

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.3120, 0.3392,  
31.2984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	733D50
RGB	115, 61, 80
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7608, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.30, 0.55
HSL	339°, 31%, 35%
HSV	339°, 47%, 45%
XYZ	10.1869, 7.5615, 8.5120
YIQ	79.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

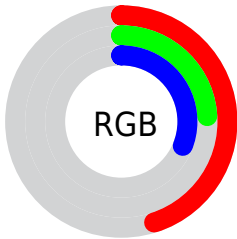
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 61, 80
Decimal	7552336
CIE Lab	33.05, 26.07, -0.94
CIE LCh	33, 26.089, 357.926
Yxy	7.5615, 0.3879, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285742416 (0xFF733D50)
YUV	79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984
Hunter-Lab	27.4982, 18.0050, 0.8956

# Details

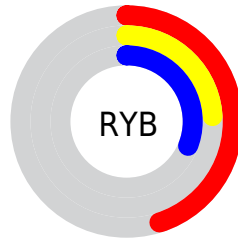
The YUV color **79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723**, and **32.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4700, 0.7543, 38.1758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1540, -0.0759, 24.4209**.

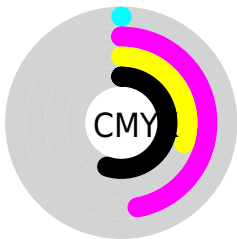
# Distribution



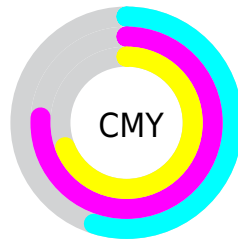
- Red (45%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 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 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.3120, 0.3392,  
31.2984

79.3120, 0.3392,  
31.2984

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.4150, 0.7814,  
29.4540

129.8070, -0.3979,  
34.3723

32.3440, 1.8024,  
28.6393

156.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

14.4530, -0.2233,  
25.0357

183.1170, -0.5507,  
36.7314

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

210.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609

230.7560, 3.5713,  
21.2620

249.7170, 2.6045,

4.6332

■ 79.3120, 0.3392,  
31.2984

■ 79.3120, 0.3392,  
31.2984

■ 71.4700, 0.7543,  
38.1758

■ 87.1540, -0.0759,  
24.4209

■ 64.1010, 0.4432,  
44.6384

■ 94.5230, 0.2352,  
17.9583

■ 56.8460, 0.5689,  
51.0011

■ 102.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 48.8900, 0.5472,  
57.9785

■ 109.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 41.0480, 0.9623,  
64.8559

■ 117.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 38.9450, 0.5201,  
66.7002

■ 124.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 132.7870, -0.3880,  
-15.5992

■ 140.1560, -0.0769,  
-22.0618

■ 147.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



78.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831

# Triad

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



73.9230, -16.7240, -2.5635



62.6630, 24.3231, -54.9555

# Complementary

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



96.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984

# 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.



62.6000, 16.4662, -54.9002



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



70.5060, -7.6445, -21.4918

# Square

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



76.2240, -19.8304, 13.8356



61.2170, 7.2880, -51.0563



72.4860, 22.9314, -28.4902



# Rectangle

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



77.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



61.2170, 7.2880, -51.0563



63.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851

# Sweetspot

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



136.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



77.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036



67.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



94.5360, 0.7218, 48.6419



81.2550, -9.9857, 29.5944



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.3800, 0.7987, 70.7037



84.7820, 1.5865, 144.8962



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



94.5360, 0.7218, 48.6419



94.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.3800, 0.7987, 70.7037



84.7820, 1.5865, 144.8962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

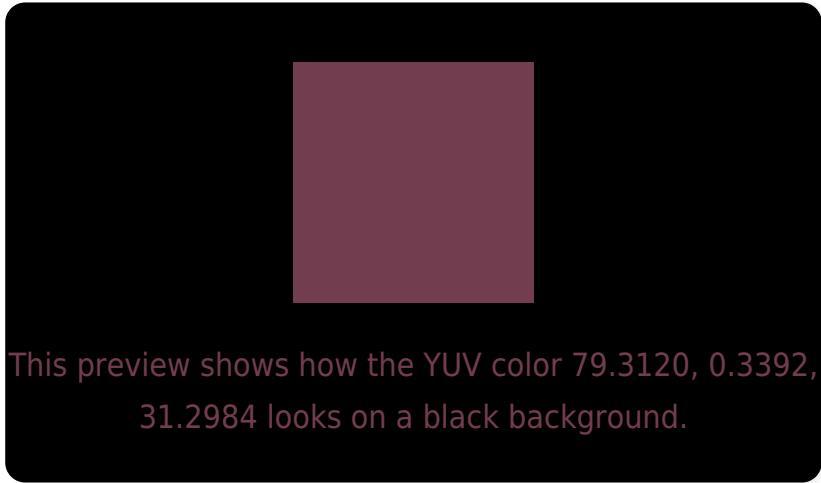
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

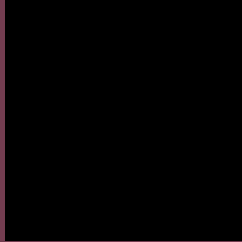
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3120, 0.3392,



# 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

79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984

### Protanopia

78.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

### Deuteranopia

79.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



## Tritanopia

78.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984

## Protanomaly

78.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663

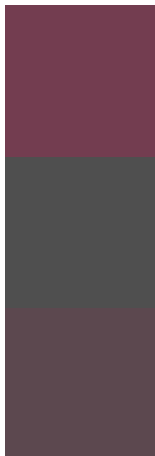
## Deuteranomaly

79.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

## Tritanomaly

78.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 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(115, 61, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 61, 80)  
}
```

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(115, 61, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 61, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 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(115, 61, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 61, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 61, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 61, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 61, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 61,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 61, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 61,  
80) }
```

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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