

Converting Colors

YUV(105.0550, -16.7891,
18.3688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(105.0550, -16.7891,
18.3688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6547
RGB	126, 101, 71
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 28%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6039, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.44, 0.51
HSL	33°, 28%, 39%
HSV	33°, 44%, 49%
XYZ	14.3952, 14.1979, 7.9430
YIQ	105.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

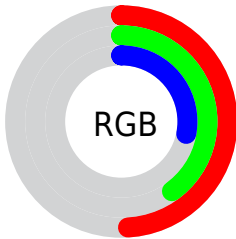
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 126, 71
Decimal	8283463
CIE Lab	44.52, 5.68, 20.77
CIE LCh	45, 21.531, 74.711
Yxy	14.1979, 0.3940, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286473543 (0xFF7E6547)
YUV	105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	37.6801, 2.2534, 13.8777

Details

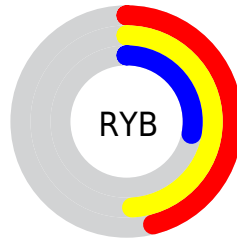
The YUV color **105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **91.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.7240, -18.1049, 20.4131**, and **57.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.0510, -20.7311, 22.7573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803**.

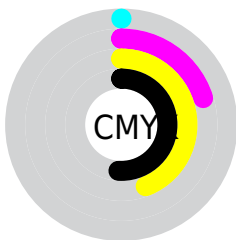
Distribution



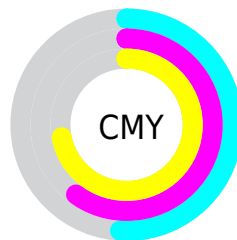
- Red (49%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 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 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 105.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.5710, -16.0575,
17.0392

■ 156.7240,
-18.1049, 20.4131

■ 57.2010, -14.8891,
15.6097

■ 183.9090,
-18.6891, 21.1278

■ 35.1470, -16.3415,
14.7801

■ 211.0940,
-19.2733, 21.8426

■ 15.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 236.4030,
-17.9467, 16.3096

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 105.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 105.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 100.0510,
-20.7311, 22.7573

■ 110.0590,
-12.8471, 13.9803

■ 95.7480, -24.5258,
26.5310

■ 114.3620, -9.0525,
10.2065

■ 90.7440, -28.4678,
30.9195

■ 119.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 85.8540, -31.9730,
35.2080

■ 124.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 80.8500, -35.9150,
39.5966

■ 129.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 78.1770, -38.5413,
41.9408

■ 133.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 138.5670, 10.0735,
-11.0213

■ 143.5710, 14.0155,

-15.4098

■ 148.4610, 17.5207,
-19.6983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



103.3800, -16.4563, 4.9287

Triad

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



95.7500, 8.9973, -39.2457



108.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

Complementary

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



91.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688

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.



105.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



96.3890, 16.5702, -41.5602

Square

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



98.0800, -1.5184, -26.3802



100.7480, 18.8582, -28.7200



108.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211

Rectangle

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



101.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076



100.7480, 18.8582, -28.7200



107.2790, 13.6665, 3.2633

Sweetspot

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



155.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327



90.4090, 3.2494, 31.2133



76.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



131.0040, -26.1310, 28.0605



119.1320, -23.7291, 4.2692



61.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



79.3620, -39.1255, 42.6555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



110.5830, 25.8416, -28.5753



77.8680, 23.7291, -4.2692



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



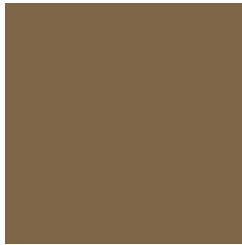
48.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 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 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

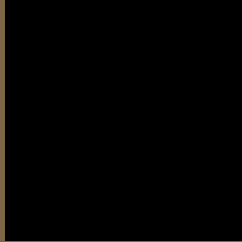
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688.

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

105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Protanopia

104.0430, -15.3042, 8.7323

Deuteranopia

105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



Tritanopia

107.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Protanomaly

104.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062

Deuteranomaly

105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Tritanomaly

106.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 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(126, 101, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 101, 71)  
}
```

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(126, 101, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 101, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 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(126, 101, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 101, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 101, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 101, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 101, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
101, 71) }
```

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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