

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648)  
contains.

<b>YUV(74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB260C
RGB	171, 38, 12
RGB Percent	67%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8510, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.93, 0.33
HSL	10°, 87%, 36%
HSV	10°, 93%, 67%
XYZ	17.5541, 10.0707, 1.3665
YIQ	74.8030, 87.6140, 20.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

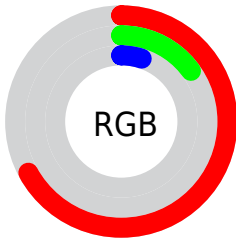
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 43, 12
Decimal	11216396
CIE Lab	37.97, 52.12, 46.57
CIE LCh	38, 69.893, 41.785
Yxy	10.0707, 0.6055, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289406476 (0xFFAB260C)
YUV	74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648
Hunter-Lab	31.7344, 43.2033, 19.6611

# Details

The YUV color **74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **108.1970, 30.9619, -84.3648**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5710, -35.7775, 88.9532**, and **32.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5650, -33.3095, 90.7125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9590, -27.5878, 75.4580**.

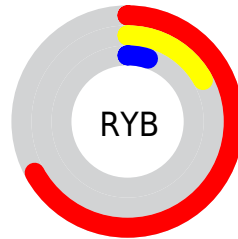
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (15%)

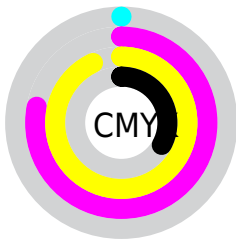
Blue (5%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (5%)

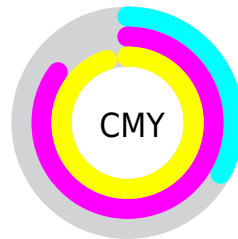


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 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 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648


 74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648


 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998


 41.8600, -20.6370,  
86.0688


 132.5710,  
-35.7775, 88.9532


 32.5910, -16.0674,  
67.0107


 157.4350,  
-36.2035, 85.5645


 23.6210, -11.6452,  
48.5674


 176.1340,  
-33.0971, 69.1655

 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

 195.5340,  
-29.8433, 52.1517


 0.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148


 215.6350,  
-26.4421, 34.5231


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 235.7360,


-23.0408, 16.8945


 250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

 74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648


 74.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648


 67.5650, -33.3095,  
90.7125

 84.9590, -27.5878,  
75.4580

 95.7020, -24.5031,  
66.0363

 105.8580,  
-21.1290, 57.1295

 116.0140,  
-17.7549, 48.2227

 126.7570,  
-14.6702, 38.8011

■ 137.0270,  
-10.8593, 29.7943

■ 147.1830, -7.4852,  
20.8875

■ 157.3390, -4.1111,  
11.9807

■ 168.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2950, 3.3056, 106.7353



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



83.8140, -41.3203, 46.6441

# Triad

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



70.3840, -9.5563, -61.7268



75.8580, 62.1880, -66.5275

# Complementary

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



108.1970, 30.9619, -84.3648

# 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.



84.7940, 55.8106, -74.3643



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



78.3980, 16.0728, -68.7550

# Square

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



61.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539



84.4400, 39.2231, -74.0539



89.8540, 41.9770, 22.9300



# Rectangle

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



84.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640



84.4400, 39.2231, -74.0539



79.6080, 61.3253, -69.8162

# Sweetspot

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



184.4080, -12.0331, 32.9682



74.9310, 35.5300, 84.2525



88.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648



87.5100, -43.1424, 117.9477



120.0020, -53.2450, 44.7252



81.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



59.5250, -29.3458, 79.3466



9.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



# Inverse Universe

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



108.1970, 30.9619, -84.3648



134.4900, 43.1424, -117.9477



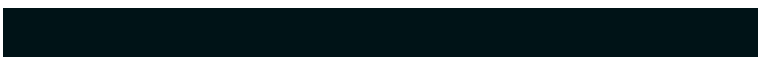
62.9980, 53.2450, -44.7252



83.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



91.0620, 29.0564, -79.8614



13.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

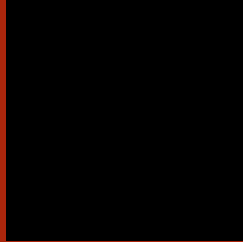
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.8030, -30.9619,



# 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

74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648

### Protanopia

86.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611

### Deuteranopia

84.5680, -41.6920, 25.8119



## Tritanopia

76.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648

## Protanomaly

82.5170, -30.8209, 39.0116

## Deuteranomaly

81.3240, -38.1207, 47.0739

## Tritanomaly

75.9260, -24.1205, 83.3799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.2120, -11.4435, 30.5091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 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(171, 38, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 38, 12)  
}
```

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(171, 38, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 38, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 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(171, 38, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 38, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 38, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 38, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 38, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 38,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.8030, -30.9619, 84.3648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 38, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 38,  
12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor