

Converting Colors

YUV(75.7060, -37.3231,
71.2948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.7060, -37.3231,
71.2948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D3100
RGB	157, 49, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	19°, 100%, 31%
HSV	19°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.0029, 9.3647, 1.0168
YIQ	75.7060, 80.0970, 7.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

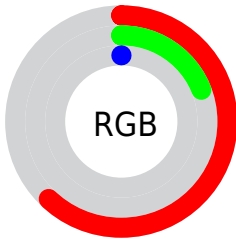
Format	Color
RYB	157, 71, 0
Decimal	10301696
CIELab	36.68, 43.16, 48.71
CIElCh	37, 65.078, 48.453
Yxy	9.3647, 0.5910, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288491776 (0xFF9D3100)
YUV	75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948
Hunter-Lab	30.6018, 33.9587, 19.4512

Details

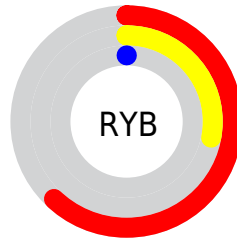
The YUV color **75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **81.2940, 37.3231, -71.2948**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5820, -39.2339, 77.5426**, and **29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9870, -33.5176, 64.0324**.

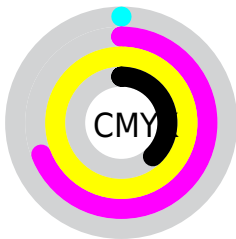
Distribution



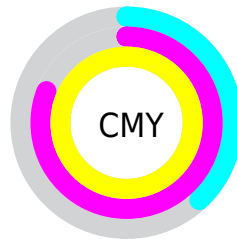
- Red (62%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 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 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.7060, -37.3231,
71.2948

 75.7060, -37.3231,
71.2948


 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

 49.7130, -24.5085,
67.7807


 130.5820,
-39.2339, 77.5426


 29.0030, -14.2985,
59.6334

 157.9630,
-40.4078, 80.7164


 20.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

 178.1570,
-38.0384, 67.3913

 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

 197.5570,
-34.7846, 50.3775


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 216.9570,
-31.5308, 33.3637


 237.0580,


-28.1296, 15.7351


 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990


 75.7060, -37.3231,
71.2948

 83.9870, -33.5176,
64.0324

 92.1540, -30.1489,
56.8699

 99.8480, -26.0541,
50.1223

 108.1290,
-22.2486, 42.8599

 116.4100,
-18.4431, 35.5974

■ 124.5770,
-15.0745, 28.4350

■ 132.8580,
-11.2690, 21.1725

■ 140.5520, -7.1741,
14.4249

■ 148.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4100, -1.1881, 101.3724



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



81.9760, -40.4142, 35.9780

Triad

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



69.9910, -3.4466, -61.3821



69.4520, 57.9512, -60.9094

Complementary

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



81.2940, 37.3231, -71.2948

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.



79.7730, 54.3419, -69.9609



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



76.8480, 20.2879, -67.3957

Square

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



60.4610, -29.8073, -53.0243



81.0320, 41.3962, -71.0651



86.0960, 34.9557, 34.9958

Rectangle

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



80.0500, -39.4646, 11.3572



81.0320, 41.3962, -71.0651



74.1310, 58.1094, -65.0129

Sweetspot

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



172.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



59.4830, 24.9049, 85.5224



83.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948



98.5640, -48.5921, 92.4674



120.9050, -59.6062, 31.6553



75.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



69.1720, -34.1018, 64.7472



7.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Inverse Universe

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



81.2940, 37.3231, -71.2948



105.4360, 48.5921, -92.4674



36.0950, 59.6062, -31.6553



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



73.8280, 34.1018, -64.7472



8.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 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 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 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 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7060, -37.3231,

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



Protanopia

83.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

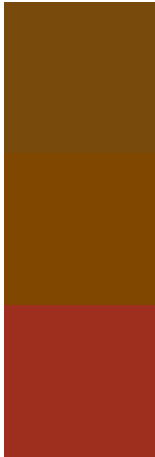
Deuteranopia

81.6110, -40.2342, 24.8972

Tritanopia

79.7160, -15.6360, 68.6551

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

80.5720, -34.2990, 34.5784

Deuteranomaly

79.6500, -39.2675, 41.5259

Tritanomaly

78.3650, -23.3509, 69.8399

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 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(157, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 49, 0)  
}
```

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(157, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 49, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 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(157, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 49, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 49, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 49, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.7060, -37.3231, 71.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 49,  
0) }
```

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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