

# Converting Colors

YUV(101.7560, -39.8127,  
76.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130)  
contains.

<b>YUV(101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130)</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(101.7560, -39.8127,  
76.5130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD4915
RGB	189, 73, 21
RGB Percent	74%, 29%, 8%
CMY	0.2588, 0.7137, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.89, 0.26
HSL	19°, 80%, 41%
HSV	19°, 89%, 74%
XYZ	23.5042, 15.6380, 2.4891
YIQ	101.7560, 85.8280, 8.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

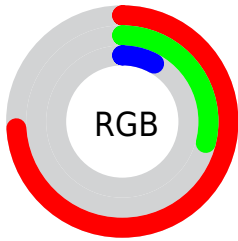
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 96, 21</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12405013</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.50, 44.46, 50.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 67.650, 48.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.6380, 0.5646, 0.3756</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290595093 (0xFFBD4915)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.5450, 36.8905, 23.9495</a>

# Details

The YUV color **101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **108.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4040, -42.5972, 82.9607**, and **47.6640, -23.4984, 70.4547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9590, -44.3498, 85.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5530, -35.2756, 67.9210**.

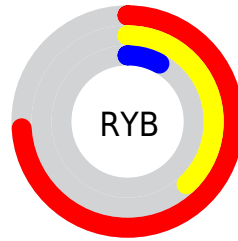
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (29%)

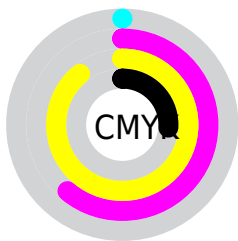
Blue (8%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (8%)

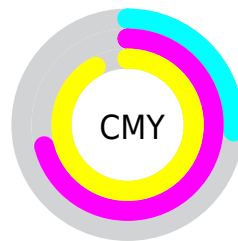


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 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 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 101.7560,  
-39.8127, 76.5130

 101.7560,  
-39.8127, 76.5130


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.8310, -36.8917,  
72.9392


 157.4040,  
-42.5972, 82.9607


 47.6640, -23.4984,  
70.4547


 177.0000,  
-39.9330, 68.4060


 29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

 195.8130,  
-36.3898, 51.9070

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 215.8000,  
-33.4254, 34.3784

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 235.3140,  
-29.7348, 17.2646

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.0720,

-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 101.7560,  
-39.8127, 76.5130

■ 101.7560,  
-39.8127, 76.5130

■ 91.9590, -44.3498,  
85.1050

■ 111.5530,  
-35.2756, 67.9210

■ 91.1440, -44.9340,  
85.8197

■ 121.3500,  
-30.7385, 59.3291

■ 131.1470,  
-26.2015, 50.7371

■ 140.9440,  
-21.6644, 42.1451

■ 150.7410,  
-17.1273, 33.5531

■ 160.4240,  
-13.0270, 25.0612

■ 170.2210, -8.4900,  
16.4692

■ 180.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

■ 189.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.2110, -9.4710, 98.0390



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



103.8490, -51.1976, 41.3514

# Triad

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



88.4620, -1.2138, -77.5812



99.1700, 59.0762, -48.3841

# Complementary

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



108.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130

# 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.



97.6230, 61.8109, -85.6154



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



95.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947

# Square

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



78.4590, -26.8483, -68.8085



99.7140, 46.9760, -87.4492



111.8730, 36.5446, 38.6994



# Rectangle

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



101.6130, -50.0952, 14.3714



99.7140, 46.9760, -87.4492



91.2800, 65.4310, -80.0526

# Sweetspot

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



210.4740, -15.5167, 30.2793



84.6840, 26.7778, 91.4851



101.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130



117.8670, -58.1084, 111.4956



149.8900, -63.5428, 34.2995



89.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



76.0050, -37.4705, 71.9096



14.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249



# Inverse Universe

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



108.2440, 39.8127, -76.5130



127.1330, 58.1084, -111.4956



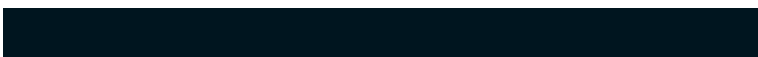
60.1100, 63.5428, -34.2995



89.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



81.9950, 37.4705, -71.9096



15.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 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 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

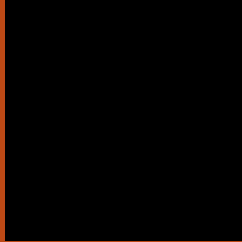
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7560, -39.8127,



# 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

101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130

### Protanopia

105.7670, -36.8601, 15.9903

### Deuteranopia

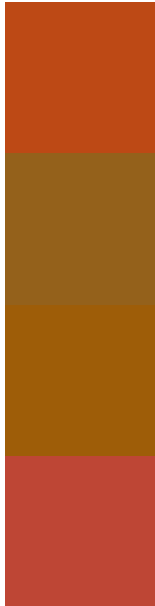
103.4950, -51.0230, 32.0149



## Tritanopia

105.2330, -16.3839, 75.2177

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130

## Protanomaly

104.2690, -38.0936, 38.3521

## Deuteranomaly

102.7450, -46.7093, 48.4586

## Tritanomaly

103.9420, -25.1144, 75.4729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.8050, -14.2009, 28.2350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 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(189, 73, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 73, 21)  
}
```

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(189, 73, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 73, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 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(189, 73, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 73, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 73, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 73, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 73, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 73,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.7560, -39.8127, 76.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 73, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 73,  
21) }
```

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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