527, 48.953
Yxy	8.9689, 0.5886, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288229632 (0xFF993100)
YUV	74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357
Hunter-Lab	29.9482, 32.4366, 19.0218

Details

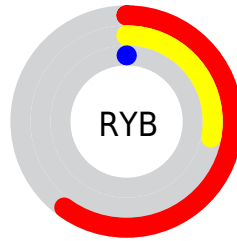
The YUV color **74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **78.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687**, and **27.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0900, -33.0754, 62.1881**.

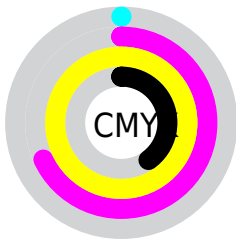
Distribution



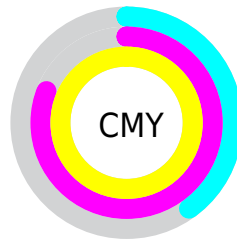
- Red (60%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 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 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.5100, -36.7334,
68.8357

 74.5100, -36.7334,
68.8357


 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996


 49.1040, -24.2083,
64.8068


 129.0870,
-38.4969, 74.4687


 27.8070, -13.7089,
57.1743

 156.6530,
-40.2549, 78.3573


 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

 178.0430,
-38.4752, 67.4913

 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

 196.8560,
-34.9320, 50.9923


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 216.9570,
-31.5308, 33.3637


 236.4710,


-27.8402, 16.2499


 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990


 74.5100, -36.7334,
68.8357

 82.0900, -33.0754,
62.1881

 90.3710, -29.2699,
54.9256

 97.9510, -25.6118,
48.2780

 106.1180,
-22.2432, 41.1155

 113.8120,
-18.1483, 34.3679

■ 121.3920,
-14.4903, 27.7202

■ 129.5590,
-11.1216, 20.5578

■ 137.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101

■ 145.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



80.1930, -39.5351, 34.0337

Triad

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



68.2300, -2.5784, -59.8377



67.7080, 56.3460, -59.3799

Complementary

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



78.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357

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.



77.5560, 53.4629, -68.0166



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



75.4460, 19.9931, -66.1661

Square

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



79.4020, 40.2278, -69.6356



84.3410, 33.3559, 34.7809

Rectangle

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



77.9790, -38.4436, 10.5424



79.4020, 40.2278, -69.6356



71.8000, 56.7936, -62.9686

Sweetspot

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



168.0930, -14.3428, 27.1054



57.7170, 23.3105, 83.5632



80.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357



97.0690, -47.8550, 89.3935



119.1220, -58.7271, 29.7110



72.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



68.2750, -33.6596, 62.9028



6.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

Inverse Universe

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



78.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357



101.9310, 47.8550, -89.3935



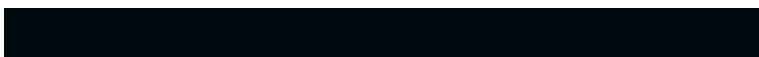
33.8780, 58.7271, -29.7110



72.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



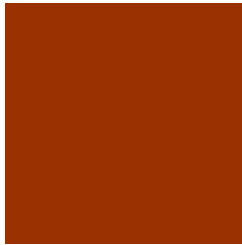
71.7250, 33.6596, -62.9028



6.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 looks on a 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 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5100, -36.7334,

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

74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357

Protanopia

81.3090, -32.1973, 13.7610

Deuteranopia

79.8390, -39.3606, 24.6972



Tritanopia

78.5200, -15.0464, 66.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357

Protanomaly

78.9740, -34.0042, 33.3488

Deuteranomaly

77.5790, -38.2464, 40.7112

Tritanomaly

77.1690, -22.7613, 67.3808

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 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(153, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 49, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 49, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 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(153, 49, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 49, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 49, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 49, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 49, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.5100, -36.7334, 68.8357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 49,  
0) }
```

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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