

Converting Colors

YUV(74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880)
contains.

YUV(74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880)	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(74.9190, 2.9979,
18.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603F51
RGB	96, 63, 81
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 32%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7529, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.16, 0.62
HSL	327°, 21%, 31%
HSV	327°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	8.0866, 6.6359, 8.6392
YIQ	74.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

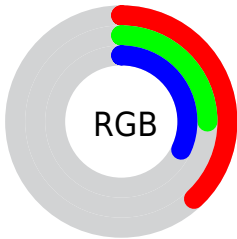
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 63, 81
Decimal	6307665
CIE Lab	30.96, 17.48, -4.97
CIE LCh	31, 18.175, 344.130
Yxy	6.6359, 0.3461, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284497745 (0xFF603F51)
YUV	74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880
Hunter-Lab	25.7602, 10.9538, -1.8520

Details

The YUV color **74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324**, and **29.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401**.

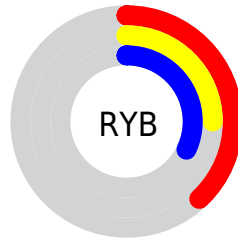
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (25%)

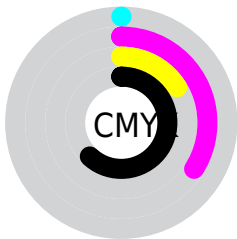
 Blue (32%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (32%)

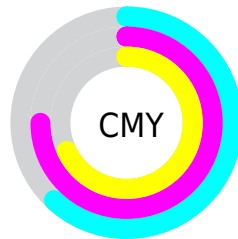


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (34%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 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 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.9190, 2.9979,
18.4880

■ 74.9190, 2.9979,
18.4880

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.2070, 2.8559,
17.3585

■ 123.9300, 2.9925,
20.2324

■ 29.9080, 3.0034,
16.7437

■ 150.2290, 2.8451,
20.8472

■ 10.6800, 2.1298,
16.9436

■ 176.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.3540, 3.2765,
22.4915

■ 231.4570, 3.7187,
20.6472

■ 250.3040, 2.3151,

4.1184

■ 74.9190, 2.9979,
18.4880

■ 74.9190, 2.9979,
18.4880

■ 68.5930, 4.1447,
24.0359

■ 81.2450, 1.8512,
12.9401

■ 62.7400, 4.5652,
29.1690

■ 87.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 56.4140, 5.7119,
34.7169

■ 93.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 50.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500

■ 99.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 44.2350, 7.2791,
45.3979

■ 105.6030, -1.2833,
-8.4218

■ 37.9090, 8.4259,
50.9458

■ 111.9290, -2.4300,
-13.9697

■ 34.6320, 8.5624,
53.8197

■ 117.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 124.1080, -3.9972,
-24.6507

■ 129.8470, -4.8546,
-29.6838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7480, 8.9982, 7.2370



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



74.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Triad

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



71.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289



64.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977

Complementary

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



84.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880

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.



64.6260, 7.0864, -32.9980



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



69.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666

Square

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



72.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950



67.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471



68.5700, 15.4950, -23.3019

Rectangle

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



74.0800, -7.9274, 22.7318



67.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471



63.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

Sweetspot

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



71.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224



58.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



92.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542



73.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



86.6940, 21.8429, 134.4494

Inverse Universe

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



74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



92.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542



85.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



40.4420, 10.1351, 62.7564



86.6940, 21.8429, 134.4494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

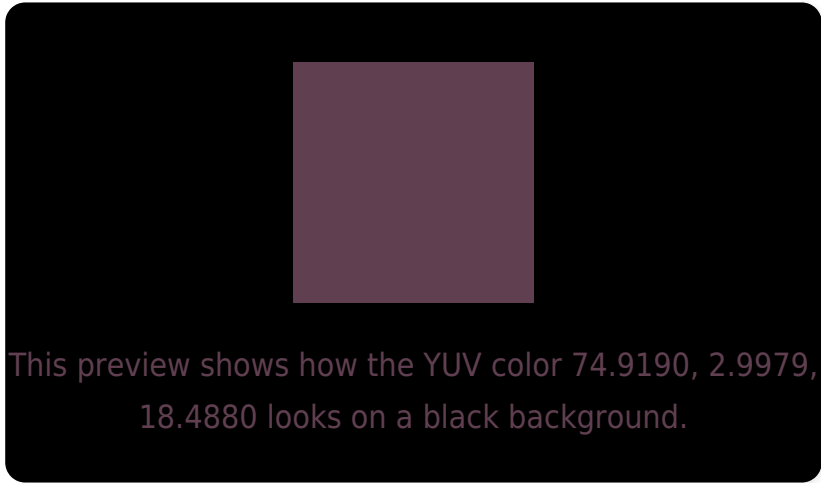
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

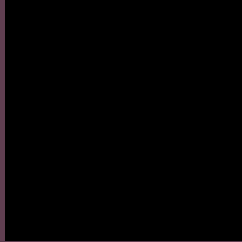
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880.

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

74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

Protanopia

73.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

73.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



Tritanopia

74.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

Protanomaly

73.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481

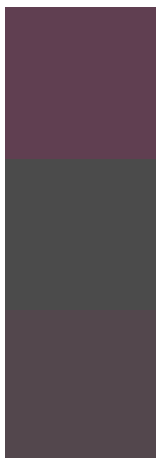
Deuteranomaly

74.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367

Tritanomaly

74.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 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(96, 63, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 63, 81)  
}
```

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(96, 63, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 63, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 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(96, 63, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 63, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 63, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 63, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 63, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 63, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 63, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 63,  
81) }
```

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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