

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.1230, -33.0916,  
67.4211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.1230, -33.0916,  
67.4211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B54E25
RGB	181, 78, 37
RGB Percent	71%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6941, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.80, 0.29
HSL	17°, 66%, 43%
HSV	17°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	22.1144, 15.4061, 3.5584
YIQ	104.1230, 74.5490, 9.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

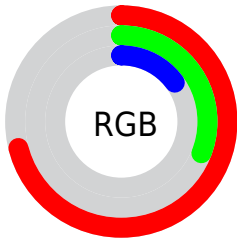
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 94, 37
Decimal	11882021
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.19, 39.49, 43.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 58.580, 47.621
Yxy	15.4061, 0.5383, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290072101 (0xFFB54E25)
YUV	104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211
Hunter-Lab	39.2506, 31.8810, 22.1003

# Details

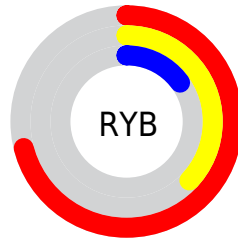
The YUV color **104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **113.8770, 33.0916, -67.4211**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.6570, -36.3129, 73.9688**, and **51.4410, -25.3604, 61.0032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4400, -37.1919, 75.9131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8060, -28.9914, 58.9291**.

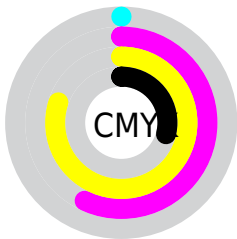
# Distribution



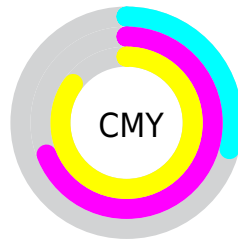
- Red (71%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 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 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.1230,  
-33.0916, 67.4211

■ 104.1230,  
-33.0916, 67.4211

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.7420, -31.9178,  
64.2473

■ 158.6570,  
-36.3129, 73.9688

■ 51.4410, -25.3604,  
61.0032

■ 180.9440,  
-34.9754, 64.9471

■ 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

■ 199.7570,  
-31.4322, 48.4481

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

■ 219.1570,  
-28.1784, 31.4343

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

■ 239.3720,  
-24.3404, 13.7058

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 250.7820,

-16.1615, 3.6992

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

104.1230,  
-33.0916, 67.4211

104.1230,  
-33.0916, 67.4211

94.4400, -37.1919,  
75.9131

113.8060,  
-28.9914, 58.9291

84.7570, -41.2922,  
84.4051

123.4890,  
-24.8911, 50.4371

84.6430, -41.7290,  
84.5051

133.1720,  
-20.7908, 41.9452

142.8550,  
-16.6905, 33.4532

152.6520,  
-12.1534, 24.8612

■ 162.3350, -8.0532,  
16.3692

■ 172.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

■ 181.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 191.3840, 4.2477,  
-9.1068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.1120, -9.4222, 82.3398



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



103.2510, -50.9027, 40.1219

# Triad

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



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



86.2280, 0.3806, -75.6220



102.5320, 50.0237, -38.1776

# Complementary

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



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



113.8770, 33.0916, -67.4211

# 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.



94.5110, 54.9641, -82.8861



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



93.2160, 22.0785, -81.7504

# Square

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



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



90.4390, -26.3454, -43.3580



96.3570, 41.7290, -84.5051



112.1510, 31.4776, 30.5626



# Rectangle

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



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



101.3360, -49.9586, 17.2453



96.3570, 41.7290, -84.5051



88.7550, 58.2948, -77.8381

# Sweetspot

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



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



204.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055



91.7980, 23.7636, 78.2302



99.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544



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.



104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211



115.6580, -51.1034, 104.6629



146.3870, -53.9278, 30.3556



84.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



71.5750, -35.2865, 71.4097



11.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



# Inverse Universe

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



113.8770, 33.0916, -67.4211



130.7550, 51.3928, -104.1481



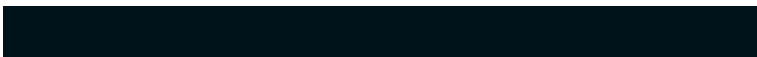
71.6130, 53.9278, -30.3556



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



81.4250, 35.2865, -71.4097

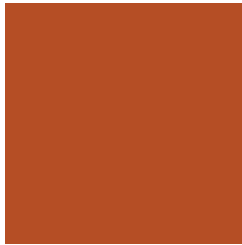


13.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 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 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 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 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1230, -33.0916,



# 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

104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211

### Protanopia

106.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907

### Deuteranopia

105.6160, -37.7717, 28.4008



## Tritanopia

107.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211

## Protanomaly

105.4840, -30.8046, 33.7785

## Deuteranomaly

105.4590, -36.2153, 42.5705

## Tritanomaly

105.6250, -21.0141, 66.9809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 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(181, 78, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 78, 37)  
}
```

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(181, 78, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 78, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 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(181, 78, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 78, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 78, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 78, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 78, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 78,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.1230, -33.0916, 67.4211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 78, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 78,  
37) }
```

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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