

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974)  
contains.

<b>YUV(79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784228
RGB	120, 66, 40
RGB Percent	47%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7412, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.67, 0.53
HSL	20°, 50%, 31%
HSV	20°, 67%, 47%
XYZ	10.0769, 8.0427, 3.0288
YIQ	79.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

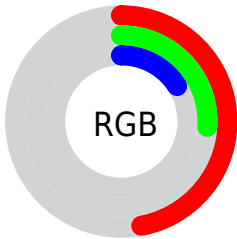
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 79, 40
Decimal	7881256
CIE Lab	34.07, 20.82, 25.73
CIE LCh	34, 33.100, 51.022
Yxy	8.0427, 0.4765, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286071336 (0xFF784228)
YUV	79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974
Hunter-Lab	28.3597, 13.7964, 13.5197

# Details

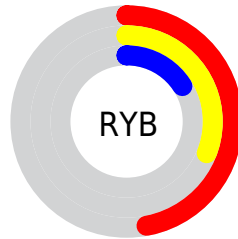
The YUV color  $79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663300$ . A complement of this color would be  $80.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $129.9330, -21.6590, 40.4008$ , and  $32.6590, -16.1009, 30.9941$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.1180, -22.2432, 41.1155$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.2460, -16.3903, 30.4793$ .

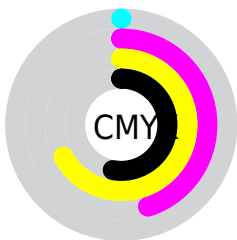
# Distribution



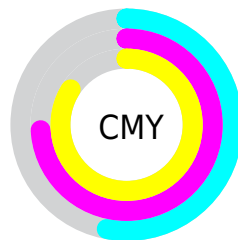
- Red (47%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 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 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974

■ 79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2140, -17.8535,  
33.1383

■ 129.9330,  
-21.6590, 40.4008

■ 32.6590, -16.1009,  
30.9941

■ 155.8300,  
-22.1012, 42.2451

■ 12.5580, -6.1911,  
25.8206

■ 183.4990,  
-23.4170, 44.2894

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.5910,  
-22.9694, 40.7007

■ 228.2190,  
-18.8420, 23.4869

■ 248.3200,

-15.4408, 5.8584

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974

79.1820, -19.3167,  
35.7974

73.1180, -22.2432,  
41.1155

85.2460, -16.3903,  
30.4793

67.0540, -25.1696,  
46.4336

91.3100, -13.4638,  
25.1611

60.9900, -28.0961,  
51.7518

97.3740, -10.5374,  
19.8430

58.7730, -28.9751,  
53.6961

103.4380, -7.6109,  
14.5249

109.5020, -4.6845,  
9.2067

■ 116.1530, -2.0474,  
3.3738

■ 122.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 128.2810, 3.8055,  
-7.2624

■ 134.3450, 6.7319,  
-12.5806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



78.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831

# Triad

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



62.6850, 4.0993, -54.9747



79.6500, 24.3296, -10.2170

# Complementary

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



80.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974

# 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.



64.9430, 33.0591, -56.9550



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



65.7630, 15.8928, -57.6742

# Square

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



71.5290, -12.5858, -23.2659



67.0970, 26.0812, -58.8441



83.0190, 14.7806, 19.2773



# Rectangle

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



76.6980, -25.4871, 8.1579



67.0970, 26.0812, -58.8441



77.2570, 26.9883, -23.0274

# Sweetspot

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



140.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101



70.1900, 12.2313, 43.6834



69.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974



92.4420, -30.2909, 55.7404



102.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202



57.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



61.4420, -30.2909, 55.7404



123.4820, -60.8766, 112.7103



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974



94.5580, 30.2909, -55.7404



57.9250, 30.6030, -15.7202



58.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



63.5580, 30.2909, -55.7404



128.5180, 60.8766, -112.7103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

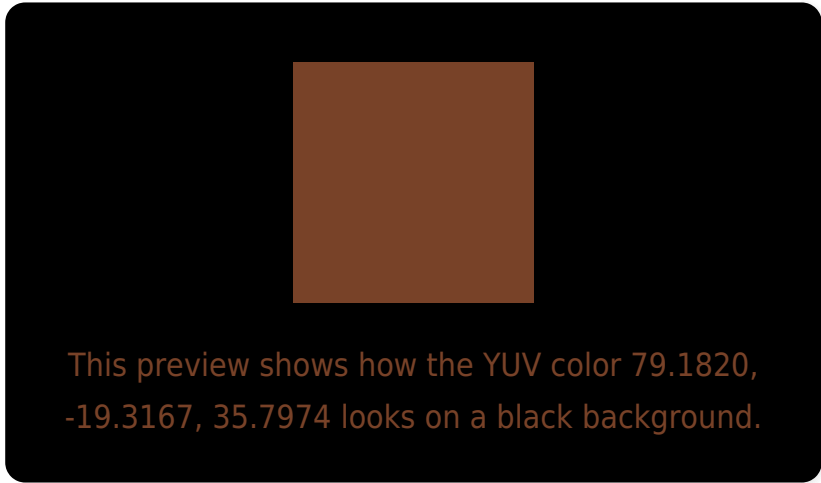
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

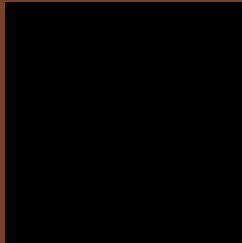
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.1820, -19.3167,

35.7974.

# 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

79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

### Protanopia

79.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

### Deuteranopia

79.4310, -20.4255, 18.0390



## Tritanopia

81.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

## Protanomaly

79.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539

## Deuteranomaly

79.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017

## Tritanomaly

80.2450, -11.4598, 35.7421

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 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(120, 66, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 66, 40)  
}
```

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(120, 66, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 66, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 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(120, 66, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 66, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 66, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 66, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 66, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 66,  
40) }
```

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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