

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.1800, -12.9067,  
33.1681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.1800, -12.9067,  
33.1681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	905C50
RGB	144, 92, 80
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6392, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.44, 0.44
HSL	11°, 29%, 44%
HSV	11°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	16.7767, 14.1628, 9.4389
YIQ	106.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

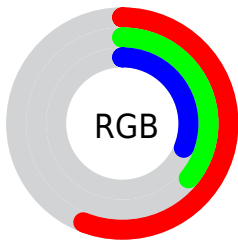
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 95, 80
Decimal	9460816
CIE Lab	44.47, 19.85, 15.74
CIE LCh	44, 25.328, 38.409
Yxy	14.1628, 0.4155, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287650896 (0xFF905C50)
YUV	106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681
Hunter-Lab	37.6335, 13.7154, 11.4729

# Details

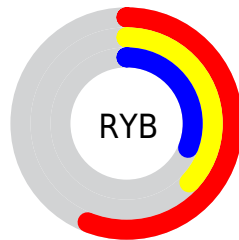
The YUV color **106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **117.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4470, -14.5174, 36.4420**, and **57.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5400, -15.5492, 40.7454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909**.

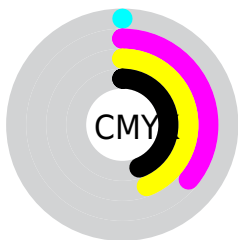
# Distribution



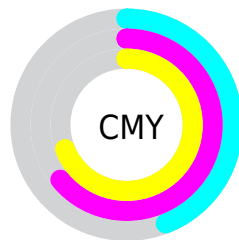
- Red (56%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 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 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 106.1800,  
-12.9067, 33.1681


 106.1800,  
-12.9067, 33.1681


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 81.3970, -12.0277,  
31.2238


 158.4470,  
-14.5174, 36.4420


 57.6140, -11.1487,  
29.2795

 185.0450,  
-14.8122, 37.6715


 34.8310, -10.2697,  
27.3352

 212.6320,  
-15.1016, 37.1567

 12.5580, -6.1911,  
25.8206

 232.2600,  
-10.9742, 19.9430

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.8880, -6.8468,  
2.7292

■ 106.1800,  
-12.9067, 33.1681

■ 106.1800,  
-12.9067, 33.1681

■ 97.5400, -15.5492,  
40.7454

■ 114.8200,  
-10.2643, 25.5909

■ 89.3730, -18.9179,  
47.9079

■ 122.9870, -6.8956,  
18.4284

■ 80.7330, -21.5604,  
55.4852

■ 131.6270, -4.2531,  
10.8511

■ 71.9790, -24.6396,  
63.1624

■ 140.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 63.9260, -27.5715,  
70.2249

■ 149.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

■ 58.9050, -29.0402,  
74.6283

■ 157.0740, 4.4005,  
-11.4659

■ 165.8280, 7.4798,  
-19.1432

■ 174.4680, 10.1223,

-26.7204

■ 182.6350, 13.4909,  
-33.8829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



105.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869

# Triad

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



97.0860, -3.9864, -28.1394



103.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946

# Complementary

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



117.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681

# 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.



97.1100, 23.1168, -41.3155



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



92.6950, 9.0244, -47.9675

# Square

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



100.7480, -14.6658, -9.4260



89.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444



107.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521



# Rectangle

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



103.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503



89.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444



101.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

# Sweetspot

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



171.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



105.0640, 13.2794, 34.1469



85.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



127.7540, -20.0917, 51.0817



124.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946



67.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



55.0400, -27.1347, 70.1249



2.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



117.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



145.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965



99.0360, 22.1673, -16.6946



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



79.9600, 27.1347, -70.1249



4.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 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 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 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 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681.



# 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

106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681

### Protanopia

104.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

### Deuteranopia

105.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541



## Tritanopia

107.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681

## Protanomaly

105.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543

## Deuteranomaly

106.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

## Tritanomaly

107.0320, -8.3968, 33.2979

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 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(144, 92, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 92, 80)  
}
```

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(144, 92, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 92, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 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(144, 92, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 92, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 92, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 92, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 92, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 92,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 92, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 92,  
80) }
```

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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