

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276)  
contains.

<b>YUV(94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276)</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(94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B74207
RGB	183, 66, 7
RGB Percent	72%, 26%, 3%
CMY	0.2824, 0.7412, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.96, 0.28
HSL	20°, 93%, 37%
HSV	20°, 96%, 72%
XYZ	21.5150, 13.9790, 1.7653
YIQ	94.2570, 88.6710, 6.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

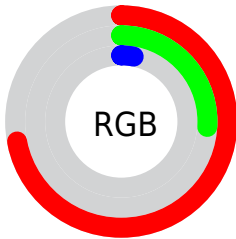
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 96, 7
Decimal	12009991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.20, 45.23, 53.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 69.811, 49.620
Yxy	13.9790, 0.5774, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290200071 (0xFFB74207)
YUV	94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276
Hunter-Lab	37.3886, 37.2867, 23.3727

# Details

The YUV color **94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **95.7430, 43.0177, -77.8276**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3610, -44.0550, 83.8754**, and **38.8260, -19.1412, 72.9436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5240, -44.6283, 81.1015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3530, -38.6280, 69.8504**.

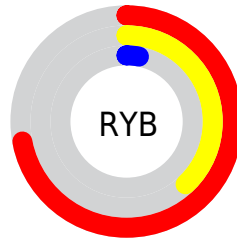
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (26%)

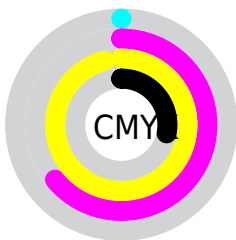
Blue (3%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (3%)

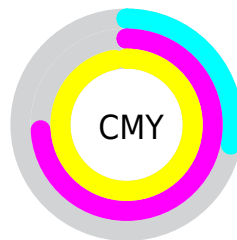


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 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 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276


 94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276


 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999


 68.3410, -33.6921,  
73.3689


 150.3610,  
-44.0550, 83.8754

 38.8260, -19.1412,  
72.9436


 171.7510,  
-42.2752, 73.0094


 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

 190.5640,  
-38.7321, 56.5104

 18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

 209.9640,  
-35.4783, 39.4966


 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024


 230.0650,  
-32.0770, 21.8680


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 247.8180,


-27.5183, 6.2986


 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993


 94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276


 94.2570, -43.0177,  
77.8276


 90.5240, -44.6283,  
81.1015

 103.3530,  
-38.6280, 69.8504

 112.5630,  
-33.8016, 61.7732

 121.6590,  
-29.4119, 53.7961

 131.3420,  
-25.3116, 45.3041

 140.5520,  
-20.4851, 37.2269

■ 149.6480,  
-16.0955, 29.2497

■ 158.7440,  
-11.7058, 21.2725

■ 167.8400, -7.3161,  
13.2953

■ 177.0500, -2.4897,  
5.2181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1130, -7.4507, 103.3869



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



98.8210, -48.7188, 39.6220

# Triad

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



84.4840, -1.2246, -74.0925



90.7070, 61.2764, -54.1170

# Complementary

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



95.7430, 43.0177, -77.8276

# 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.



94.3460, 61.9474, -82.7414



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



91.9110, 24.6939, -80.6059

# Square

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



73.6830, -29.9167, -64.6200



96.5510, 47.5494, -84.6752



105.4110, 37.2654, 40.8586



# Rectangle

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



96.5850, -47.6164, 12.6420



96.5510, 47.5494, -84.6752



87.4160, 65.8569, -76.6638

# Sweetspot

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



202.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792



72.9620, 25.1617, 96.5033



98.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



117.2360, -57.7973, 105.0330



145.9130, -68.4841, 32.5253



87.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



77.1680, -38.0438, 69.1357



13.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806



# Inverse Universe

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



95.7430, 43.0177, -77.8276



119.7640, 57.7973, -105.0330



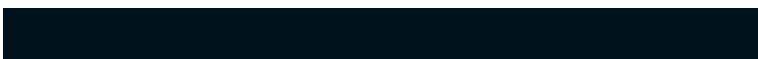
44.0870, 68.4841, -32.5253



87.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



78.2450, 38.3332, -68.6209



14.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.2570, -43.0177,



# 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

94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276

### Protanopia

100.0830, -39.4809, 16.5902

### Deuteranopia

98.4670, -48.5442, 30.2854



## Tritanopia

98.8200, -16.6733, 74.7029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276

## Protanomaly

97.5850, -40.7144, 38.9520

## Deuteranomaly

97.1470, -46.4145, 47.2291

## Tritanomaly

97.0130, -26.1354, 76.2876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 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(183, 66, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 66, 7)  
}
```

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(183, 66, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 66, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 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(183, 66, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 66, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 66, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 66, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 66, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 66,  
7) }
```

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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