

Converting Colors

YUV(105.8420, -23.5861,
51.8816)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(105.8420, -23.5861,
51.8816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5553A
RGB	165, 85, 58
RGB Percent	65%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6667, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.65, 0.35
HSL	15°, 48%, 44%
HSV	15°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	19.5293, 14.8018, 5.8307
YIQ	105.8420, 56.3470, 8.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

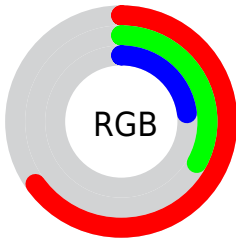
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 94, 58
Decimal	10835258
CIE _{Lab}	45.36, 30.55, 30.41
CIE _{LCh}	45, 43.109, 44.866
Yxy	14.8018, 0.4863, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289025338 (0xFFA5553A)
YUV	105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816
Hunter-Lab	38.4731, 23.2800, 17.9456

Details

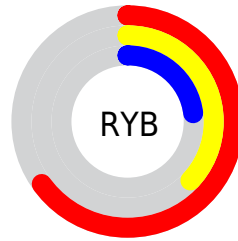
The YUV color **105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.8920, -26.0758, 57.0997**, and **55.6070, -20.5123, 45.9487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.8600, -27.5390, 59.7588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7100, -20.0700, 44.1043**.

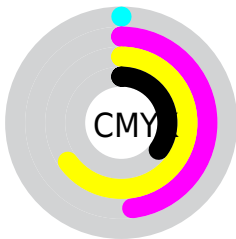
Distribution



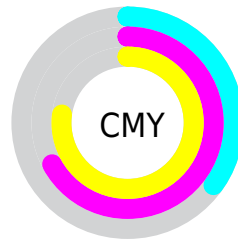
- Red (65%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 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 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.8420,
-23.5861, 51.8816

■ 105.8420,
-23.5861, 51.8816

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.5750, -21.9755,
48.6077

■ 158.8920,
-26.0758, 57.0997

■ 55.6070, -20.5123,
45.9487

■ 186.5610,
-27.3916, 59.1440

■ 31.2630, -15.4127,
43.6193

■ 205.7870,
-23.5590, 43.1598

■ 16.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 225.3010,
-19.8684, 26.0460

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 245.4020,
-16.4672, 8.4174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,

1.3997

■ 105.8420,
-23.5861, 51.8816

■ 105.8420,
-23.5861, 51.8816

■ 96.8600, -27.5390,
59.7588

■ 114.7100,
-20.0700, 44.1043

■ 87.4050, -30.7657,
68.0508

■ 124.2790,
-16.4065, 35.7123

■ 78.4230, -34.7185,
75.9280

■ 133.1470,
-12.8905, 27.9351

■ 73.9890, -36.4766,
79.8166

■ 142.1290, -8.9376,
20.0579

■ 151.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 160.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 169.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 179.0030, 5.4215,
-12.2806

■ 187.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4250, -7.6045, 59.2633



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



104.5610, -34.2936, 32.8340

Triad

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



82.7060, 2.1169, -72.5332



104.2380, 35.8717, -25.6417

Complementary

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



117.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816

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.



88.2700, 43.7439, -77.4128



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471

Square

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



96.6400, -21.0215, -24.2403



90.0990, 32.9822, -79.0168



110.4240, 23.9480, 18.9222

Rectangle

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



102.4080, -35.6971, 16.3052



90.0990, 32.9822, -79.0168



97.2460, 40.3047, -47.5737

Sweetspot

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



191.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



99.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



93.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



121.5870, -36.7714, 81.0462



136.9530, -38.9238, 24.5972



76.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



65.0740, -32.0815, 70.0951



8.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

Inverse Universe

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



117.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



139.4130, 36.7714, -81.0462



86.0470, 38.9238, -24.5972



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



80.5130, 31.7921, -70.6099



9.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 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 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

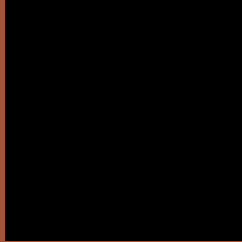
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.8420, -23.5861,

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

105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816

Protanopia

106.2020, -19.8196, 10.3468

Deuteranopia

106.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422



Tritanopia

107.3980, -10.0562, 52.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816

Protanomaly

106.2470, -21.3208, 25.2164

Deuteranomaly

105.9770, -25.1317, 34.2232

Tritanomaly

106.4320, -15.0030, 52.2411

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 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(165, 85, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 85, 58)  
}
```

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(165, 85, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 85, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 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(165, 85, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 85, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 85, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 85, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 85, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 85,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 85, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 85,  
58) }
```

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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