

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.4050, -30.7657,  
68.0508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508)  
contains.

<b>YUV(109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(109.4050, -30.7657,  
68.0508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB522F
RGB	187, 82, 47
RGB Percent	73%, 32%, 18%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6784, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.75, 0.27
HSL	15°, 60%, 46%
HSV	15°, 75%, 73%
XYZ	24.0239, 16.8046, 4.6667
YIQ	109.4050, 73.8150, 11.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

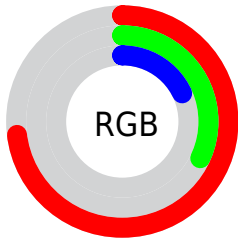
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 94, 47
Decimal	12276271
CIE Lab	48.01, 40.22, 40.38
CIE LCh	48, 56.987, 45.113
Yxy	16.8046, 0.5281, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290466351 (0xFFBB522F)
YUV	109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508
Hunter-Lab	40.9934, 32.8701, 21.9458

# Details

The YUV color **109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **124.5950, 30.7657, -68.0508**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9390, -33.9869, 74.5985**, and **55.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0210, -35.0134, 77.1576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7890, -26.5180, 58.9440**.

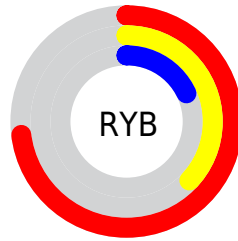
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (32%)

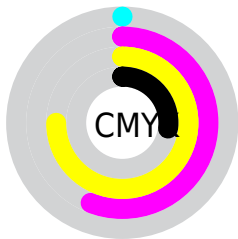
Blue (18%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (18%)

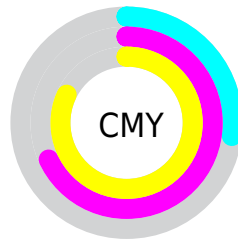


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 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 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



109.4050,  
-30.7657, 68.0508

109.4050,  
-30.7657, 68.0508

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

83.1380, -29.1550,  
64.7770

163.9390,  
-33.9869, 74.5985

55.5830, -27.4024,  
62.6327

184.4320,  
-31.7650, 61.8881

29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

203.8320,  
-28.5112, 44.8743

20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

223.3460,  
-24.8206, 27.7606

13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

243.5610,  
-20.9826, 10.0320

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

252.0360,

-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 109.4050,  
-30.7657, 68.0508

■ 109.4050,  
-30.7657, 68.0508

■ 99.0210, -35.0134,  
77.1576

■ 119.7890,  
-26.5180, 58.9440

■ 88.7510, -38.8242,  
86.1644

■ 130.0590,  
-22.7071, 49.9373

■ 83.5020, -41.1665,  
90.7677

■ 140.4430,  
-18.4594, 40.8305

■ 150.8270,  
-14.2117, 31.7237

■ 161.2110, -9.9640,  
22.6170

■ 171.4810, -6.1531,  
13.6102

■ 181.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 192.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 202.5190, 6.1531,  
-13.6102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.4430, -8.1064, 80.2955



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



107.2190, -52.3660, 42.7809

# Triad

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



89.2770, -0.6296, -78.2959



105.7980, 49.8926, -42.7958

# Complementary

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



124.5950, 30.7657, -68.0508

# 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.



97.5600, 53.9539, -85.5601



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



95.5640, 20.9209, -83.8096

# Square

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



97.3260, -28.2617, -35.3659



99.2920, 40.2820, -87.0791



117.5310, 31.7832, 25.8443



# Rectangle

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



105.4890, -52.0061, 20.6191



99.2920, 40.2820, -87.0791



92.6190, 57.8688, -81.2269

# Sweetspot

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



212.4780, -11.5747, 25.8908



100.8300, 25.2268, 75.5711



104.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508



121.4670, -48.0512, 105.7074



150.4950, -51.0230, 32.0149



88.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



70.7220, -34.8659, 76.5428



13.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



# Inverse Universe

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



124.5950, 30.7657, -68.0508



145.1200, 47.7618, -106.2222



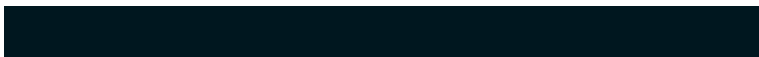
83.5050, 51.0230, -32.0149



90.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



87.8650, 34.5766, -77.0576

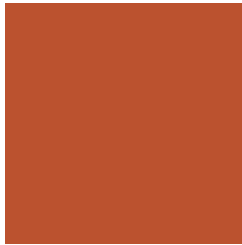


17.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 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 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

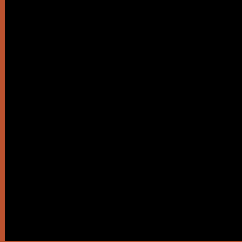
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508.



# 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

109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508

### Protanopia

111.9760, -27.1032, 13.1760

### Deuteranopia

111.3000, -35.1509, 27.8009



## Tritanopia

111.7590, -14.1782, 67.7404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508

## Protanomaly

111.0540, -28.6206, 33.2786

## Deuteranomaly

110.5560, -33.3051, 42.4854

## Tritanomaly

110.5650, -19.9985, 67.9105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 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(187, 82, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 82, 47)  
}
```

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(187, 82, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 82, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 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(187, 82, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 82, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 82, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 82, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 82, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 82,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.4050, -30.7657, 68.0508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 82, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 82,  
47) }
```

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