

Converting Colors

YUV(75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83333A
RGB	131, 51, 58
RGB Percent	51%, 20%, 23%
CMY	0.4863, 0.8000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.56, 0.49
HSL	355°, 44%, 36%
HSV	355°, 61%, 51%
XYZ	11.3076, 7.4984, 4.8544
YIQ	75.7180, 45.4330, 19.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

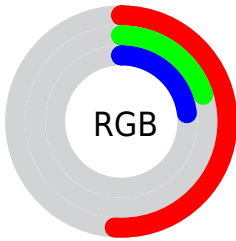
Format	Color
RYB	131, 51, 58
Decimal	8598330
CIELab	32.92, 35.07, 13.42
CIELCh	33, 37.549, 20.940
Yxy	7.4984, 0.4779, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286788410 (0xFF83333A)
YUV	75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823
Hunter-Lab	27.3833, 25.7889, 8.6577

Details

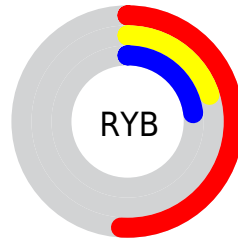
The YUV color **75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **106.2820, 8.7350, -48.4823**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857**, and **24.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7190, -10.2145, 56.3744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7170, -7.2555, 40.5902**.

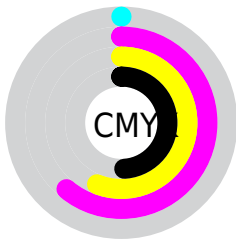
Distribution



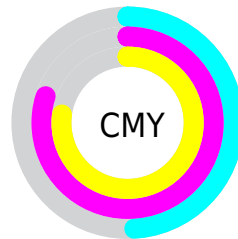
- Red (51%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 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 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823

■ 75.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.2770, -6.5456,
46.2381

■ 127.4690,
-11.0772, 53.0857

■ 24.8470, -4.3616,
45.7382

■ 154.2520,
-11.9562, 55.0300

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 181.7360,
-12.6878, 56.3595

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 203.3540,
-10.0345, 45.2935

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 242.6100, -1.7797,

10.8660

■ 75.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823

■ 75.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823

■ 66.7190, -10.2145,
56.3744

■ 84.7170, -7.2555,
40.5902

■ 57.7200, -11.6940,
64.2666

■ 93.7160, -5.7760,
32.6981

■ 48.7210, -13.1735,
72.1587

■ 102.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

■ 40.4230, -14.5055,
79.4360

■ 111.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

■ 121.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 130.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 139.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 148.2970, 2.8116,
-15.1695

■ 157.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.6430, 5.1060, 42.4091



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



75.6340, -21.5116, 39.7860

Triad

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



66.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695



64.2250, 35.3851, -56.3253

Complementary

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



106.2820, 8.7350, -48.4823

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.



66.2650, 27.9704, -58.1144



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



61.0550, 2.9309, -53.5452

Square

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



71.7850, -27.5020, 1.0656



65.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594



76.2520, 27.9768, -13.3760

Rectangle

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



74.8470, -28.0256, 29.0752



65.1760, 16.1822, -57.1594



65.6440, 33.2065, -57.5698

Sweetspot

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



149.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



81.6480, 24.3305, 36.2657



73.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



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.



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



84.6290, -13.6211, 75.7474



93.7040, -21.0531, 32.7086



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



84.6290, -13.6211, 75.7474



88.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

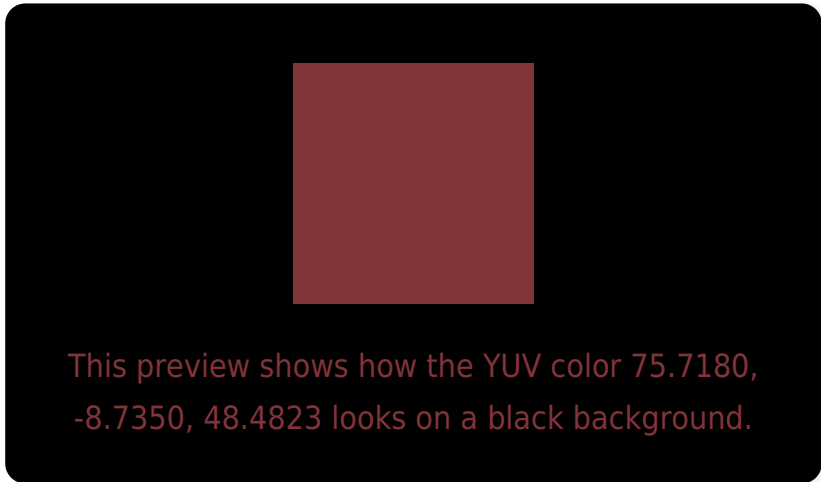
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

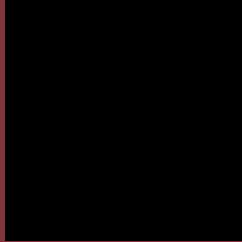
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.7180, -8.7350,

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

75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823

Protanopia

78.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

77.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655



Tritanopia

75.9630, -10.3348, 48.2674

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823

Protanomaly

77.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

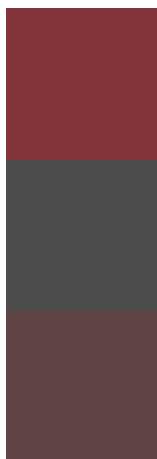
Deuteranomaly

77.0050, -10.8485, 26.3056

Tritanomaly

76.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 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(131, 51, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 51, 58)  
}
```

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(131, 51, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 51, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 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(131, 51, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 51, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 51, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 51, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 51, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 51,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 51, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 51,  
58) }
```

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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