

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.3650, -13.4909,  
33.8829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(109.3650, -13.4909,  
33.8829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	945F52
RGB	148, 95, 82
RGB Percent	58%, 37%, 32%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6275, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.45, 0.42
HSL	12°, 29%, 45%
HSV	12°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	17.8279, 15.0895, 9.9556
YIQ	109.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

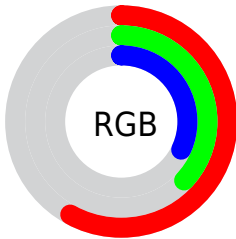
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 98, 82
Decimal	9723730
CIE Lab	45.76, 20.02, 16.38
CIE LCh	46, 25.866, 39.279
Yxy	15.0895, 0.4158, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287913810 (0xFF945F52)
YUV	109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829
Hunter-Lab	38.8452, 13.9431, 11.9963

# Details

The YUV color **109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **120.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6320, -15.1016, 37.1567**, and **60.7990, -11.7329, 29.9943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6110, -16.5702, 41.5602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056**.

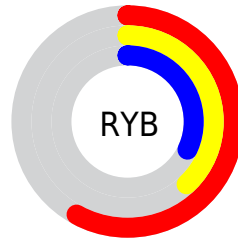
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (37%)

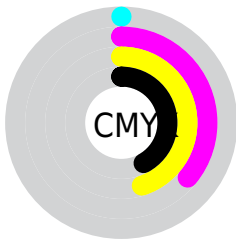
Blue (32%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (32%)

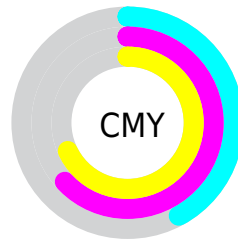


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 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 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 109.3650,  
-13.4909, 33.8829

■ 109.3650,  
-13.4909, 33.8829

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.5820, -12.6119,  
31.9386

■ 161.6320,  
-15.1016, 37.1567

■ 60.7990, -11.7329,  
29.9943

■ 189.2300,  
-15.3964, 38.3863

■ 37.8310, -10.2697,  
27.3352

■ 214.6210,  
-15.0962, 35.4124

■ 15.8030, -7.7909,  
25.6058

■ 234.2490,  
-10.9688, 18.1986

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.3650,  
-13.4909, 33.8829

■ 109.3650,  
-13.4909, 33.8829

■ 100.6110,  
-16.5702, 41.5602

■ 118.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056

■ 91.8570, -19.6495,  
49.2374

■ 126.8730, -7.3324,  
18.5284

■ 83.2170, -22.2920,  
56.8147

■ 135.5130, -4.6899,  
10.9511

■ 74.4630, -25.3713,  
64.4919

■ 144.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 66.2960, -28.7399,  
71.6544

■ 152.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 61.2750, -30.2086,  
76.0578

■ 161.1880, 4.8373,  
-11.5659

■ 169.9420, 7.9166,  
-19.2431

■ 178.5820, 10.5591,

-26.8204

■ 187.3360, 13.6384,  
-34.4977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



108.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017

# Triad

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



100.0750, -3.9810, -29.8838



107.2210, 21.5830, -15.9798

# Complementary

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



120.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829

# 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.



100.2240, 23.5536, -41.4154



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



94.9120, 9.9034, -49.9118

# Square

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



103.7480, -14.6658, -9.4260



92.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887



110.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965



# Rectangle

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



106.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



92.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887



105.3940, 22.4838, -24.9015

# Sweetspot

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



176.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



107.8900, 13.8582, 35.1765



87.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



130.5370, -20.9707, 53.0261



128.1490, -22.7515, 17.4093



69.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



57.1110, -28.1557, 70.9397



4.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



# Inverse Universe

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



120.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829



148.4630, 20.9707, -53.0261



101.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



80.8890, 28.1557, -70.9397



5.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

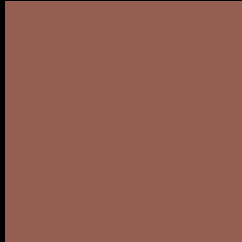
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 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 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829.



# 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

109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

### Protanopia

108.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

### Deuteranopia

108.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



## Tritanopia

110.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

## Protanomaly

108.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395

## Deuteranomaly

108.8860, -13.7478, 22.9020

## Tritanomaly

110.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 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(148, 95, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 95, 82)  
}
```

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(148, 95, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 95, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 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(148, 95, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 95, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 95, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 95, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 95, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 95,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 95, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 95,  
82) }
```

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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