

Converting Colors

YUV(75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833146
RGB	131, 49, 70
RGB Percent	51%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.4863, 0.8078, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.47, 0.49
HSL	345°, 46%, 35%
HSV	345°, 63%, 51%
XYZ	11.5639, 7.4641, 6.6256
YIQ	75.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

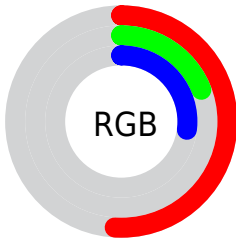
Format	Color
RYB	131, 49, 70
Decimal	8597830
CIELab	32.84, 37.24, 5.54
CIElCh	33, 37.645, 8.467
Yxy	7.4641, 0.4508, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286787910 (0xFF833146)
YUV	75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122
Hunter-Lab	27.3205, 27.7422, 4.7458

Details

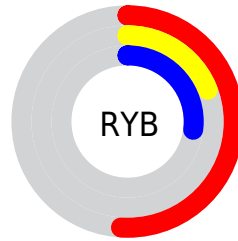
The YUV color **75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **104.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4780, -4.6727, 52.2008**, and **26.1010, 0.4432, 44.6384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1410, -3.5205, 56.0043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6830, -2.3087, 40.6200**.

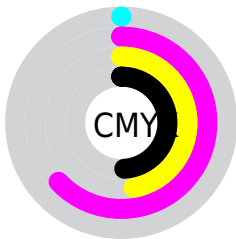
Distribution



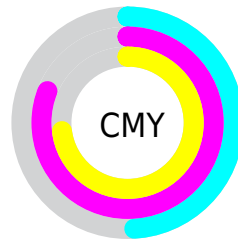
- Red (51%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 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 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122

■ 75.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.0690, -1.0200,
47.2975

■ 127.4780, -4.6727,
52.2008

■ 26.1010, 0.4432,
44.6384

■ 154.3750, -5.1149,
54.0451

■ 15.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

■ 182.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 203.7760, -3.3406,
44.9234

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.4040, 0.7868,
27.7097

■ 243.7330, 5.0616,

9.8812

■ 75.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122

■ 75.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122

■ 67.1410, -3.5205,
56.0043

■ 84.6830, -2.3087,
40.6200

■ 58.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965

■ 93.3400, -2.1396,
33.0278

■ 49.7130, -4.2955,
71.2887

■ 102.1110, -1.5337,
25.3357

■ 43.0450, -4.4592,
77.1365

■ 110.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

■ 119.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 128.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 137.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 146.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

■ 155.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6790, 10.5113, 35.3615



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



75.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489

Triad

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



69.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889



65.5300, 32.7697, -57.4698

Complementary

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



104.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122

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.



65.7120, 23.3130, -57.6294



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



58.9860, -2.4581, -51.7307

Square

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



72.4550, -30.2973, 11.0020



63.1070, 10.7932, -55.3448



69.9610, 32.5572, -35.9228

Rectangle

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



75.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823



63.1070, 10.7932, -55.3448



66.1340, 30.0069, -57.9995

Sweetspot

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



148.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



76.2880, 26.9730, 28.6884



73.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



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.



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



85.0340, -4.4538, 75.3922



84.6710, -17.5858, 40.6305



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122



85.0340, -4.4538, 75.3922



95.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



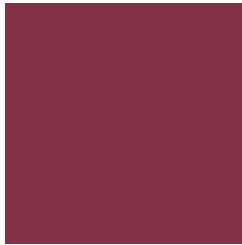
42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

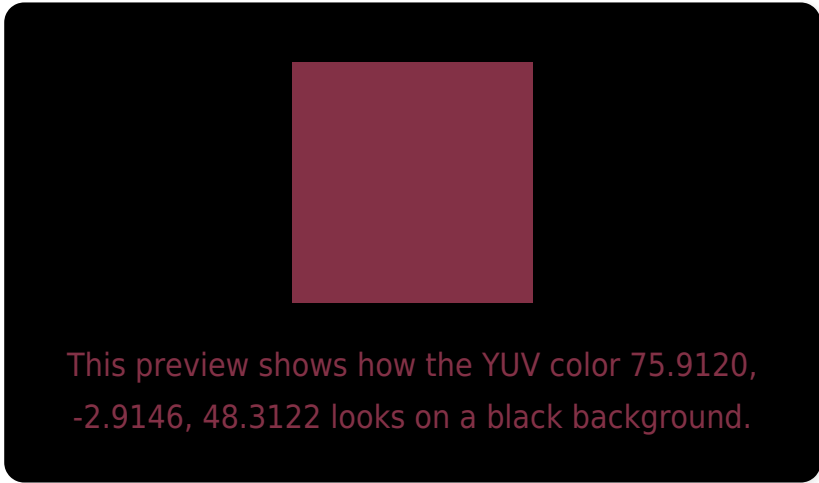
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.9120, -2.9146,

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

75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122

Protanopia

78.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

78.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



Tritanopia

75.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122

Protanomaly

77.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436

Deuteranomaly

77.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763

Tritanomaly

75.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 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, 49, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 49, 70)  
}
```

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, 49, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 49, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 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, 49, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 49, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 49, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 49, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 49, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 49,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 49, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 49,  
70) }
```

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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