

Converting Colors

YUV(78.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A03400
RGB	160, 52, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	20°, 100%, 31%
HSV	20°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.7252, 9.9296, 1.0878
YIQ	78.3640, 81.0600, 6.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

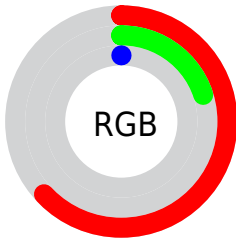
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 77, 0
Decimal	10499072
CIE Lab	37.72, 42.95, 49.54
CIE LCh	38, 65.568, 49.072
Yxy	9.9296, 0.5880, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288689152 (0xFFA03400)
YUV	78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948
Hunter-Lab	31.5112, 33.9331, 20.0111

Details

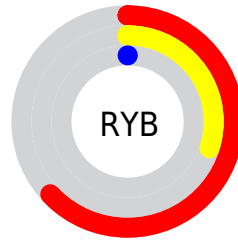
The YUV color **78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **81.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3540, -40.1075, 77.7425**, and **29.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323**.

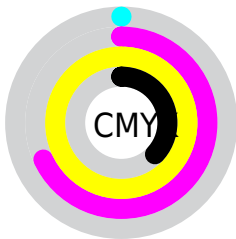
Distribution



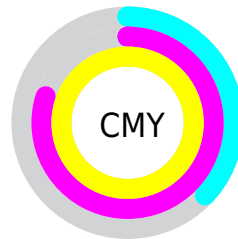
- Red (63%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948


 78.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948


 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

 52.9580, -26.1083,
67.5658


 133.3540,
-40.1075, 77.7425

 29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

 161.0340,
-41.4288, 81.5312


 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

 180.0320,
-38.4698, 65.7469

 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

 199.4320,
-35.2160, 48.7331


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 218.8320,
-31.9622, 31.7193


 239.0470,


-28.1242, 13.9908


 249.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990


 78.3640, -38.6335,
71.5948

 86.6450, -34.8280,
64.3323

 94.9260, -31.0225,
57.0699

 102.6200,
-26.9277, 50.3223

 110.9010,
-23.1222, 43.0598

 119.1820,
-19.3167, 35.7974

■ 127.4630,
-15.5113, 28.5349

■ 135.7440,
-11.7058, 21.2725

■ 143.4380, -7.6109,
14.5249

■ 151.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9430, -2.9299, 100.0280



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



84.3350, -41.5772, 35.6632

Triad

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



72.2080, -2.5675, -63.3264



71.0820, 59.1196, -62.3389

Complementary

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



81.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948

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.



81.4030, 55.5103, -71.3904



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



79.0650, 21.1670, -69.3400

Square

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



61.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539



83.2490, 42.2752, -73.0094



88.9930, 34.5135, 36.8401

Rectangle

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



82.4090, -40.6276, 11.0423



83.2490, 42.2752, -73.0094



75.6470, 58.8410, -66.3424

Sweetspot

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



177.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202



60.2660, 24.0259, 87.4667



85.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948



102.4070, -50.4867, 93.4821



124.7370, -61.4953, 30.9257



75.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



69.7590, -34.3912, 64.2324



7.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Inverse Universe

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



81.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948



106.5930, 50.4867, -93.4821



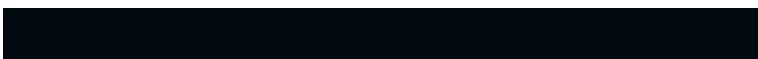
35.2630, 61.4953, -30.9257



74.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



72.6540, 34.6806, -63.7176



7.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

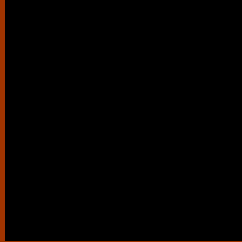
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.3640, -38.6335,

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

84.9670, -33.5077, 14.0609

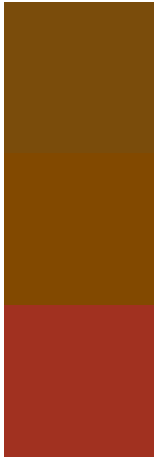
Deuteranopia

83.6820, -41.2552, 25.7119

Tritanopia

82.1290, -15.3466, 69.1699

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

82.3440, -35.1726, 34.7783

Deuteranomaly

81.7210, -40.2885, 42.3407

Tritanomaly

80.5500, -23.9351, 70.5547

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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(160, 52, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 52, 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(160, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 52, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 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(160, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 52, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 52, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 52, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 52, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 52,  
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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