

Converting Colors

YUV(106.5050, -49.5490,
25.8671)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671)
contains.

YUV(106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(106.5050, -49.5490,
25.8671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886F06
RGB	136, 111, 6
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 2%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5647, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.96, 0.47
HSL	48°, 92%, 28%
HSV	48°, 96%, 53%
XYZ	15.8707, 16.6163, 2.5431
YIQ	106.5050, 48.6050, -27.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

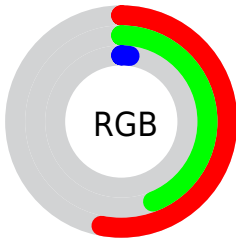
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 136, 6
Decimal	8941318
CIE _{Lab}	47.77, 0.45, 52.78
CIE _{LCh}	48, 52.786, 89.513
Yxy	16.6163, 0.4531, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131398 (0xFF886F06)
YUV	106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671
Hunter-Lab	40.7631, -1.8383, 24.8352

Details

The YUV color **106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **35.4950, 49.5490, -25.8671**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3250, -46.5022, 28.6560**, and **62.0860, -30.6084, 17.4646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2340, -51.8804, 26.9818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.8620, -44.3020, 22.9230**.

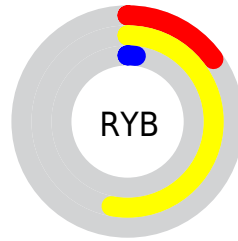
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (44%)

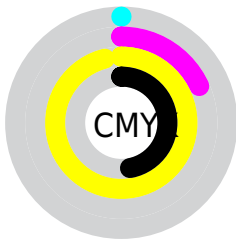
Blue (2%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (2%)

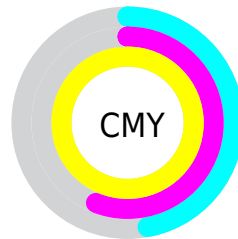


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 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 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.5050,
-49.5490, 25.8671

■ 106.5050,
-49.5490, 25.8671

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.3610, -41.0970,
21.6084

■ 160.3250,
-46.5022, 28.6560

■ 62.0860, -30.6084,
17.4646

■ 187.8090,
-47.2338, 29.9855

■ 41.0990, -20.2618,
12.1912

■ 216.1790,
-48.4022, 31.4150

■ 22.1830, -10.9362,
7.7325


■ 236.5900,
-45.1539, 16.1456

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 245.5380,
-36.2542, 8.2982

■ 248.7300,


-24.0239, 5.4988


 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994


 106.5050,
-49.5490, 25.8671


 106.5050,
-49.5490, 25.8671


 105.2340,
-51.8804, 26.9818

 109.8620,
-44.3020, 22.9230

 112.5180,
-39.2024, 20.5937

 115.8750,
-33.9554, 17.6496

 118.5310,
-28.8558, 15.3203

 121.8880,
-23.6088, 12.3762

■ 125.2450,
-18.3618, 9.4321

■ 127.9010,
-13.2622, 7.1028

■ 131.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 134.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.8840, -37.4108, 52.7217



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



102.6730, -37.7998, -9.3602

Triad

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



96.4420, 29.3621, -84.5796



115.8940, 21.2513, 43.9430

Complementary

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



35.4950, 49.5490, -25.8671

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.



114.8370, 37.5484, -3.3650



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



97.3830, 45.6602, -85.4049

Square

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



91.3120, 9.7062, -80.0806



92.9950, 54.2325, -81.5566



110.8360, 2.5459, 70.3038

Rectangle

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



97.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



92.9950, 54.2325, -81.5566



116.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328

Sweetspot

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



164.3160, -19.3828, 10.2469



47.8340, -7.8062, 77.3216



81.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671



135.9780, -67.0372, 35.0993



109.5190, -51.0349, -10.9792



67.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



102.5760, -50.5700, 26.6818



3.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Inverse Universe

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



35.4950, 49.5490, -25.8671



40.0220, 67.0372, -35.0993



32.4810, 51.0349, 10.9792



63.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



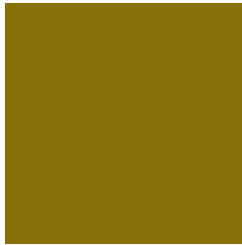
30.4240, 50.5700, -26.6818



1.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

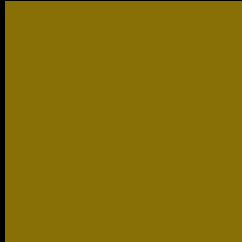
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 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 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.5050, -49.5490,

25.8671.

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

106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671

Protanopia

106.1020, -48.3643, 19.2045

Deuteranopia

107.8200, -47.2393, 31.7299



Tritanopia

115.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671

Protanomaly

106.2980, -48.9539, 21.6637

Deuteranomaly

107.2820, -47.9600, 29.5707

Tritanomaly

112.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 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(136, 111, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 111, 6)  
}
```

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(136, 111, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 111, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 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(136, 111, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 111, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 111, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 111, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 111, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 111,  
6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 111, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
111, 6) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor