

# Converting Colors

YUV(101.4160, -34.2221,  
56.6402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402)  
contains.

<b>YUV(101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402)</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(101.4160, -34.2221,  
56.6402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A65220
RGB	166, 82, 32
RGB Percent	65%, 32%, 13%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6784, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.81, 0.35
HSL	22°, 68%, 39%
HSV	22°, 81%, 65%
XYZ	19.0039, 14.2459, 3.1146
YIQ	101.4160, 66.1140, 2.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

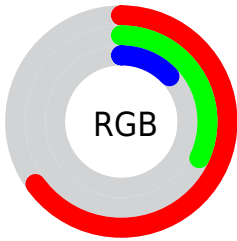
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 112, 32</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10900000</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.58, 31.24, 43.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">45, 53.382, 54.185</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.2459, 0.5226, 0.3918</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289090080</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA65220</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.7437, 23.8230, 21.5280</a>

# Details

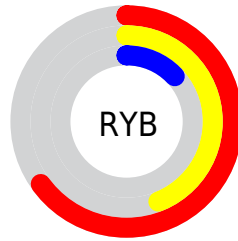
The YUV color **101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **96.5840, 34.2221, -56.6402**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7650, -36.8591, 62.4731**, and **52.2500, -25.7592, 48.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6080, -38.7537, 63.4878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.2240, -29.6904, 49.7926**.

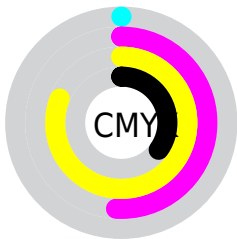
# Distribution



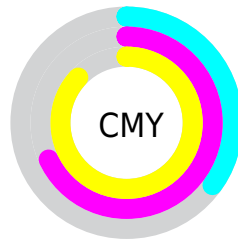
- Red (65%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 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 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 101.4160,  
-34.2221, 56.6402

■ 101.4160,  
-34.2221, 56.6402

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.6930, -34.3586,  
53.7662

■ 154.7650,  
-36.8591, 62.4731

■ 52.2500, -25.7592,  
48.8927

■ 181.5480,  
-37.7382, 64.4174

■ 28.3170, -13.9603,  
44.4490

■ 200.9480,  
-34.4844, 47.4036

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,  
31.9684

■ 220.3480,  
-31.2306, 30.3898

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 239.9760,  
-27.1032, 13.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

101.4160,  
-34.2221, 56.6402

101.4160,  
-34.2221, 56.6402

93.6080, -38.7537,  
63.4878

109.2240,  
-29.6904, 49.7926

86.0280, -42.4118,  
70.1354

117.5050,  
-25.8850, 42.5301

125.3130,  
-21.3533, 35.6825

133.5940,  
-17.5478, 28.4201

141.4020,  
-13.0162, 21.5724

■ 149.2100, -8.4845,  
14.7248

■ 157.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 165.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 173.5800, 3.6581,  
-6.6477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.4930, -14.0470, 72.3586



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



98.7660, -48.6916, 30.9002

# Triad

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



84.2050, 5.3219, -73.8478



104.2700, 40.7859, -15.1458

# Complementary

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



96.5840, 34.2221, -56.6402

# 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.



88.4470, 52.0376, -77.5680



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



90.0360, 25.1253, -78.9616

# Square

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



84.4900, -17.0036, -53.0497



91.7920, 42.0075, -80.5016



108.0610, 24.6199, 36.7805



# Rectangle

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



96.5630, -47.6056, 9.1532



91.7920, 42.0075, -80.5016



97.0000, 46.8350, -42.0960

# Sweetspot

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



191.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872



81.7560, 17.3753, 73.8820



94.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402



115.5760, -53.5280, 88.9488



140.1580, -53.3219, 22.6634



80.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



76.5370, -37.7327, 62.6731



10.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



# Inverse Universe

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



96.5840, 34.2221, -56.6402



107.8370, 53.8174, -88.4340



57.8420, 53.3219, -22.6634



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



71.4630, 37.7327, -62.6731



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 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 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 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 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.4160, -34.2221,



# 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

101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402

### Protanopia

102.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906

### Deuteranopia

101.9040, -37.9137, 27.2712



## Tritanopia

104.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402

## Protanomaly

101.7070, -32.3936, 30.0750

## Deuteranomaly

101.7250, -36.3464, 37.9522

## Tritanomaly

103.6020, -19.5238, 55.6000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 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(166, 82, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 82, 32)  
}
```

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(166, 82, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 82, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 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(166, 82, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 82, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 82, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 82, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 82, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 82,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 82, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 82,  
32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor