

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714433
RGB	113, 68, 51
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7333, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.55, 0.56
HSL	16°, 38%, 32%
HSV	16°, 55%, 44%
XYZ	9.4747, 7.8840, 4.1544
YIQ	79.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

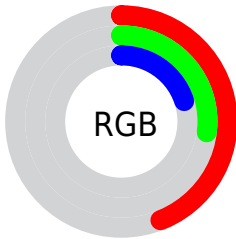
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 74, 51
Decimal	7423027
CIE Lab	33.74, 17.44, 18.43
CIE LCh	34, 25.371, 46.581
Yxy	7.8840, 0.4404, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285613107 (0xFF714433)
YUV	79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646
Hunter-Lab	28.0784, 11.0954, 10.8826

# Details

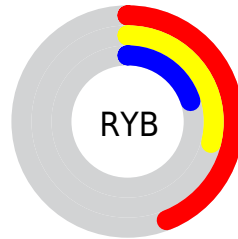
The YUV color **79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384**, and **33.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5670, -16.5485, 34.5827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464**.

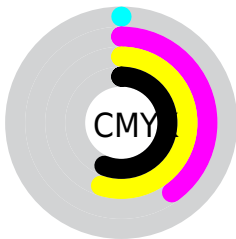
# Distribution



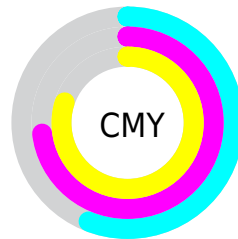
- Red (44%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 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 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646


 79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 55.8480, -12.7431,  
27.3203

 129.7840,  
-15.6695, 32.6384


 33.3100, -13.4638,  
25.1611


 155.6810,  
-16.1117, 34.4828

 11.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

 183.0510,  
-17.2801, 35.9123

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 210.6490,  
-17.5750, 37.1418

 230.7610,  
-14.1792, 21.2576

 251.0900, -9.9044,

3.4291

■ 79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646

■ 79.5170, -14.0589,  
29.3646

■ 73.5670, -16.5485,  
34.5827

■ 85.4670, -11.5692,  
24.1464

■ 67.5030, -19.4750,  
39.9009

■ 91.5310, -8.6428,  
18.8283

■ 60.9660, -21.6752,  
45.6338

■ 98.0680, -6.4425,  
13.0954

■ 55.0160, -24.1649,  
50.8520

■ 104.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

■ 51.9840, -25.6281,  
53.5110

■ 110.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 116.0320, 1.4632,  
-2.6591

■ 121.9820, 3.9529,  
-7.8772

■ 128.5190, 6.1531,  
-13.6102

■ 134.5830, 9.0796,  
-18.9283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



78.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687

# Triad

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



68.7800, 0.1085, -34.8871



79.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617

# Complementary

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



84.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646

# 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.



70.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



63.0900, 13.2666, -55.3299

# Square

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



74.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293



63.9680, 21.7078, -56.0999



81.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702



# Rectangle

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



77.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173



63.9680, 21.7078, -56.0999



77.2700, 20.5729, -18.6538

# Sweetspot

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



135.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



74.6680, 10.5167, 33.6172



66.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



95.1510, -22.2594, 46.3486



97.7140, -23.0300, 13.4058



52.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



55.2510, -27.2387, 56.7849



113.7690, -56.0881, 116.8436



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646



102.8490, 22.2594, -46.3486



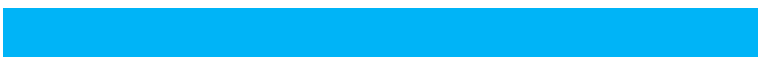
66.2860, 23.0300, -13.4058



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



64.7490, 27.2387, -56.7849



133.8180, 55.7987, -117.3584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 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 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

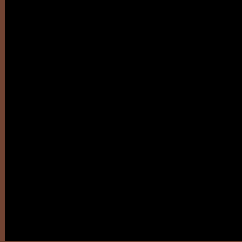
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646.



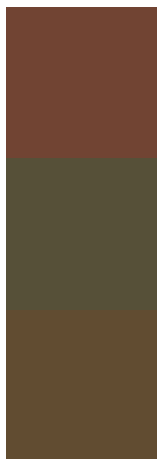
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5170, -14.0589,

29.3646.

# 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

79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646

### Protanopia

79.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

### Deuteranopia

79.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097



## Tritanopia

80.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646

## Protanomaly

79.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951

## Deuteranomaly

79.3480, -14.4686, 20.7428

## Tritanomaly

80.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 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(113, 68, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 68, 51)  
}
```

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(113, 68, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 68, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 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(113, 68, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 68, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 68, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 68, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 68, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 68,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 68, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 68,  
51) }
```

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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