

# Converting Colors

YUV(102.9920, -31.0551,  
67.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(102.9920, -31.0551,  
67.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B44C28
RGB	180, 76, 40
RGB Percent	71%, 30%, 16%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7020, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.78, 0.29
HSL	15°, 64%, 43%
HSV	15°, 78%, 71%
XYZ	21.7898, 15.0254, 3.7592
YIQ	102.9920, 73.5400, 10.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

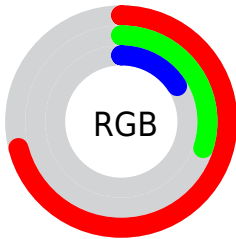
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 88, 40
Decimal	11815976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.67, 40.20, 41.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 57.564, 45.705
Yxy	15.0254, 0.5370, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290006056 (0xFFB44C28)
YUV	102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360
Hunter-Lab	38.7626, 32.5067, 21.3838

# Details

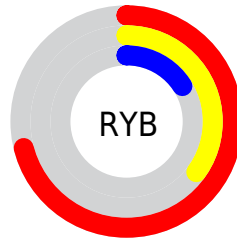
The YUV color **102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **117.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2270, -34.1289, 73.4689**, and **49.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3090, -35.1553, 76.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6750, -26.9548, 59.0440**.

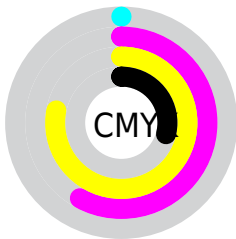
# Distribution



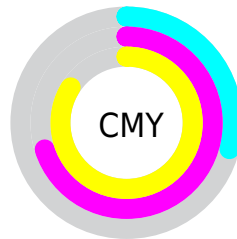
- Red (71%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 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 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 102.9920,  
-31.0551, 67.5360


 102.9920,  
-31.0551, 67.5360


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 76.7250, -29.4444,  
64.2622


 157.2270,  
-34.1289, 73.4689


 49.3810, -24.3448,  
61.9329


 180.1120,  
-33.0862, 65.6768


 27.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

 198.8110,  
-29.9798, 49.2778

 18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

 218.3250,  
-26.2892, 32.1640

 10.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

 238.4260,  
-22.8880, 14.5354

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.1240,

-14.8511, 3.3993

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

102.9920,  
-31.0551, 67.5360

102.9920,  
-31.0551, 67.5360

93.3090, -35.1553,  
76.0280

112.6750,  
-26.9548, 59.0440

83.0390, -38.9662,  
85.0348

122.9450,  
-23.1439, 50.0372

80.8220, -39.8452,  
86.9791

132.6280,  
-19.0436, 41.5452

142.3110,  
-14.9433, 33.0533

152.5810,  
-11.1324, 24.0465

■ 162.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

■ 172.5340, -3.2213,  
6.5477

■ 182.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 191.9000, 4.9793,  
-10.4363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.4430, -8.1064, 80.2955



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



101.4900, -50.0346, 41.6663

# Triad

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



85.1850, -1.0772, -74.7072



99.3140, 50.6242, -44.1254

# Complementary

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



117.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360

# 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.



93.4680, 53.5063, -81.9714



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



91.4720, 20.4733, -80.2209

# Square

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



90.7170, -27.9615, -38.3398



95.2000, 39.8344, -83.4904



111.2430, 31.9252, 26.9739



# Rectangle

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



100.4610, -49.5273, 18.8897



95.2000, 39.8344, -83.4904



88.5270, 57.4212, -77.6382

# Sweetspot

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



205.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908



93.8300, 25.2268, 75.5711



99.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360



114.9400, -48.7774, 105.2926



143.4950, -51.0230, 32.0149



84.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



68.6400, -33.8395, 73.9837



11.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



# Inverse Universe

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



117.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360



136.0600, 48.7774, -105.2926



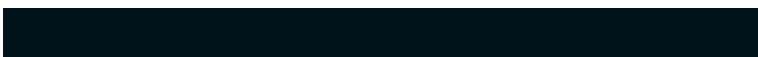
76.5050, 51.0230, -32.0149



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



84.3600, 33.8395, -73.9837

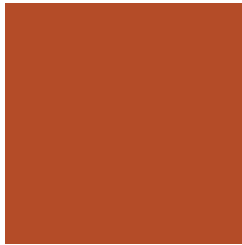


14.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 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 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

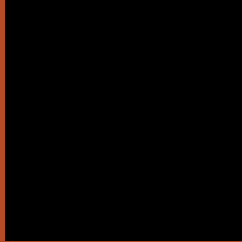
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.9920, -31.0551,



# 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

102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360

### Protanopia

105.7480, -27.9768, 13.3760

### Deuteranopia

104.7730, -35.8771, 27.3861



## Tritanopia

105.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360

## Protanomaly

104.6410, -28.9100, 32.7638

## Deuteranomaly

104.0290, -34.0313, 42.0706

## Tritanomaly

104.1520, -20.2879, 67.3957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 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(180, 76, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 76, 40)  
}
```

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(180, 76, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 76, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 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(180, 76, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 76, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 76, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 76, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 76, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 76,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.9920, -31.0551, 67.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 76, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 76,  
40) }
```

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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