

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	842E48
RGB	132, 46, 72
RGB Percent	52%, 18%, 28%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8196, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.45, 0.48
HSL	342°, 48%, 35%
HSV	342°, 65%, 52%
XYZ	11.6624, 7.3274, 6.9305
YIQ	74.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

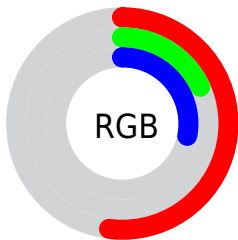
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 46, 72
Decimal	8662600
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.54, 39.23, 3.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 39.417, 5.586
Yxy	7.3274, 0.4499, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286852680 (0xFF842E48)
YUV	74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714
Hunter-Lab	27.0692, 29.5334, 3.7684

# Details

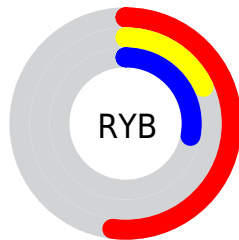
The YUV color **74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **103.3220, 1.3203, -50.2714**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.8310, -3.3677, 53.6452**, and **26.6280, 1.1694, 45.0532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3350, -1.1512, 42.6792**.

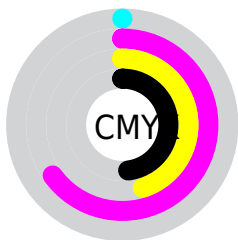
# Distribution



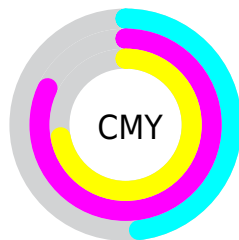
- Red (52%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 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 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714

■ 74.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2480, 0.8637,  
49.7715

■ 126.8310, -3.3677,  
53.6452

■ 26.6280, 1.1694,  
45.0532

■ 153.7280, -3.8099,  
55.4895

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,  
32.9980

■ 181.5110, -4.6889,  
57.4339

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 202.9440, -1.4514,  
45.6531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 222.5720, 2.6760,  
28.4394

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,

10.8108

■ 74.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714

■ 74.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714

■ 66.0210, -1.4894,  
57.8636

■ 83.3350, -1.1512,  
42.6792

■ 57.3640, -1.6585,  
65.4558

■ 91.9920, -0.9821,  
35.0870

■ 48.0060, -1.9750,  
73.6627

■ 101.3500, -0.6655,  
26.8801

■ 44.0280, -1.9858,  
77.1514

■ 110.0070, -0.4965,  
19.2879

■ 118.6640, -0.3274,  
11.6957

■ 127.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 135.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 145.3360, 0.3274,  
-11.6957

■ 153.9930, 0.4965,  
-19.2879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5480, 12.5478, 35.4764



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



74.4700, -16.0077, 47.8228

# Triad

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



68.4350, -23.3855, -12.6595



66.2310, 32.9171, -58.0846

# Complementary

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



103.3220, 1.3203, -50.2714

# 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.



65.5980, 22.8762, -57.5294



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



57.9430, -3.9159, -50.8160

# Square

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



71.6680, -33.3603, 13.4462



62.7650, 9.4829, -55.0449



61.6320, 38.1424, -54.0513



# Rectangle

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



74.2380, -24.2743, 39.2563



62.7650, 9.4829, -55.0449



66.1340, 30.0069, -57.9995

# Sweetspot

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



148.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026



73.4450, 28.8676, 27.6737



72.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



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.



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



82.3270, -2.1332, 77.7662



81.1060, -17.3073, 44.6340



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



43.3160, -2.1278, 76.0219



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714



82.3270, -2.1332, 77.7662



96.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



43.3160, -2.1278, 76.0219

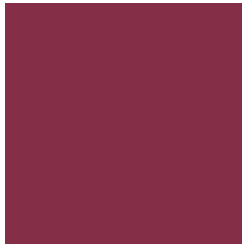


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 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 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 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 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6780, -1.3203,



# 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

74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714

### Protanopia

77.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

### Deuteranopia

78.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



## Tritanopia

74.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714

## Protanomaly

76.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437

## Deuteranomaly

76.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912

## Tritanomaly

74.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 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(132, 46, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 46, 72)  
}
```

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(132, 46, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 46, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 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(132, 46, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 46, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 46, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 46, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 46, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 46,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 46, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 46,  
72) }
```

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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