

# Converting Colors

YUV(107.5250, -53.0098,  
62.6836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(107.5250, -53.0098,  
62.6836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B35C00
RGB	179, 92, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	31°, 100%, 35%
HSV	31°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.4176, 17.2380, 2.1457
YIQ	107.5250, 81.3840, -10.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

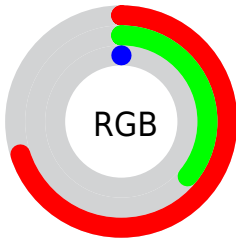
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 179, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11754496</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.56, 30.66, 57.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 64.973, 61.847</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.2380, 0.5363, 0.4124</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289944576</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB35C00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.5187, 23.7215, 25.9989</a>

# Details

The YUV color **107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **71.4750, 53.0098, -62.6836**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9540, -50.2633, 68.4463**, and **61.4090, -30.2746, 50.5073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8600, -47.7520, 56.2508**.

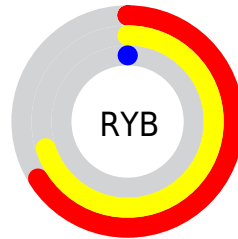
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (36%)

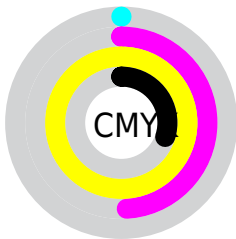
Blue (0%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

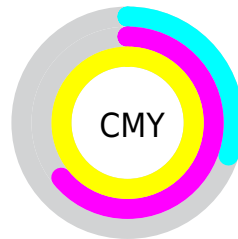


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 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 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 107.5250,  
-53.0098, 62.6836

■ 107.5250,  
-53.0098, 62.6836

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 84.4670, -41.6422,  
56.5954

■ 162.9540,  
-50.2633, 68.4463

■ 61.4090, -30.2746,  
50.5073

■ 185.9530,  
-48.7838, 60.5542

■ 38.6500, -19.0544,  
45.0340

■ 205.3530,  
-45.5300, 43.5404

■ 18.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

■ 224.8670,  
-41.8394, 26.4266


■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615


■ 244.9680,  
-38.4382, 8.7981


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.1600,


-26.2079, 5.9987


 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993


 107.5250,  
-53.0098, 62.6836

 114.8600,  
-47.7520, 56.2508

 121.6080,  
-42.2047, 50.3328

 128.9430,  
-36.9469, 43.9000

 136.2780,  
-31.6891, 37.4672

 143.6130,  
-26.4312, 31.0344

■ 150.2470,  
-21.3208, 25.2164

■ 157.5820,  
-16.0629, 18.7836

■ 164.9170,  
-10.8051, 12.3508

■ 171.6650, -5.2578,  
6.4328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.7030, -22.5316, 87.0835



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



107.5820, -53.0379, 24.9226

# Triad

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



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



94.9310, 10.8800, -83.2545



116.7370, 45.9787, -0.6463

# Complementary

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



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



71.4750, 53.0098, -62.6836

# 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.



96.7910, 63.7000, -84.8857



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



101.2010, 34.9039, -88.7533

# Square

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



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



86.6720, -13.1493, -76.0113



102.8260, 53.8228, -90.1784



114.9590, 26.1492, 59.6720



# Rectangle

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



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



102.9870, -50.7726, -1.7426



102.8260, 53.8228, -90.1784



110.6840, 52.9068, -29.5409

# Sweetspot

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



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



204.0620, -20.7366, 24.5016



63.7810, 12.9260, 101.0471



100.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



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.



107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836



139.2210, -68.6360, 81.3672



158.5940, -78.1868, 17.8961



85.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



92.1200, -45.4152, 53.3918



15.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4750, 53.0098, -62.6836



92.7790, 68.6360, -81.3672



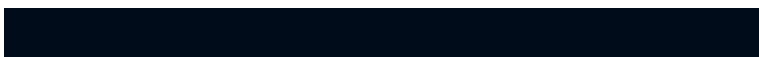
20.4060, 78.1868, -17.8961



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



60.8800, 45.4152, -53.3918



10.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 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 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 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 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.5250, -53.0098,



# 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

107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836

### Protanopia

108.9710, -46.3277, 19.3194

### Deuteranopia

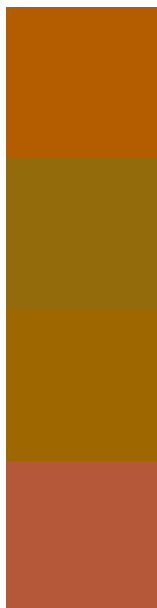
108.5230, -53.5018, 33.7443



## Tritanopia

115.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836

## Protanomaly

108.2010, -48.4131, 34.9037

## Deuteranomaly

108.0020, -53.2450, 44.7252

## Tritanomaly

112.3870, -26.8128, 60.1736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 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(179, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 92, 0)  
}
```

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(179, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 92, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 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(179, 92, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 92, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 92, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 92, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.5250, -53.0098, 62.6836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 92,  
0) }
```

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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