

Converting Colors

YUV(74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628)
contains.

YUV(74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628)	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(74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833B07
RGB	131, 59, 7
RGB Percent	51%, 23%, 3%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7686, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.95, 0.49
HSL	25°, 90%, 27%
HSV	25°, 95%, 51%
XYZ	10.9624, 7.9686, 1.1613
YIQ	74.6000, 59.6040, -0.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

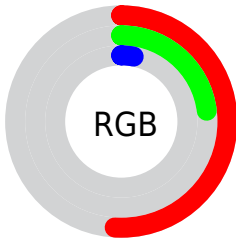
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 97, 7
Decimal	8600327
CIE _{Lab}	33.92, 28.22, 42.04
CIE _{LCh}	34, 50.635, 56.125
Yxy	7.9686, 0.5456, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286790407 (0xFF833B07)
YUV	74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628
Hunter-Lab	28.2286, 19.9190, 17.3209

Details

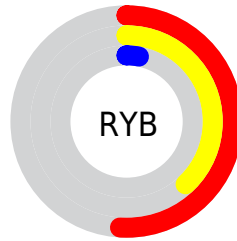
The YUV color **74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **63.4000, 33.3268, -49.4628**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5900, -34.8009, 55.6106**, and **29.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7780, -29.9636, 44.0447**.

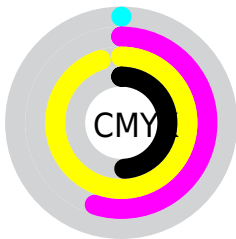
Distribution



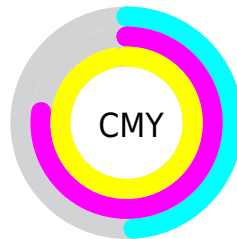
- Red (51%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 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 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628


 74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628


 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

 51.9290, -25.6010,
44.7893


 126.5900,
-34.8009, 55.6106

 29.1700, -14.3808,
39.3159

 153.6720,
-35.8273, 58.1697


 14.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

 180.7540,
-36.8537, 60.7287

 1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

 200.9480,
-34.4844, 47.4036

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 220.4620,
-30.7938, 30.2898

 240.5630,

-27.3926, 12.6612

■ 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628

■ 74.6000, -33.3268,
49.4628

■ 71.4540, -35.2268,
52.2218

■ 80.7780, -29.9636,
44.0447

■ 86.3690, -26.3109,
39.1414

■ 92.5470, -22.9477,
33.7233

■ 98.1380, -19.2950,
28.8200

■ 104.4300,
-15.4950, 23.3019

■ 110.6080,
-12.1317, 17.8838

■ 116.1990, -8.4791,
12.9805

■ 122.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 127.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5030, -12.5730, 66.2109



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



75.1100, -37.0292, 23.5825

Triad

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



65.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



78.5540, 36.7019, -11.8869

Complementary

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



63.4000, 33.3268, -49.4628

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.



68.8360, 45.4369, -60.3692



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



69.9350, 21.7240, -61.3330

Square

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



58.7120, -13.6620, -51.4904



72.4090, 36.2804, -63.5027



80.6650, 21.8572, 36.2508

Rectangle

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



72.9180, -35.9486, 3.5799



72.4090, 36.2804, -63.5027



70.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962

Sweetspot

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



149.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133



52.2840, 13.1710, 69.0339



73.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



93.3930, -46.0427, 68.0613



110.9940, -51.2690, 17.5453



62.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



71.1550, -35.0794, 51.6071



1.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



63.4000, 33.3268, -49.4628



77.6070, 46.0427, -68.0613



27.0060, 51.2690, -17.5453



63.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



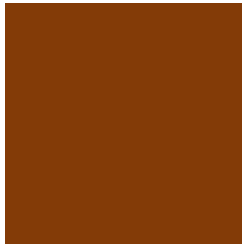
59.4320, 34.7900, -52.1219



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 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 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

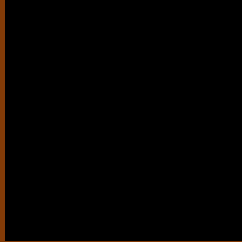
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6000, -33.3268,

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

74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628

Protanopia

76.3520, -30.7395, 12.8463

Deuteranopia

75.6970, -37.3186, 23.0677



Tritanopia

78.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628

Protanomaly

75.7990, -31.9459, 26.4863

Deuteranomaly

75.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339

Tritanomaly

76.7860, -18.6285, 48.4227

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.6080, -12.1317, 17.8838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 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(131, 59, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 59, 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(131, 59, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 59, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 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(131, 59, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 59, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 59, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 59, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 59, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 59, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 59, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 59,  
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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