

Converting Colors

YUV(74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73401A
RGB	115, 64, 26
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 10%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7490, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.77, 0.55
HSL	26°, 63%, 28%
HSV	26°, 77%, 45%
XYZ	9.0901, 7.3862, 1.9239
YIQ	74.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

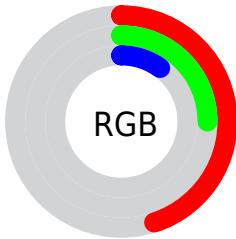
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 92, 26
Decimal	7553050
CIE Lab	32.67, 18.87, 31.82
CIE LCh	33, 36.996, 59.336
Yxy	7.3862, 0.4940, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743130 (0xFF73401A)
YUV	74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528
Hunter-Lab	27.1776, 12.1421, 14.8273

Details

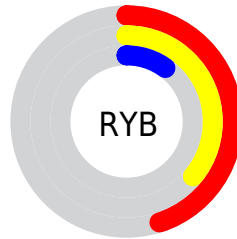
The YUV color **74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0810, -26.1689, 40.2710**, and **30.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5540, -26.8951, 39.8561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495**.

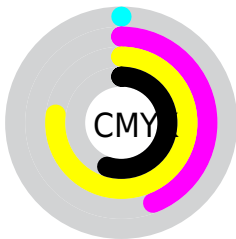
Distribution



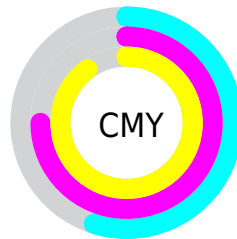
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 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 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528

■ 74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.6070, -23.9633,
32.7937

■ 125.0810,
-26.1689, 40.2710

■ 30.2780, -14.9271,
27.8202

■ 151.7500,
-27.4847, 42.3153

■ 11.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 178.5330,
-28.3638, 44.2596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.1200,
-28.6532, 43.7448

■ 224.6340,
-24.9626, 26.6310

■ 244.7350,

-21.5614, 9.0024

252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528

74.9170, -24.1161,
35.1528

69.5540, -26.8951,
39.8561

80.3940, -20.9002,
30.3495

64.6640, -30.4004,
44.1447

85.1700, -17.8318,
26.1609

63.1480, -31.1320,
45.4742

90.6470, -14.6160,
21.3576

95.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

100.9000, -8.3317,
12.3657

■ 106.2630, -5.5527,
7.6623

■ 111.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 116.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 121.4060, 4.2368,
-5.6181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0830, -12.3659, 46.4082



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



73.2000, -30.1716, 17.3646

Triad

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



61.9670, 6.4253, -54.3451



77.8190, 24.7392, -1.5953

Complementary

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



66.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528

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.



62.3500, 35.8165, -54.6809



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



64.8000, 19.8186, -56.8296

Square

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



62.5810, -8.1744, -38.2205



65.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847



78.8460, 13.8799, 28.1991

Rectangle

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



71.4970, -27.3600, 2.1951



65.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847



75.2410, 27.9822, -15.1204

Sweetspot

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



134.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804



58.5390, 9.5943, 49.5163



66.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528



87.1940, -37.5636, 55.0809



100.7450, -36.8493, 12.5016



55.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



67.0020, -33.0320, 48.2332



137.5590, -67.8166, 98.6108

Inverse Universe

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



66.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528



73.8060, 37.5636, -55.0809



40.2550, 36.8493, -12.5016



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



54.9980, 33.0320, -48.2332



112.4410, 67.8166, -98.6108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

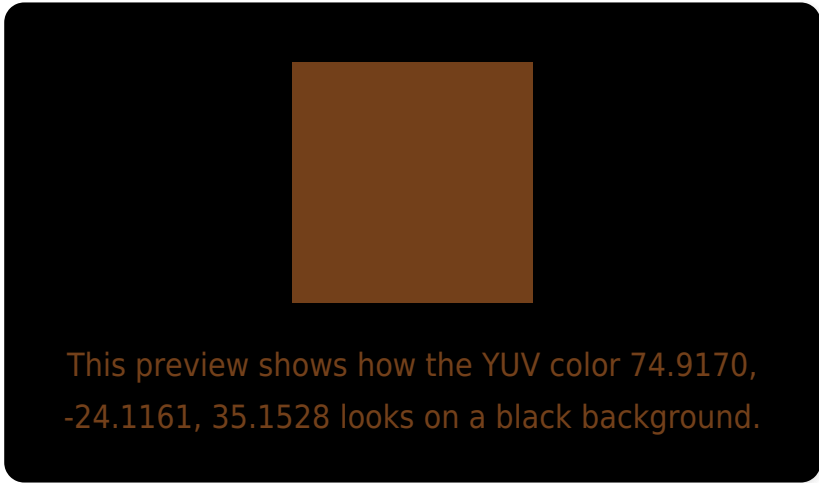
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9170, -24.1161,

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

74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528

Protanopia

74.9200, -22.1456, 9.7172

Deuteranopia

75.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387



Tritanopia

77.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528

Protanomaly

75.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Deuteranomaly

74.9220, -25.1045, 25.5014

Tritanomaly

76.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 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(115, 64, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 64, 26)  
}
```

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(115, 64, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 64, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 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(115, 64, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 64, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 64, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 64, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.9170, -24.1161, 35.1528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 64, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 64,  
26) }
```

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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